A bill to be entitled

An act relating to forensic client services; amending s. 916.105, F.S.; providing legislative intent that forensic client services be provided to a person charged with a misdemeanor as well as with a felony; amending s. 916.106, F.S.; redefining the term "court" to include the county court and the term "forensic client" to include a person charged with a misdemeanor; amending ss. 916.107, 916.13, and 916.302, F.S., relating to the rights of forensic clients, the involuntary commitment of a defendant with mental illness, and the involuntary commitment of a defendant with mental retardation or autism; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 916.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

916.105 Legislative intent.--

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Children and Family Services establish, locate, and maintain separate and secure facilities and programs for the treatment or training of defendants who are charged with a felony or a misdemeanor and who have been found to be incompetent to proceed due to their mental illness, retardation, or autism, or who have been acquitted of felonies or misdemeanors by reason of insanity, and who, while still under

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the jurisdiction of the committing court, are committed to the department under the provisions of this chapter. The separate, secure facilities <u>must</u> shall be sufficient to accommodate the number of defendants committed under the conditions noted above, except those defendants found by the department to be appropriate for treatment or training in a civil treatment facility or program. The Such secure facilities shall be designed and administered so that ingress and egress, together with other requirements of this chapter, may be strictly controlled by staff responsible for security in order to protect the defendant, facility personnel, other clients, and citizens in adjacent communities.

Section 2. Subsections (4) and (7) of section 916.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

916.106 Definitions.--For the purposes of this chapter:

- (4) "Court" means the circuit or county court.
- (7) "Forensic client" or "client" means any defendant who is mentally ill, retarded, or autistic and who is committed to the department under pursuant to this chapter and:
- (a) Who has been determined to need treatment for a mental illness or training for retardation or autism;
- (b) Who has been found incompetent to proceed on a felony or misdemeanor offense or has been acquitted of a felony or misdemeanor offense by reason of insanity;
 - (c) Who has been determined by the department to:
 - 1. Be dangerous to himself or herself or others; or
 - 2. Present a clear and present potential to escape; and
 - (d) Who is an adult or a juvenile prosecuted as an adult.

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Section 3. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 916.107, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

916.107 Rights of forensic clients.--

(1) RIGHT TO INDIVIDUAL DIGNITY. --

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- The policy of the state is that the individual dignity of the client shall be respected at all times and upon all occasions, including any occasion when the forensic client is detained, transported, or treated. Defendants who are mentally ill, retarded, or autistic and who are charged with committing felonies or misdemeanors shall receive appropriate treatment or training. In a criminal case involving a defendant who has been adjudicated incompetent to proceed or not guilty by reason of insanity, a jail may be used as an emergency facility for up to 15 days from the date the department receives a completed copy of the commitment order containing the documentation required by Rules 3.212 and 3.217, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. For a defendant who is mentally ill, retarded, or autistic, who is held in a jail, and who has been adjudicated incompetent to proceed or not guilty by reason of insanity, evaluation and treatment or training shall be provided in the jail by the local public receiving facility for mental health services or by the developmental services program for persons with retardation or autism, the client's physician or psychologist, or any other appropriate program until the client is transferred to the custody of the department.
- (b) Mentally ill, retarded, or autistic defendants who are committed to the department <u>under</u> pursuant to this chapter and who are initially placed in, or subsequently transferred to, a

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civil facility as described in part I of chapter 394 or to a residential facility as described in chapter 393 shall have the same rights as other persons committed to these facilities for as long as they remain there.

(3) RIGHT TO EXPRESS AND INFORMED CONSENT. --

- (a) A client committed to the department <u>under pursuant to</u> this <u>chapter</u> act shall be asked to give express and informed written consent for treatment. If a client in a forensic facility refuses such treatment as is deemed necessary by the client's multidisciplinary treatment team at the forensic facility for the appropriate care of the client and the safety of the client or others, <u>the such</u> treatment may be provided under the following circumstances:
- 1. In an emergency situation in which there is immediate danger to the safety of the client or others, the such treatment may be provided upon the written order of a physician for a period not to exceed 48 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays. If, after the 48-hour period, the client has not given express and informed consent to the treatment initially refused, the administrator or designee of the forensic facility shall, within 48 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays, petition the committing court or the circuit or county court serving the county in which the facility is located, at the option of the facility administrator or designee, for an order authorizing the continued treatment of the client. In the interim, treatment may be continued without the consent of the client upon the continued written order of a physician who has determined that the emergency situation continues to present a danger to the

113 safety of the client or others.

- 2. In a situation other than an emergency situation, the administrator or designee of the forensic facility shall petition the circuit or county court for an order authorizing the treatment to the client. The order shall allow such treatment for a period not to exceed 90 days from the date of the entry of the order. Unless the court is notified in writing that the client has provided express and informed consent in writing or that the client has been discharged by the committing court, the administrator or designee shall, before prior to the expiration of the initial 90-day order, petition the court for an order authorizing the continuation of treatment for another 90-day period. This procedure shall be repeated until the client provides consent or is discharged by the committing court.
- 3. At the hearing on the issue of whether the court should enter an order authorizing treatment for which a client has refused to give express and informed consent, the court shall determine by clear and convincing evidence that the client is mentally ill, retarded, or autistic as defined in this chapter, that the treatment not consented to is essential to the care of the client, and that the treatment not consented to is not experimental and does not present an unreasonable risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. In arriving at the substitute judgment decision, the court must consider at least the following factors:
 - a. The client's expressed preference regarding treatment;
 - b. The probability of adverse side effects;
 - c. The prognosis without treatment; and

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d. The prognosis with treatment.

The hearing shall be as convenient to the client as may be consistent with orderly procedure and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be injurious to the client's condition. The court may appoint a general or special magistrate to preside at the hearing. The client or the client's guardian, and the representative, shall be provided with a copy of the petition and the date, time, and location of the hearing. The client has the right to have an attorney represent him or her at the hearing, and, if the client is indigent, the court shall appoint the office of the public defender to represent the client at the hearing. The client may testify or not, as he or she chooses, and has the right to cross-examine witnesses and may present his or her own witnesses.

(b) In addition to the provisions of paragraph (a), in the case of surgical procedures requiring the use of a general anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment or nonpsychiatric medical procedures, and prior to performing the procedure, written permission shall be obtained from the client, if the client is legally competent, from the parent or guardian of a minor client, or from the guardian of an incompetent client. The administrator or designee of the forensic facility or a designated representative may, with the concurrence of the client's attending physician, authorize emergency surgical or nonpsychiatric medical treatment if the such treatment is deemed lifesaving or for a situation threatening serious bodily harm to

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the client and permission of the client or the client's guardian

169 cannot be obtained.

- Section 4. Section 916.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 916.13 Involuntary commitment of defendant adjudicated incompetent.--
- (1) Every defendant who is charged with a felony <u>or</u>

 <u>misdemeanor</u> and who is adjudicated incompetent to proceed, <u>under</u>

 pursuant to the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure,

 may be involuntarily committed for treatment upon a finding by

 the court of clear and convincing evidence that:
- (a) The defendant is mentally ill and because of the mental illness:
- 1. The defendant is manifestly incapable of surviving alone or with the help of willing and responsible family or friends, including available alternative services, and, without treatment, the defendant is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for herself or himself and such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to the defendant's well-being; and
- 2. There is a substantial likelihood that in the near future the defendant will inflict serious bodily harm on herself or himself or another person, as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or threatening such harm;
- (b) All available, less restrictive treatment alternatives, including treatment in community residential facilities or community inpatient or outpatient settings, which would offer an opportunity for improvement of the defendant's condition have been judged to be inappropriate; and

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There is a substantial probability that the mental illness causing the defendant's incompetence will respond to treatment and the defendant will regain competency to proceed in the reasonably foreseeable future.

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- A defendant who has been charged with a felony or misdemeanor and who has been adjudicated incompetent to proceed, and who meets the criteria for commitment to the department under the provisions of this chapter, may be committed to the department, and the department shall retain and treat the defendant. No later than 6 months after the date of admission or at the end of any period of extended commitment, or at any time the administrator or designee shall have determined that the defendant has regained competency to proceed or no longer meets the criteria for continued commitment, the administrator or designee shall file a report with the court under pursuant to the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.
- Section 5. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 916.302, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 916.302 Involuntary commitment of defendant determined to be incompetent to proceed due to retardation or autism. --
- CRITERIA. -- Every defendant who is charged with a felony or misdemeanor and who is found to be incompetent to proceed under, pursuant to this chapter and the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, may be involuntarily committed for training upon a finding by the court of clear and convincing evidence that:
 - The defendant is retarded or autistic;
 - There is a substantial likelihood that in the near (b) Page 8 of 10

future the defendant will inflict serious bodily harm on himself or herself or another person, as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or threatening such harm;

- (c) All available, less restrictive alternatives, including services provided in community residential facilities or other community settings, which would offer an opportunity for improvement of the condition have been judged to be inappropriate; and
- (d) There is a substantial probability that the retardation or autism causing the defendant's incompetence will respond to training and the defendant will regain competency to proceed in the reasonably foreseeable future.
 - (2) ADMISSION TO A FACILITY. --

- misdemeanor and who is found to be incompetent to proceed, and who meets the criteria for commitment to the department under the provisions of this chapter, shall be committed to the department, and the department shall retain and serve the defendant. No later than 6 months after the date of admission or at the end of any period of extended commitment or at any time the administrator or designee shall have determined that the defendant has regained competency to proceed or no longer meets the criteria for continued commitment, the administrator or designee shall file a report with the court under pursuant to this chapter and the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.
- (b) A defendant determined to be incompetent to proceed due to retardation or autism may be ordered by a $\frac{\text{circuit}}{\text{court}}$ court Page 9 of 10

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into a secure facility designated by the department for retarded or autistic defendants.

- (c) The department may transfer a defendant from a designated secure facility to another designated secure facility and must notify the court of the transfer within 30 days after the transfer is completed.
- (d) The department may not transfer a defendant from a designated secure facility to a nonsecure facility without first notifying the court, and all parties, 30 days before the proposed transfer. If the court objects to the proposed transfer to a nonsecure facility, it must send its written objection to the department. The department may transfer the defendant unless it receives the written objection from the court within 30 days after the court's receipt of the notice of the proposed transfer.
- 268 Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.