1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to forensic treatment and training; amending s. 916.105, F.S.; revising legislative intent 3 with respect to the treatment or training of defendants 4 5 who have mental illness, mental retardation, or autism and 6 are committed to the Agency for Persons with Disabilities; 7 providing intent with respect to the use of restraint and seclusion; amending s. 916.106, F.S.; providing and 8 9 revising definitions; amending s. 916.107, F.S., relating to the rights of forensic clients; conforming provisions 10 to the transfer of duties from the Developmental 11 12 Disabilities Program Office within the Department of 13 Children and Family Services to the Agency for Persons 14 with Disabilities; revising provisions governing the involuntary treatment of clients; requiring the 15 coordination of services between the department, the 16 17 agency, and the Department of Corrections; amending s. 916.1075, F.S.; revising certain prohibitions on sexual 18 19 misconduct involving covered persons of the Department of Children and Family Services or the Agency for Persons 20 21 with Disabilities; defining the term "covered person"; requiring that notice of sexual misconduct be provided to 22 the inspector general of the agency or department; 23 amending s. 916.1081, F.S.; providing that an escape or an 24 attempt to escape from a civil or forensic facility 25 26 constitutes a second-degree felony; amending s. 916.1085, F.S.; providing for certain prohibitions concerning 27

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28 contraband articles to apply to facilities under the 29 supervision or control of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities; deleting a cross-reference; amending s. 30 916.1091, F.S.; authorizing the use of chemical weapons by 31 32 agency personnel; amending s. 916.1093, F.S.; authorizing 33 the agency to enter into contracts and adopt rules; 34 requiring department and agency rules to address the use of restraint and seclusion; providing requirements for 35 such rules; amending s. 916.111, F.S.; revising provisions 36 governing the training of mental health experts; amending 37 s. 916.115, F.S.; requiring that the court appoint experts 38 to determine the mental condition of a criminal defendant; 39 40 requiring that the Department of Children and Family 41 Services annually provide the courts with a list of certain mental health professionals; amending s. 916.12, 42 F.S.; revising provisions governing the evaluation of a 43 defendant's competence to proceed; amending s. 916.13, 44 F.S.; revising conditions under which a defendant may be 45 46 involuntarily committed for treatment; amending s. 916.145, F.S., relating to dismissal of charges against a 47 defendant adjudicated incompetent; conforming provisions 48 to changes made by the act; amending s. 916.15, F.S.; 49 clarifying that the determination of not guilty by reason 50 of insanity is made under a specified Florida Rule of 51 Criminal Procedure; amending s. 916.16, F.S.; providing 52 for the continuing jurisdiction of the court over a 53 defendant involuntarily committed due to mental illness; 54

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55 amending s. 916.17, F.S.; clarifying circumstances under 56 which the court may order the conditional release of a defendant; amending s. 916.301, F.S.; requiring that 57 certain evaluations be conducted by certain qualified 58 experts; requiring that the Agency for Persons with 59 60 Disabilities provide the court with a list of certain available retardation and autism professionals; conforming 61 provisions to the transfer of duties from the 62 Developmental Disabilities Program Office within the 63 64 Department of Children and Family Services to the agency; amending s. 916.3012, F.S.; clarifying provisions 65 66 governing the determination of a defendant's mental 67 competence to proceed; amending s. 916.302, F.S., relating 68 to the involuntary commitment of a defendant; conforming provisions to the transfer of duties from the 69 70 Developmental Disabilities Program Office within the Department of Children and Family Services to the agency; 71 72 requiring that the department and agency submit an 73 evaluation to the court before the transfer of a defendant 74 from one civil or forensic facility to another; amending 75 s. 916.3025, F.S.; clarifying that the committing court retains jurisdiction over a defendant placed on 76 77 conditional release; providing for the transfer of 78 continuing jurisdiction to another court where the 79 defendant resides; amending s. 916.303, F.S.; clarifying 80 provisions governing the dismissal of charges against a defendant found to be incompetent to proceed due to 81

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82	retardation or autism; amending s. 916.304, F.S.;
83	providing for the conditional release of a defendant to a
84	civil facility; amending ss. 921.137 and 985.223, F.S.,
85	relating to provisions governing the imposition of the
86	death sentence upon a defendant with mental retardation
87	and the determination of incompetency in cases involving
88	juvenile delinquency; conforming provisions to the
89	transfer of duties from the Developmental Disabilities
90	Program Office within the Department of Children and
91	Family Services to the Agency for Persons with
92	Disabilities; amending ss. 287.057, 408.036, 943.0585, and
93	943.059, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an
94	effective date.
95	
96	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
97	
98	Section 1. Section 916.105, Florida Statutes, is amended
99	to read:
100	916.105 Legislative intent
101	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the
102	Department of Children and Family Services and the Agency for
103	Persons with Disabilities, as appropriate, establish, locate,
104	and maintain separate and secure forensic facilities and
105	programs for the treatment or training of defendants who <u>have</u>
106	<u>been</u> are charged with a felony and who have been found to be
107	incompetent to proceed due to their mental illness, <u>mental</u>
108	retardation, or autism, or who have been acquitted of <u>a felony</u>
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109 felonies by reason of insanity, and who, while still under the 110 jurisdiction of the committing court, are committed to the department or agency under the provisions of this chapter. Such 111 The separate, secure facilities shall be sufficient to 112 accommodate the number of defendants committed under the 113 114 conditions noted above.  $\tau$  Except for those defendants found by the department or agency to be appropriate for treatment or 115 training in a civil treatment facility or program pursuant to 116 117 subsection (3), forensic. Such secure facilities shall be designed and administered so that ingress and egress, together 118 with other requirements of this chapter, may be strictly 119 controlled by staff responsible for security in order to protect 120 121 the defendant, facility personnel, other clients, and citizens 122 in adjacent communities.

It is further the intent of the Legislature that 123 (2)124 treatment or training programs for defendants who are found to have mental illness, mental retardation, or autism are found to 125 be mentally ill, retarded, or autistic and are involuntarily 126 127 committed to the department or agency, and who are still under 128 the jurisdiction of the committing court, be provided in such a 129 manner, subject to security requirements and other mandates of this chapter, as to ensure the rights of the defendants as 130 provided in this chapter. 131

(3) It is the intent of the Legislature that evaluation
and services to defendants who <u>have mental illness, mental</u>
<u>retardation, or autism</u> are mentally ill, retarded, or autistic
be provided in community settings, in community residential

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136	facilities, or in civil <del>, nonforensic</del> facilities, whenever this
137	is a feasible alternative to treatment or training in a state
138	forensic facility.
139	(4) It is the intent of the Legislature to minimize and
140	achieve an ongoing reduction in the use of restraint and
141	seclusion on persons who are committed to a civil or forensic
142	facility under this chapter.
143	Section 2. Section 916.106, Florida Statutes, is amended
144	to read:
145	916.106 DefinitionsFor the purposes of this chapter,
146	the term:
147	(1) "Agency" means the Agency for Persons with
148	Disabilities. The agency is responsible for training forensic
149	clients who are developmentally disabled due to mental
150	retardation or autism and have been determined incompetent to
151	proceed.
152	(2) <del>(1)</del> "Autism" <u>has the same meaning as in s. 393.063.</u>
153	means a pervasive, neurologically based developmental disability
154	of extended duration which causes severe learning,
155	communication, and behavior disorders, with the age of onset of
156	autism occurring during infancy or childhood. Individuals with
157	autism exhibit impairment in reciprocal social interaction,
158	impairment in verbal and nonverbal communication and imaginative
159	ability, and a markedly restricted repertoire of activities and
160	interests.
161	(3) <del>(2)</del> "Chemical weapon" means any shell, cartridge, bomb,
162	gun, or other device capable of emitting chloroacetophenone

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(CN), chlorobenzalmalononitrile (CS) or any derivatives thereof in any form, or any other agent with lacrimatory properties, and shall include products such as that commonly known as "mace."

166

177

(4) (3) "Civil facility" means:

167 (a) A mental health facility established within the
168 department or by contract with the department to serve
169 individuals committed pursuant to chapter 394 and those
170 defendants committed pursuant to this chapter who do not require
171 the security provided in a forensic facility; or.

(b) An intermediate care facility for the developmentally
disabled, a foster care facility, a group home facility, or a
supported living setting, as defined in s. 393.063, designated
by the agency to serve those defendants who do not require the
security provided in a forensic facility.

(5)<del>(4)</del> "Court" means the circuit court.

178 (6) "Defendant" means an adult, or a juvenile who is
179 prosecuted as an adult, who has been arraigned and charged with
180 a felony offense under the laws of this state.

181 <u>(7)(5)</u> "Department" means the Department of Children and 182 Family Services. <u>The department is responsible for the treatment</u> 183 <u>of forensic clients who have been determined incompetent to</u> 184 <u>proceed due to mental illness or who have been acquitted of a</u> 185 felony by reason of insanity.

186 <u>(8) (6)</u> "Express and informed consent" or "consent" means 187 consent given voluntarily in writing after a conscientious and 188 sufficient explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the 189 proposed treatment, the common side effects of the treatment, if

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190 any, the expected duration of the treatment, and any alternative 191 treatment available. 192 (9) (7) "Forensic client" or "client" means any defendant who has been is mentally ill, retarded, or autistic and who is 193 committed to the department or agency pursuant to s. 916.13, s. 194 195 916.15, or s. 916.302. this chapter and: (a) Who has been determined to need treatment for a mental 196 197 illness or training for retardation or autism; 198 (b) Who has been found incompetent to proceed on a felony 199 offense or has been acquitted of a felony offense by reason of 200 insanity; (c) Who has been determined by the department to: 201 202 1. Be dangerous to himself or herself or others; or 203 2. Present a clear and present potential to escape; and 204 (d) Who is an adult or a juvenile prosecuted as an adult. 205 (10) (8) "Forensic facility" means a separate and secure 206 facility established within the department or agency to serve 207 forensic clients. A Such separate and secure facility means a 208 facilities shall be security-grade building for the purpose of 209 separately housing persons who have mental illness from persons 210 with retardation or autism and separately housing persons who have been involuntarily committed pursuant to this chapter from 211 212 nonforensic residents buildings located on grounds distinct in 213 location from other facilities for persons who are mentally ill. 214 The Florida State Hospital shall not be required to maintain 215 separate facilities for mentally ill, retarded, or autistic

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## 216 defendants who are found incompetent to proceed or who are 217 acquitted of a criminal offense by reason of insanity.

(11) (9) "Incompetent to proceed" means unable to proceed 218 at any material stage of a criminal proceeding, which shall 219 include trial of the case, pretrial hearings involving questions 220 221 of fact on which the defendant might be expected to testify, entry of a plea, proceedings for violation of probation or 222 violation of community control, sentencing, and hearings on 223 224 issues regarding a defendant's failure to comply with court orders or conditions or other matters in which the mental 225 226 competence of the defendant is necessary for a just resolution 227 of the issues being considered.

228 (12) (10) "Institutional security personnel" means the 229 staff of forensic facilities members who meet or exceed the 230 requirements of s. 943.13 and who are responsible for providing security, protecting for protection of clients and personnel, 231 enforcing for the enforcement of rules, preventing and 232 investigating for prevention and investigation of unauthorized 233 234 activities, and for safeguarding the interests of citizens in the surrounding communities. 235

236 <u>(13)(11)</u> "Mental illness" means an impairment of the 237 emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one's 238 actions, or of the ability to perceive or understand reality, 239 which impairment substantially interferes with a defendant's 240 ability to meet the ordinary demands of living. For the purposes 241 of this chapter, the term does not apply to defendants <u>with only</u> 242 mental retardation or autism who are solely retarded or

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243 autistic, and does not include intoxication or conditions 244 manifested only by antisocial behavior or substance abuse 245 impairment. 246 (14) "Restraint" means a physical device, method, or drug used to control dangerous behavior. 247 248 (a) A physical restraint is any manual method or physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or 249 250 adjacent to a person's body so that he or she cannot easily 251 remove the restraint and that restricts freedom of movement or 252 normal access to one's body. (b) A drug used as a restraint is a medication used to 253 254 control the person's behavior or to restrict his or her freedom 255 of movement and not part of the standard treatment regimen of 256 the person with a diagnosed mental illness who is a client of 257 the department. Physically holding a person during a procedure to forcibly administer psychotropic medication is a physical 258 259 restraint. 260 (c) Restraint does not include physical devices, such as

orthopedically prescribed appliances, surgical dressings and
 bandages, supportive body bands, or other physical holding when
 necessary for routine physical examinations and tests; for
 purposes of orthopedic, surgical, or other similar medical
 treatment; when used to provide support for the achievement of
 functional body position or proper balance; or when used to
 protect a person from falling out of bed.
 (15) (12) "Retardation" has the same meaning as in s.

268 (15) (12) "Retardation" has the same meaning as in s.
 269 <u>393.063. means significantly subaverage general intellectual</u>

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270 functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive 271 behavior and manifested during the period from conception to age 272 18. "Significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning," 273 for the purpose of this definition, means performance which is two or more standard deviations from the mean score on a 274 275 standardized intelligence test specified in the rules of the department. "Adaptive behavior," for the purpose of this 276 277 definition, means the effectiveness or degree with which an 278 individual meets the standards of personal independence and 279 social responsibility expected of the individual's age, cultural 280 group, and community. "Seclusion" means the physical segregation of a 281 (16) 282 person in any fashion or the involuntary isolation of a person 283 in a room or area from which the person is prevented from 284 leaving. The prevention may be by physical barrier or by a staff 285 member who is acting in a manner, or who is physically situated, 286 so as to prevent the person from leaving the room or area. For 287 purposes of this chapter, the term does not mean isolation due 288 to a person's medical condition or symptoms, the confinement in 289 a forensic facility to a bedroom or area during normal hours of 290 sleep when there is not an active order for seclusion, or during 291 an emergency such as a riot or hostage situation when clients 292 may be temporarily placed in their rooms for their own safety. 293 "Social service professional," for the purposes  $(17) \cdot (13)$ 294 of part III, means a person whose minimum qualifications include 295 a bachelor's degree and at least 2 years of social work, 296 clinical practice, special education, habilitation, or

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297 equivalent experience working directly with persons with
298 retardation, autism, or other developmental disabilities.
299 Section 3. Section 916.107, Florida Statutes, is amended

- 300 to read:
- 301

916.107 Rights of forensic clients.--

302

(1) RIGHT TO INDIVIDUAL DIGNITY.--

The policy of the state is that the individual dignity 303 (a) 304 of the client shall be respected at all times and upon all 305 occasions, including any occasion when the forensic client is detained, transported, or treated. Clients with mental illness, 306 307 retardation, or autism Defendants who are mentally ill, 308 retarded, or autistic and who are charged with committing 309 felonies shall receive appropriate treatment or training. In a criminal case involving a client defendant who has been 310 311 adjudicated incompetent to proceed or not guilty by reason of 312 insanity, a jail may be used as an emergency facility for up to 313 15 days following from the date the department or agency receives a completed copy of the court commitment order 314 315 containing all the documentation required by the applicable 316 Rules 3.212 and 3.217, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. For 317 a forensic client defendant who is mentally ill, retarded, or autistic, who is held in a jail awaiting admission to a facility 318 319 of the department or agency, and who has been adjudicated 320 incompetent to proceed or not guilty by reason of insanity, 321 evaluation and treatment or training may shall be provided in 322 the jail by the local community mental health provider public 323 receiving facility for mental health services, or by the

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developmental <u>disabilities</u> <del>services</del> program for persons with retardation or autism, the client's physician or psychologist, or any other appropriate program until the client is transferred to a civil or forensic facility <del>the custody of the department</del>.

(b) <u>Forensic clients</u> <u>Mentally ill, retarded, or autistic</u>
defendants who are committed to the department pursuant to this
chapter and who are initially placed in, or subsequently
transferred to, a 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.

335

(2) RIGHT TO TREATMENT. --

336 (a) The policy of the state is that neither the department 337 nor the agency shall not deny treatment or training to any client and that no services shall be delayed at a facility 338 339 because the forensic client is indigent pursuant to s. 27.52 and presently unable to pay. However, every reasonable effort to 340 collect appropriate reimbursement for the cost of providing 341 342 services to clients able to pay for the services, including 343 reimbursement from insurance or other third-party payments, 344 shall be made by facilities providing services pursuant to this chapter and in accordance with the provisions of s. 402.33. 345

(b) Each <u>forensic</u> client shall be given, at the time of
admission and at regular intervals thereafter, a physical
examination, which shall include screening for communicable
disease by a health practitioner authorized by law to give such
screenings and examinations.

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351 (c) Every <u>forensic</u> client <del>committed pursuant to this act</del> 352 shall be afforded the opportunity to participate in activities 353 designed to enhance self-image and the beneficial effects of 354 other treatments or training, as determined by the facility.

(d) Not more than 30 days after admission, each client shall have and receive, in writing, an individualized treatment or training plan which the client has had an opportunity to assist in preparing.

359

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

360 (a) A forensic client committed to the department pursuant to this act shall be asked to give express and informed written 361 consent for treatment. If a client in a forensic facility 362 363 refuses such treatment as is deemed necessary and essential by 364 the client's multidisciplinary treatment team at the forensic 365 facility for the appropriate care of the client and the safety 366 of the client or others, such treatment may be provided under 367 the following circumstances:

In an emergency situation in which there is immediate 368 1. 369 danger to the safety of the client or others, such treatment may 370 be provided upon the written order of a physician for a period not to exceed 48 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays. 371 If, after the 48-hour period, the client has not given express 372 373 and informed consent to the treatment initially refused, the 374 administrator or designee of the civil or forensic facility shall, within 48 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays, 375 376 petition the committing court or the circuit court serving the 377 county in which the facility is located, at the option of the

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facility administrator or designee, for an order authorizing the continued treatment of the client. In the interim, <u>the need for</u> treatment <u>shall be reviewed every 48 hours and</u> 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 safety of the client or others.

In a situation other than an emergency situation, the 385 2. 386 administrator or designee of the forensic facility shall petition the court for an order authorizing necessary and 387 388 essential the treatment for to the client. The order shall allow 389 such treatment for a period not to exceed 90 days following from 390 the date of the entry of the order. Unless the court is notified 391 in writing that the client has provided express and informed consent in writing or that the client has been discharged by the 392 393 committing court, the administrator or designee shall, prior to the expiration of the initial 90-day order, petition the court 394 for an order authorizing the continuation of treatment for 395 396 another 90-day period. This procedure shall be repeated until 397 the client provides consent or is discharged by the committing 398 court.

399 3. At the hearing on the issue of whether the court should 400 enter an order authorizing treatment for which a client <u>was</u> 401 <u>unable to or has</u> refused to give express and informed consent, 402 the court shall determine by clear and convincing evidence that 403 the client <u>has mental illness, retardation, or autism</u> <del>is</del> 404 <u>mentally ill, retarded, or autistic as defined in this chapter</u>,

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405 that the treatment not consented to is essential to the care of 406 the client, and that the treatment not consented to is not 407 experimental and does not present an unreasonable risk of 408 serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. In arriving at 409 the substitute judgment decision, the court must consider at 410 least the following factors:

411

a. The client's expressed preference regarding treatment;

412

b. The probability of adverse side effects;

- c. The prognosis without treatment; and
- 414

413

- d. The prognosis with treatment.
- 415

The hearing shall be as convenient to the client as may be 416 417 consistent with orderly procedure and shall be conducted in 418 physical settings not likely to be injurious to the client's condition. The court may appoint a general or special magistrate 419 420 to preside at the hearing. The client or the client's guardian, and the representative, shall be provided with a copy of the 421 petition and the date, time, and location of the hearing. The 422 423 client has the right to have an attorney represent him or her at 424 the hearing, and, if the client is indigent, the court shall 425 appoint the office of the public defender to represent the client at the hearing. The client may testify or not, as he or 426 427 she chooses, and has the right to cross-examine witnesses and 428 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

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432 medical procedures, and prior to performing the procedure, 433 written permission shall be obtained from the client, if the client is legally competent, from the parent or quardian of a 434 minor client, or from the guardian of an incompetent client. The 435 administrator or designee of the forensic facility or a 436 437 designated representative may, with the concurrence of the client's attending physician, authorize emergency surgical or 438 nonpsychiatric medical treatment if such treatment is deemed 439 440 lifesaving or for a situation threatening serious bodily harm to the client and permission of the client or the client's guardian 441 could not cannot be obtained before provision of the needed 442 443 treatment.

444

(4) QUALITY OF TREATMENT. --

445 (a) Each forensic client committed pursuant to this chapter shall receive treatment or training suited to the 446 client's needs, which shall be administered skillfully, safely, 447 and humanely with full respect for the client's dignity and 448 personal integrity. Each client shall receive such medical, 449 450 vocational, social, educational, and rehabilitative services as 451 the client's condition requires to bring about a return to court 452 for disposition of charges or a return to the community. In order to achieve this goal, the department and the agency shall 453 454 coordinate their services with each other, the Department of 455 Corrections, is directed to coordinate the services of the 456 Mental Health Program Office and the Developmental Disabilities 457 Program Office with all other programs of the department and 458 other appropriate state agencies.

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464

(b) Forensic clients shall be free from the unnecessary
use of restraint or seclusion. Restraints shall be employed only
in emergencies or to protect the client or others from imminent
injury. Restraints may not be employed as punishment or for the
convenience of staff.

(5) COMMUNICATION, ABUSE REPORTING, AND VISITS.--

465 (a) Each <u>forensic</u> client committed pursuant to the 466 provisions of this chapter has the right to communicate freely 467 and privately with persons outside the facility unless it is 468 determined that such communication is likely to be harmful to 469 the client or others. Clients shall have the right to contact 470 and to receive communication from their attorneys at any 471 reasonable time.

(a) (b) Each forensic client committed under the provisions 472 of this chapter shall be allowed to receive, send, and mail 473 sealed, unopened correspondence; and no client's incoming or 474 outgoing correspondence shall be opened, delayed, held, or 475 censored by the facility unless there is reason to believe that 476 477 it contains items or substances that which may be harmful to the 478 client or others, in which case the administrator or designee 479 may direct reasonable examination of such mail and may regulate the disposition of such items or substances. For purposes of 480 481 this paragraph, the term "correspondence" does shall not include parcels or packages. Forensic facilities may are authorized to 482 promulgate reasonable institutional policies to provide for the 483 484 inspection of parcels or packages and for the removal of

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485 contraband items for health or security reasons prior to the 486 contents being given to a client.

(b) (c) If a client's right to communicate is restricted by the administrator, written notice of such restriction and the duration of the restriction shall be served on the client or his or her legal guardian or representatives, and such restriction shall be recorded on the client's clinical record with the reasons therefor. The restriction of a client's right to communicate shall be reviewed at least every 7 days.

494 <u>(c) (d)</u> Each <u>forensic</u> facility shall establish reasonable 495 institutional policies governing visitors, visiting hours, and 496 the use of telephones by clients in the least restrictive manner 497 possible.

(d) (e) Each forensic client committed pursuant to this 498 499 chapter shall have ready access to a telephone in order to 500 report an alleged abuse. The facility or program staff shall orally and in writing inform each client of the procedure for 501 502 reporting abuse and shall present the information in a language 503 the client understands. A written copy of that procedure, 504 including the telephone number of the central abuse hotline and reporting forms, shall be posted in plain view. 505

506 <u>(e)(f)</u> The department's <u>or agency's</u> forensic facilities 507 shall develop policies providing a procedure for reporting 508 abuse. Facility staff shall be required, as a condition of 509 employment, to become familiar with the procedures for the 510 reporting of abuse.

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511 (6) CARE AND CUSTODY OF PERSONAL EFFECTS OF CLIENTS. -- A 512 forensic client's right to possession of clothing and personal 513 effects shall be respected. The department or agency by rule, or the administrator of any forensic facility by written 514 institutional policy, may declare certain items to be hazardous 515 516 to the health or welfare of clients or others or to the operation of the facility. Such items may be restricted from 517 introduction into the facility or may be restricted from being 518 519 in a client's possession. The administrator or designee may take temporary custody of such effects when required for medical and 520 safety reasons. Custody of such personal effects shall be 521 recorded in the client's clinical record. 522

(7) VOTING IN PUBLIC ELECTIONS.--A <u>forensic</u> client
committed pursuant to this chapter who is eligible to vote
according to the laws of the state has the right to vote in the
primary and general elections. The department <u>and agency</u> shall
establish rules to enable clients to obtain voter registration
forms, applications for absentee ballots, and absentee ballots.

529 (8) CLINICAL RECORD; CONFIDENTIALITY. -- A clinical record 530 for each forensic client shall be maintained. The record shall 531 include data pertaining to admission and such other information as may be required under rules of the department or the agency. 532 533 Unless waived by express and informed consent of the client or the client's legal guardian or, if the client is deceased, by 534 the client's personal representative or by that family member 535 536 who stands next in line of intestate succession or except as 537 otherwise provided in this subsection, the clinical record is

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538 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and 539 s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

540

(a) Such clinical record may be released:

541 1. To such persons and agencies as are designated by the 542 client or the client's legal guardian.

543 2. To persons authorized by order of court and to the 544 client's counsel when the records are needed by the counsel for 545 adequate representation.

3. To a qualified researcher, as defined by rule; a staff member of the facility; or an employee of the department <u>or</u> agency when the administrator of the facility, or secretary <u>or</u> director of the department <u>or agency</u>, deems it necessary for treatment of the client, maintenance of adequate records, compilation of treatment data, or evaluation of programs.

4. For statistical and research purposes if the information is abstracted in such a way as to protect the identity of individuals.

555 5. If a client receiving services <del>pursuant to this chapter</del> 556 has declared an intention to harm other persons. When such a 557 <del>declaration has been made</del>, the administrator shall authorize the 558 release of sufficient information to provide adequate warning to 559 the person threatened with harm by the client, and to the 560 committing court, the state attorney, and the attorney 561 representing the client.

562 6. To the parent or next of kin of a <u>client</u> mentally ill, 563 <del>retarded, or autistic person</del> who is committed to, or is being 564 served by, a facility or program when such information is

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565 limited to that person's service plan and current physical and mental condition. Release of such information shall be in 566 567 accordance with the code of ethics of the profession involved and must comply with all state and federal laws and regulations 568 pertaining to the release of personal health information. 569 570 (b) Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection, the department or agency may request or receive from or provide 571 572 to any of the following entities client information to 573 facilitate treatment, habilitation, rehabilitation, and continuity of care of any forensic client: 574 The Social Security Administration and the United 575 1. States Department of Veterans Affairs; 576 577 2. Law enforcement agencies, state attorneys, defense 578 attorneys, and judges in regard to the client's status; 579 Jail personnel in the jail in to which a client may be 3. housed returned; and 580 Community agencies and others expected to provide 581 4. followup care to the client upon the client's return to the 582 583 community. The department or agency may provide notice to any 584 (C) 585 client's next of kin or first representative regarding any serious medical illness or the death of the client. 586 587 Any law enforcement agency, facility, or other (d)1. 588 governmental agency that receives information pursuant to this

590 information except as otherwise provided herein.

subsection shall maintain the confidentiality of such

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591 2. Any agency or private practitioner who acts in good
592 faith in releasing information pursuant to this subsection is
593 not subject to civil or criminal liability for such release.
594 (9) HABEAS CORPUS.--

At any time, and without notice, a forensic client 595 (a) 596 detained by a facility, or a relative, friend, guardian, 597 representative, or attorney on behalf of such client, may 598 petition for a writ of habeas corpus to question the cause and 599 legality of such detention and request that the committing court 600 issue a writ for release. Each client committed pursuant to this chapter shall receive a written notice of the right to petition 601 602 for a writ of habeas corpus.

603 (b) A client or his or her legal guardian or 604 representatives or attorney may file a petition in the circuit court in the county where the client is committed alleging that 605 the client is being unjustly denied a right or privilege granted 606 607 herein or that a procedure authorized herein is being abused. Upon the filing of such a petition, the circuit court shall have 608 609 the authority to conduct a judicial inquiry and to issue any 610 appropriate order to correct an abuse of the provisions of this 611 chapter.

612

(10) TRANSPORTATION. --

(a) The sheriff shall consult with the governing board of
the county as to the most appropriate and cost-effective means
of transportation for forensic clients <u>who have been</u> committed
for treatment or training. Such consultation shall include, but
is not limited to, consideration of the cost to the county of

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618 transportation performed by sheriff's department personnel as 619 opposed to transportation performed by other means and, if 620 sheriff's department personnel are to be used for transportation, the effect such use will have, if any, on 621 service delivery levels of the sheriff's road patrol. After such 622 623 consultation with the governing board of the county, the sheriff shall determine the most appropriate and cost-effective means of 624 transportation for forensic clients committed for treatment or 625 626 training.

(b) The governing board of each county is authorized to
contract with private transport companies for the transportation
of such clients to and from a facility.

630 (C) Any company that transports a client pursuant to this section is considered an independent contractor and is solely 631 liable for the safe and dignified transportation of the client. 632 633 Any transport company that contracts with the governing board of a county for the transport of clients as provided for in this 634 section shall be insured and provide no less than \$100,000 in 635 636 liability insurance with respect to the transportation of the clients. 637

(d) Any company that contracts with a governing board of a
county to transport clients shall comply with the applicable
rules of the department <u>or agency</u> to ensure the safety and
dignity of the clients.

(11) LIABILITY FOR VIOLATIONS. -- Any person who violates or
abuses any rights or privileges of a <u>forensic</u> client <u>in the</u>
custody of the department or agency that are provided under this

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645 <u>chapter shall be</u> by this act is liable for damages as determined 646 by law. Any person who acts in good faith in complying with the 647 provisions of this <u>chapter</u> act is immune from civil or criminal 648 liability for his or her actions in connection with the 649 admission, diagnosis, treatment, training, or discharge of a 650 client to or from a facility. However, this subsection does not 651 relieve any person from liability if he or she is negligent.

 652
 Section 4.
 Subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of

 653
 section 916.1075, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

916.1075 Sexual misconduct prohibited; reporting required;penalties.--

656

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "<u>Covered person" means an</u> employee,<u>" includes any paid</u>
staff member, volunteer, or intern of the department <u>or agency;</u>
any person under contract with the department <u>or agency;</u> and any
person providing care or support to a <u>forensic</u> client on behalf
of the department, the agency, or their <del>its</del> providers.

662

(b) "Sexual activity" means:

663 1. Fondling the genital area, groin, inner thighs,664 buttocks, or breasts of a person.

2. The oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by or union with
the sexual organ of another or the anal or vaginal penetration
of another by any other object.

3. Intentionally touching in a lewd or lascivious manner
the breasts, genitals, the genital area, or buttocks, or the
clothing covering them, of a person, or forcing or enticing a
person to touch the perpetrator.

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672 4. Intentionally masturbating in the presence of another673 person.

5. Intentionally exposing the genitals in a lewd orlascivious manner in the presence of another person.

676 6. Intentionally committing any other sexual act that does
677 not involve actual physical or sexual contact with the victim,
678 including, but not limited to, sadomasochistic abuse, sexual
679 bestiality, or the simulation of any act involving sexual
680 activity in the presence of a victim.

(c) "Sexual misconduct" means any sexual activity between
<u>a covered person</u> an employee and a <u>forensic</u> client <u>in the</u>
<u>custody of the department or agency</u>, regardless of the consent
of the client. The term does not include an act done for a bona
fide medical purpose or an internal search conducted in the
lawful performance of duty by a covered person an employee.

(2) <u>A covered person</u> An employee who engages in sexual
misconduct with a <u>forensic</u> client who resides in a civil or
forensic facility commits a felony of the second degree,
punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
<u>Such person</u> An employee may be found guilty of violating this
subsection without having committed the crime of sexual battery.

(3) The consent of <u>a forensic</u> the client to sexual
activity is not a defense to prosecution under this section.

(4) This section does not apply to <u>a covered person</u> <del>an</del>
 employee who:

697

(a) Is legally married to the client; or

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698 (b) Has no reason to believe that the person with whom the 699 covered person employee engaged in sexual misconduct is a client 700 receiving services as described in subsection (2). 701 A covered person An employee who witnesses sexual (5) misconduct, or who otherwise knows or has reasonable cause to 702 703 suspect that a person has engaged in sexual misconduct, shall 704 immediately report the incident to the department's central 705 abuse hotline and to the appropriate local law enforcement 706 agency. The covered person Such employee shall also prepare, 707 date, and sign an independent report that specifically describes the nature of the sexual misconduct, the location and time of 708 709 the incident, and the persons involved. For an allegation 710 pertaining to a forensic client committed to the department or 711 agency, the covered person employee shall deliver the report 712 directly to the department's or agency's inspector general, as appropriate, or to the supervisor or program director, who shall 713 714 provide copies to the department's or agency's is responsible 715 for providing copies to the department's inspector general. The 716 inspector general shall immediately conduct an appropriate administrative investigation, and, if there is probable cause to 717 718 believe that sexual misconduct has occurred, the inspector general shall notify the state attorney in the circuit in which 719 720 the incident occurred. Section 5. Section 916.1081, Florida Statutes, is amended 721 to read: 722 723 916.1081 Escape from program; penalty.--

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A forensic client who is A defendant involuntarily 724 (1) committed to the department or agency, who is in the custody of 725 726 the department or agency, and under the provisions of this 727 chapter who escapes or attempts to escape from a civil or forensic facility or program commits a felony of the second 728 729 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 730 775.084. 731 (2) A person who is involuntarily committed to the 732 department or the agency, who is in the custody of the 733 Department of Corrections, and who escapes or attempts to escape 734 from a facility or program commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 735 736 775.084. Any punishment of imprisonment imposed under this

737 <u>subsection shall run consecutive to any former sentence imposed</u>738 upon the person.

739 Section 6. Subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection740 (2) of section 916.1085, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

916.1085 Introduction or removal of certain articlesvalue of the state of the s

(1) (a) Except as authorized by law or as specifically authorized by the person in charge of a facility, it is unlawful to introduce into or upon the grounds of any facility under the supervision or control of the department <u>or agency</u>, or to take or attempt to take or send therefrom, any of the following articles, which are <u>hereby</u> declared to be contraband for the purposes of this section:

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750 1. Any intoxicating beverage or beverage which causes or 751 may cause an intoxicating effect; 752 2. Any controlled substance as defined in chapter 893; 753 Any firearm or deadly weapon; or 3. Any other item as determined by the department or the 754 4. 755 agency, and as designated by departmental rule or by the administrator of any facility, and designated by written 756 757 institutional policies, to be hazardous to the welfare of 758 clients patients or the operation of the facility. 759 It is unlawful to transmit to, attempt to transmit to, (b) or cause or attempt to cause to be transmitted to or received by 760 any client of any facility under the supervision or control of 761 762 the department or agency any article or thing declared by this section to be contraband, at any place that which is outside of 763 the grounds of such facility, except as authorized by law or as 764 765 specifically authorized by the person in charge of such 766 facility. 767 (2)These provisions shall be enforced by institutional 768 (b) 769 security personnel as defined in s. 916.106(10) or by a law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10. 770 Section 7. Section 916.1091, Florida Statutes, is amended 771 772 to read: 916.1091 Duties, functions, and powers of institutional 773 774 security personnel.--In case of emergency, and when necessary to 775 provide protection and security to any client, to the personnel, 776 equipment, buildings, or grounds of a department or agency

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777 facility, or to citizens in the surrounding community, 778 institutional security personnel may, when authorized by the 779 administrator of the facility or her or his designee when the 780 administrator is not present, use a chemical weapon against a patient housed in a forensic facility. However, such weapon 781 782 shall be used only to the extent necessary to provide such 783 protection and security. Under no circumstances shall any such 784 officer carry a chemical weapon on her or his person except 785 during the period of the emergency for which its use was 786 authorized. All chemical weapons shall be placed in secure 787 storage when their use is not authorized as provided in this 788 section.

789 Section 8. Section 916.1093, Florida Statutes, is amended790 to read:

791

916.1093 Operation and administration; rules.--

(1) The department <u>or agency may</u> is authorized to enter
into contracts and do such things as may be necessary and
incidental to assure compliance with and to carry out the
provisions of this chapter in accordance with the stated
legislative intent.

(2) The department <u>and agency are authorized has authority</u>
to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to
implement the provisions of this chapter. <u>Such rules must</u>
address the use of restraint and seclusion in forensic
facilities and must be consistent with recognized best
practices; prohibit inherently dangerous restraint or seclusion
procedures; establish limitations on the use and duration of

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804 restraint and seclusion; establish measures to ensure the safety 805 of clients and staff during an incident of restraint or 806 seclusion; establish procedures for staff to follow before, 807 during, and after incidents of restraint or seclusion; establish professional qualifications of and training for staff who may 808 809 order or be engaged in the use of restraint or seclusion; provide data reporting and data collection procedures relating 810 811 to the use of restraint and seclusion; and provide for the 812 documentation of the use of restraint or seclusion in the 813 client's facility record. Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 916.111, Florida 814 815 Statutes, is amended to read: 816 916.111 Training of mental health experts.--The evaluation 817 of defendants for competency to proceed or for sanity at the time of the commission of the offense shall be conducted in such 818 819 a way as to ensure uniform application of the criteria enumerated in Rules 3.210 and 3.216, Florida Rules of Criminal 820 821 Procedure. The department shall develop, and may contract with accredited institutions: 822 823 (1) To provide: 824 (a) A plan for training community mental health professionals to perform forensic evaluations and to standardize 825 826 the criteria and procedures to be used in these evaluations; 827 Clinical protocols and procedures based upon the (b) criteria of Rules 3.210 and 3.216, Florida Rules of Criminal 828 829 Procedure; and

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(c) Training for community mental health professionals in
the application of these protocols and procedures in performing
forensic evaluations and providing reports to the courts; and
Section 10. Section 916.115, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

835

916.115 Appointment of experts.--

(1) (a) Annually, the department shall provide the courts
with a list of mental health professionals who have completed
approved training as experts.

(b) The court <u>shall</u> may appoint no more than three experts to determine issues of the mental condition of a defendant in a criminal case, including the issues of competency to proceed, insanity, and involuntary hospitalization or placement, and treatment. The experts An expert may evaluate the defendant in jail or in another appropriate local facility <u>or in a facility</u> of the Department of Corrections.

846 <u>(a) (c)</u> To the extent possible, <u>the</u> an appointed <u>experts</u> 847 <del>expert</del> shall have completed forensic evaluator training approved 848 by the department and <u>each shall</u> be <del>either</del> a psychiatrist, 849 licensed psychologist, or physician.

(b) The department shall maintain and annually provide the
 courts with a list of available mental health professionals who
 have completed the approved training as experts.

853 (2) Expert witnesses appointed by the court to evaluate
854 the mental condition of a defendant in a criminal case shall be
855 allowed reasonable fees for services rendered as evaluators of
856 competence or sanity and as witnesses.

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857 (a) 1. The court shall pay for any expert that it appoints 858 by court order, upon motion of counsel for the defendant or the state or upon its own motion. If the defense or the state 859 retains an expert and waives the confidentiality of the expert's 860 report, the court may pay for no more than two additional 861 862 experts appointed by court order. If an expert appointed by the court upon motion of counsel for the defendant specifically to 863 864 evaluate the competence of the defendant to proceed also 865 addresses in his or her evaluation issues related to sanity as 866 an affirmative defense, the court shall pay only for that portion of the expert's fees relating to the evaluation on 867 competency to proceed, and the balance of the fees shall be 868 869 chargeable to the defense.

870 (a)2. Pursuant to s. 29.006, the office of the public
 871 defender shall pay for any expert retained by the office.

872 (b) 3. Pursuant to s. 29.005, the office of the state
873 attorney shall pay for any expert retained by the office and.
874 Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., the office of the state
875 attorney shall pay for any expert whom the office retains and
876 whom the office moves the court to appoint in order to ensure
877 that the expert has access to the defendant.

878 (c)4. An expert retained by the defendant who is
879 represented by private counsel appointed under s. 27.5303 shall
880 be paid by the Justice Administrative Commission.

881 (d) 5. An expert retained by a defendant who is indigent
882 for costs as determined by the court and who is represented by
883 private counsel, other than private counsel appointed under s.

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884 27.5303, on a fee or pro bono basis, or who is representing 885 himself or herself, shall be paid by the Justice Administrative 886 Commission from funds specifically appropriated for these 887 expenses.

888 <u>(e)(b)</u> State employees shall be <u>reimbursed for</u> <del>paid</del> 889 expenses pursuant to s. 112.061.

890 (f)(c) The fees shall be taxed as costs in the case.
891 (g)(d) In order for an expert to be paid for the services
892 rendered, the expert's report and testimony must explicitly
893 address each of the factors and follow the procedures set out in
894 this chapter and in the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.

895 Section 11. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 896 916.12, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

897

916.12 Mental competence to proceed.--

(1) A defendant is incompetent to proceed within the
meaning of this chapter if the defendant does not have
sufficient present ability to consult with her or his lawyer
with a reasonable degree of rational understanding or if the
defendant has no rational, as well as factual, understanding of
the proceedings against her or him.

904 (2) <u>Mental health experts appointed pursuant to s. 916.115</u>
905 An expert shall first determine whether the <u>defendant has a</u>
906 <u>mental illness person is mentally ill</u> and, if so, consider the
907 factors related to the issue of whether the defendant meets the
908 criteria for competence to proceed <u>as described in subsection</u>
909 <u>(1); that is, whether the defendant has sufficient present</u>
910 ability to consult with counsel with a reasonable degree of

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911 rational understanding and whether the defendant has a rational, 912 as well as factual, understanding of the pending proceedings. A 913 defendant must be evaluated by no fewer than two experts before the court commits the defendant or takes other action authorized 914 by this chapter or the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, 915 916 except if one expert finds that the defendant is incompetent to 917 proceed and the parties stipulate to that finding, the court may 918 commit the defendant or take other action authorized by this 919 chapter or the rules without further evaluation or hearing, or 920 the court may appoint no more than two additional experts to 921 evaluate the defendant. Notwithstanding any stipulation by the 922 state and the defendant, the court may require a hearing with 923 testimony from the expert or experts before ordering the commitment of a defendant. 924

(3) In considering the issue of competence to proceed, an
examining expert shall first consider and specifically include
in his or her report the defendant's capacity to:

928 (a) Appreciate the charges or allegations against the
 929 defendant.;

(b) Appreciate the range and nature of possible penalties,
if applicable, that may be imposed in the proceedings against
the defendant.;

933 (c) Understand the adversarial nature of the legal 934 process<u>.</u>

935 (d) Disclose to counsel facts pertinent to the proceedings
936 at issue.;

937

(e) Manifest appropriate courtroom behavior.; and

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938

(f) Testify relevantly.<del>;</del>

939 (g) and include in his or her report Any other factor 940 deemed relevant by the expert.

941 Section 12. Section 916.13, Florida Statutes, is amended 942 to read:

943 916.13 Involuntary commitment of defendant adjudicated 944 incompetent.--

945 (1) Every defendant who is charged with a felony and who
946 is adjudicated incompetent to proceed, pursuant to the
947 applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, may be
948 involuntarily committed for treatment upon a finding by the
949 court of clear and convincing evidence that:

950 (a) The defendant <u>has a mental illness</u> is mentally ill and
951 because of the mental illness:

952 1. The defendant is manifestly incapable of surviving 953 alone or with the help of willing and responsible family or 954 friends, including available alternative services, and, without 955 treatment, the defendant is likely to suffer from neglect or 956 refuse to care for herself or himself and such neglect or 957 refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to 958 the defendant's well-being; or and

959 2. There is a substantial likelihood that in the near 960 future the defendant will inflict serious bodily harm on herself 961 or himself or another person, as evidenced by recent behavior 962 causing, attempting, or threatening such harm;

963 (b) All available, less restrictive treatment964 alternatives, including treatment in community residential

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965 facilities or community inpatient or outpatient settings, which 966 would offer an opportunity for improvement of the defendant's 967 condition have been judged to be inappropriate; and

968 (c) There is a substantial probability that the mental 969 illness causing the defendant's incompetence will respond to 970 treatment and the defendant will regain competency to proceed in 971 the reasonably foreseeable future.

972 A defendant who has been charged with a felony and who (2)973 has been adjudicated incompetent to proceed due to mental 974 illness, and who meets the criteria for involuntary commitment 975 to the department under the provisions of this chapter, may be committed to the department, and the department shall retain and 976 977 treat the defendant. No later than 6 months after the date of admission and <del>or</del> at the end of any period of extended 978 commitment, or at any time the administrator or designee shall 979 have determined that the defendant has regained competency to 980 proceed or no longer meets the criteria for continued 981 commitment, the administrator or designee shall file a report 982 983 with the court pursuant to the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. 984

985 Section 13. Section 916.145, Florida Statutes, is amended 986 to read:

987 916.145 Adjudication of incompetency due to mental 988 illness; Dismissal of charges.--The charges against any 989 defendant adjudicated incompetent to proceed due to the 990 defendant's mental illness shall be dismissed without prejudice 991 to the state if the defendant remains incompetent to proceed 5

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992 years after such determination, unless the court in its order 993 specifies its reasons for believing that the defendant will 994 become competent to proceed within the foreseeable future and specifies the time within which the defendant is expected to 995 become competent to proceed. The charges against the defendant 996 997 are dismissed without prejudice to the state to refile the charges should the defendant be declared competent to proceed in 998 999 the future.

1000 Section 14. Section 916.15, Florida Statutes, is amended 1001 to read:

1002 916.15 Involuntary commitment of defendant adjudicated not 1003 guilty by reason of insanity.--

1004 (1) The determination of whether a defendant is not guilty
 1005 by reason of insanity shall be determined in accordance with
 1006 Rule 3.217, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.

1007 (2)(1) A defendant who is acquitted of criminal charges 1008 because of a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity may be 1009 involuntarily committed pursuant to such finding if the 1010 defendant <u>has a mental illness</u> is <u>mentally ill</u> and, because of 1011 the illness, is manifestly dangerous to himself or herself or 1012 others.

1013 <u>(3) (2)</u> Every defendant acquitted of criminal charges by 1014 reason of insanity and found to meet the criteria for 1015 involuntary commitment may be committed and treated in 1016 accordance with the provisions of this section and the 1017 applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. The department 1018 shall admit a defendant so adjudicated to an appropriate

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1019 facility or program for treatment and shall retain and treat 1020 such defendant. No later than 6 months after the date of admission, prior to the end of any period of extended 1021 1022 commitment, or at any time the administrator or designee shall 1023 have determined that the defendant no longer meets the criteria 1024 for continued commitment placement, the administrator or designee shall file a report with the court pursuant to the 1025 applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. 1026

1027 (4) (3) In all proceedings under this section subsection, 1028 both the defendant and the state shall have the right to a hearing before the committing court. Evidence at such hearing 1029 1030 may be presented by the hospital administrator or the 1031 administrator's designee as well as by the state and the 1032 defendant. The defendant shall have the right to counsel at any 1033 such hearing. In the event that a defendant is determined to be 1034 indigent pursuant to s. 27.52, the public defender shall 1035 represent the defendant. The parties shall have access to the 1036 defendant's records at the treating facilities and may interview 1037 or depose personnel who have had contact with the defendant at 1038 the treating facilities.

1039 Section 15. Section 916.16, Florida Statutes, is amended 1040 to read:

1041

916.16 Jurisdiction of committing court.--

(1) The committing court shall retain jurisdiction <u>over</u> in
the case of any defendant <u>involuntarily committed due to a</u>
<u>determination of incompetency</u> hospitalized as incompetent to
proceed <u>due to mental illness</u> or <del>because of</del> a finding of not

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1046 guilty by reason of insanity pursuant to this chapter. <u>The</u> No
1047 such defendant may <u>not</u> be released except by order of the
1048 committing court. <u>An</u> The administrative hearing examiner <u>does</u>
1049 <u>not</u> shall have no jurisdiction to determine issues of continuing
1050 <u>commitment</u> hospitalization or release of any defendant
1051 involuntarily committed <u>admitted</u> pursuant to this chapter.

1052 (2) The committing court shall retain jurisdiction in the
1053 case of any defendant placed on conditional release <u>pursuant to</u>
1054 <u>s. 916.17</u>. No Such defendant may <u>not</u> be released from the
1055 conditions of release except by order of the committing court.
1056 Section 16. Section 916.17, Florida Statutes, is amended

1057 to read:

1058

916.17 Conditional release.--

1059 (1)Except for an inmate currently serving a prison 1060 sentence, The committing court may order a conditional release 1061 of any defendant who has been found to be incompetent to proceed or not guilty by reason of insanity, based on an approved plan 1062 for providing appropriate outpatient care and treatment. the 1063 1064 committing court may order a conditional release of any 1065 defendant in lieu of an involuntary commitment to a facility 1066 pursuant to s. 916.13 or s. 916.15 based upon an approved plan 1067 for providing appropriate outpatient care and treatment. Upon a 1068 recommendation that outpatient treatment of the defendant is 1069 appropriate, a written plan for outpatient treatment, including recommendations from qualified professionals, must be filed with 1070 1071 the court, with copies to all parties. Such a plan may also be

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1072 submitted by the defendant and filed with the court with copies 1073 to all parties. The plan shall include:

1074 (a) Special provisions for residential care or adequate1075 supervision of the defendant.

1076

1080

(b) Provisions for outpatient mental health services.

1077 (c) If appropriate, recommendations for auxiliary services
1078 such as vocational training, educational services, or special
1079 medical care.

1081 In its order of conditional release, the court shall specify the 1082 conditions of release based upon the release plan and shall 1083 direct the appropriate agencies or persons to submit periodic 1084 reports to the court regarding the defendant's compliance with 1085 the conditions of the release and progress in treatment, with 1086 copies to all parties.

1087 (2)Upon the filing of an affidavit or statement under oath by any person that the defendant has failed to comply with 1088 the conditions of release, that the defendant's condition has 1089 1090 deteriorated to the point that inpatient care is required, or 1091 that the release conditions should be modified, the court shall 1092 hold a hearing within 7 days after receipt of the affidavit or 1093 statement under oath. After the hearing, the court may modify 1094 the release conditions. The court may also order that the 1095 defendant be returned to the department if it is found, after 1096 the appointment and report of experts, that the person meets the 1097 criteria for involuntary commitment under s. 916.13 or s. 916.15 1098 treatment.

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1099 (3) If at any time it is determined after a hearing that
1100 the defendant who has been conditionally released under
1101 <u>subsection (1)</u> no longer requires court-supervised followup
1102 care, the court shall terminate its jurisdiction in the cause
1103 and discharge the defendant.

1104 Section 17. Section 916.301, Florida Statutes, is amended 1105 to read:

1106

916.301 Appointment of experts. --

1107 All evaluations ordered by the court under this part (1)must be conducted by qualified experts who have expertise in 1108 evaluating persons with retardation or autism. The agency 1109 1110 department shall maintain and provide the courts annually with a 1111 list of available retardation and autism professionals who are 1112 appropriately licensed and qualified to perform evaluations of 1113 defendants alleged to be incompetent to proceed due to 1114 retardation or autism. The courts may use professionals from this list when appointing experts and ordering evaluations under 1115 this part for defendants suspected of being retarded or 1116 1117 autistic.

(2) If a defendant's suspected mental condition is retardation or autism, the court shall appoint <u>the following:</u> <del>two experts, one of whom must be the developmental services</del> <del>program of the department, each of whom will evaluate whether</del> <del>the defendant meets the definition of retardation or autism and,</del> <del>if so, whether the defendant is competent to proceed.</del>

1124(a) (3)At least one, or at the request of any party, two1125experts the court may appoint one additional expert to evaluate

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1126 the defendant. The expert appointed by the court will evaluate 1127 whether the defendant meets the definition of retardation or 1128 autism and, if so, whether the defendant is competent to 1129 proceed.

1130 (b) (4) The developmental services program shall select A 1131 psychologist selected by the agency who is licensed or 1132 authorized by law to practice in this state, with experience in 1133 evaluating persons suspected of having retardation or autism, 1134 and a social service professional, with experience in working 1135 with persons with retardation or autism to evaluate the 1136 defendant.

1137 <u>1.(a)</u> The psychologist shall evaluate whether the 1138 defendant meets the definition of retardation or autism and, if 1139 so, whether the defendant is incompetent to proceed due to 1140 retardation or autism.

1141 <u>2.(b)</u> The social service professional shall provide a 1142 social and developmental history of the defendant.

1143 (5) All evaluations ordered by the court must be from 1144 qualified experts with experience in evaluating persons with 1145 retardation or autism.

1146 <u>(3)</u> (6) The panel of experts may examine the defendant in 1147 jail, in another appropriate local facility, <u>in a facility of</u> 1148 the Department of Corrections, or on an outpatient basis.

1149 <u>(4) (7)</u> Experts Expert witnesses appointed by the court to 1150 evaluate the mental condition of a defendant in a criminal case 1151 shall be allowed reasonable fees for services rendered as 1152 evaluators and as witnesses, which shall be paid by the court.

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1161

1153 State employees shall be paid expenses pursuant to s. 112.061. 1154 The fees shall be taxed as costs in the case. In order for the 1155 experts to be paid for the services rendered, the reports and 1156 testimony must explicitly address each of the factors and follow 1157 the procedures set out in this chapter and in the Florida Rules 1158 of Criminal Procedure.

1159Section 18.Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section1160916.3012, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

916.3012 Mental competence to proceed.--

(1) A defendant whose suspected mental condition is retardation or autism is incompetent to proceed within the meaning of this chapter if the defendant does not have sufficient present ability to consult with the defendant's lawyer with a reasonable degree of rational understanding or if the defendant has no rational, as well as factual, understanding of the proceedings against the defendant.

1169 The Experts in retardation or autism appointed (2) pursuant to s. 916.301 shall first consider whether the 1170 1171 defendant meets the definition of retardation or autism and, if 1172 so, consider the factors related to the issue of whether the 1173 defendant meets the criteria for competence to proceed as 1174 described in subsection (1); that is, whether the defendant has 1175 sufficient present ability to consult with counsel with a 1176 reasonable degree of rational understanding and whether the defendant has a rational, as well as factual, understanding of 1177 1178 the pending proceedings.

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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	F	L	0	R		D	Α	Н	C	U U	S	Е	0	F F	E	Р	R	Е	S	Е	Ν	Т	Α	Т		V	Е	S
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1179 (3) In considering the issue of competence to proceed, the 1180 examining experts shall first consider and specifically include in their report the defendant's capacity to: 1181 Appreciate the charges or allegations against the 1182 (a) 1183 defendant.+ 1184 (b) Appreciate the range and nature of possible penalties, if applicable, that may be imposed in the proceedings against 1185 the defendant.+1186 1187 (C) Understand the adversarial nature of the legal 1188 process. + Disclose to counsel facts pertinent to the proceedings (d) 1189 1190 at issue.+ 1191 (e) Manifest appropriate courtroom behavior.; and (f) 1192 Testify relevantly.+ and include in their report Any other factor deemed 1193 (q) 1194 relevant by the experts. Section 19. Section 916.302, Florida Statutes, is amended 1195 1196 to read: 1197 916.302 Involuntary commitment of defendant determined to 1198 be incompetent to proceed due to retardation or autism. --1199 (1)CRITERIA. -- Every defendant who is charged with a felony and who is adjudicated found to be incompetent to proceed 1200 1201 due to retardation or autism, pursuant to this chapter and the 1202 applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, may be involuntarily committed for training upon a finding by the court 1203 1204 of clear and convincing evidence that:

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1205 (a) The defendant <u>has retardation or autism</u> is retarded or 1206 autistic;

(b) There is a substantial likelihood that in the near 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.

1220

(2) ADMISSION TO A FACILITY.--

A defendant who has been charged with a felony and who 1221 (a) 1222 is found to be incompetent to proceed due to retardation or 1223 autism, and who meets the criteria for involuntary commitment to 1224 the agency department under the provisions of this chapter, shall be committed to the agency department, and the agency 1225 department shall retain and provide appropriate training for 1226 1227 serve the defendant. No later than 6 months after the date of admission or at the end of any period of extended commitment or 1228 at any time the administrator or designee shall have determined 1229 1230 that the defendant has regained competency to proceed or no longer meets the criteria for continued commitment, the 1231

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1232 administrator or designee shall file a report with the court 1233 pursuant to this chapter and the applicable Florida Rules of 1234 Criminal Procedure.

(b) A defendant determined to be incompetent to proceed due to retardation or autism may be ordered by a circuit court into a <u>forensic</u> secure facility designated by the <u>agency</u> department for retarded or autistic defendants who have mental retardation or autism.

(c) The <u>agency</u> department may transfer a defendant from a
designated <u>forensic</u> secure facility to another designated
<u>forensic</u> secure facility and must notify the court of the
transfer within 30 days after the transfer is completed.

1244 (d) The agency department may not transfer a defendant 1245 from a designated forensic secure facility to a civil nonsecure facility without first notifying the court, and all parties, 30 1246 days before the proposed transfer. If the court objects to the 1247 proposed transfer to a nonsecure facility, it must send its 1248 written objection to the agency department. The agency 1249 1250 department may transfer the defendant unless it receives the 1251 written objection from the court within 30 days after the 1252 court's receipt of the notice of the proposed transfer.

1253

(3) PLACEMENT OF DUALLY DIAGNOSED DEFENDANTS.--

(a) If a defendant has is both mental retardation or
autism retarded or autistic and has a mental illness mentally
ill, evaluations must address which condition is primarily
affecting the defendant's competency to proceed. Referral of the
defendant should be made to a civil or forensic the facility or

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1259 program most appropriate to address the symptoms that which are 1260 the cause of the defendant's incompetence. Transfer from one civil or forensic facility or 1261 (b) program to another civil or forensic facility or program may 1262 1263 occur when, in the department's and agency's judgment, it is in 1264 the defendant's best treatment or training interests. The department and agency shall submit an evaluation and 1265 justification for the transfer to the court. The court may 1266 1267 consult with an outside expert if necessary. Transfer will 1268 require an amended order from the committing court. Section 20. Section 916.3025, Florida Statutes, is amended 1269 to read: 1270 1271 916.3025 Jurisdiction of committing court.--1272 (1)The committing court shall retain jurisdiction in the case of any defendant found to be incompetent to proceed due to 1273 1274 retardation or autism and ordered into a forensic secure facility designated by the agency department for retarded or 1275 autistic defendants who have mental retardation or autism. A No 1276 1277 defendant may not be released except by the order of the 1278 committing court. An administrative hearing examiner does not 1279 have jurisdiction to determine issues of continuing commitment 1280 or release of any defendant involuntarily committed pursuant to 1281 this chapter. The committing court shall retain jurisdiction in the 1282 (2)case of any defendant placed on conditional release pursuant to 1283 1284 s. 916.304. No Such defendant may not be released from the conditions of release except by order of the committing court. 1285

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1286 The committing court shall consider a the petition to (3) 1287 involuntarily admit a defendant whose charges have been dismissed to residential services provided by the agency 1288 1289 department's developmental services program a person whose charges have been dismissed, and, when applicable, to continue 1290 1291 secure placement of such person as provided in s. 916.303. The committing court shall retain jurisdiction over such person so 1292 1293 long as he or she remains in secure placement or is on 1294 conditional release as provided in s. 916.304. However, upon request, the court may transfer continuing jurisdiction to the 1295 1296 court in the circuit where the defendant resides. The defendant 1297 may not be released from an order for secure placement except by 1298 order of the court.

1299 Section 21. Section 916.303, Florida Statutes, is amended 1300 to read:

1301 916.303 Determination of incompetency due to retardation 1302 or autism; dismissal of charges.--

1303 The charges against any defendant found to be (1)1304 incompetent to proceed due to retardation or autism shall be 1305 dismissed without prejudice to the state if the defendant 1306 remains incompetent to proceed within a reasonable time after 1307 such determination, not to exceed 2 years, unless the court in 1308 its order specifies its reasons for believing that the defendant 1309 will become competent to proceed within the foreseeable future 1310 and specifies the time within which the defendant is expected to 1311 become competent to proceed. The charges may be refiled by the state if against the defendant are dismissed without prejudice 1312

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1313 to the state to refile the charges should the defendant <u>is</u> be 1314 declared competent to proceed in the future.

(2) (a) If the charges are dismissed and if the defendant 1315 is considered to lack sufficient capacity to give express and 1316 informed consent to a voluntary application for services and 1317 1318 lacks the basic survival and self-care skills to provide for his or her well-being or is likely to physically injure himself or 1319 herself or others if allowed to remain at liberty, the agency 1320 department, the state attorney, or the defendant's attorney 1321 shall may apply to the committing court to involuntarily admit 1322 the defendant to residential services pursuant to s. 393.11. 1323

(3) (b) If the defendant is considered to need involuntary 1324 1325 residential services for reasons described in subsection (2) 1326 under s. 393.11 and, further, there is a substantial likelihood 1327 that the defendant will injure another person or continues to 1328 present a danger of escape, and all available less restrictive alternatives, including services in community residential 1329 facilities or other community settings, which would offer an 1330 1331 opportunity for improvement of the condition have been judged to 1332 be inappropriate, then the agency person or entity filing the 1333 petition under s. 393.11, the state attorney, or the defendant's counsel may request, the petitioning commission, or the 1334 1335 department may also petition the committing court to continue 1336 the defendant's placement in a secure facility or program pursuant to this part section. Any placement so continued under 1337 1338 this subsection must be defendant involuntarily admitted under this paragraph shall have his or her status reviewed by the 1339

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1340 court at least annually at a hearing. The annual review and 1341 hearing shall determine whether the defendant continues to meet the criteria described in this subsection for involuntary 1342 residential services and, if so, whether the defendant still 1343 1344 requires involuntary placement in a secure facility or program 1345 because the court finds that the defendant is likely to physically injure others as specified in s. 393.11 and whether 1346 the defendant is receiving adequate care, treatment, 1347 habilitation, and rehabilitation, including psychotropic 1348 medication and behavioral programming. Notice of the annual 1349 review and review hearing shall be given to the state attorney 1350 1351 and  $\pm \Theta$  the defendant's attorney. In no instance may a 1352 defendant's placement in a secure facility or program exceed the 1353 maximum sentence for the crime for which the defendant was 1354 charged.

1355Section 22.Section 916.304, Florida Statutes, is amended1356to read:

1357

916.304 Conditional release.--

1358 (1)Except for an inmate currently serving a prison 1359 sentence, the committing court may order a conditional release 1360 of any defendant who has been found to be incompetent to proceed due to retardation or autism, based on an approved plan for 1361 1362 providing continuing community-based training. The committing 1363 criminal court may order a conditional release of any defendant 1364 to a civil facility in lieu of an involuntary commitment to a 1365 forensic facility pursuant to s. 916.302. Upon a recommendation that community-based training for the defendant is appropriate, 1366

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1367 a written plan for community-based training, including 1368 recommendations from qualified professionals, may be filed with 1369 the court, with copies to all parties. Such a plan may also be 1370 submitted by the defendant and filed with the court, with copies 1371 to all parties. The plan must shall include:

1372 (a) Special provisions for residential care and adequate
1373 supervision of the defendant, including recommended location of
1374 placement.

(b) Recommendations for auxiliary services such as
vocational training, psychological training, educational
services, leisure services, and special medical care.

In its order of conditional release, the court shall specify the conditions of release based upon the release plan and shall direct the appropriate agencies or persons to submit periodic reports to the courts regarding the defendant's compliance with the conditions of the release and progress in training, with copies to all parties.

1385 (2)Upon the filing of an affidavit or statement under 1386 oath by any person that the defendant has failed to comply with the conditions of release, that the defendant's condition has 1387 deteriorated, or that the release conditions should be modified, 1388 1389 the court shall hold a hearing within 7 days after receipt of 1390 the affidavit or statement under oath. With notice to the court and all parties, the agency may detain a defendant in a forensic 1391 1392 facility until the hearing occurs. After the hearing, the court may modify the release conditions. The court may also order that 1393

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the defendant be placed into more appropriate programs for further training or may order the defendant to be <u>committed</u> returned to <u>a forensic facility</u> involuntary residential services of the department if it is found, after the appointment and report of experts, that the defendant meets the criteria for <u>placement in a forensic facility</u> involuntary residential services.

1401 (3) If at any time it is determined after a hearing that 1402 the defendant <u>conditionally released under subsection (1)</u> no 1403 longer requires court-supervised followup care, the court shall 1404 terminate its jurisdiction in the cause and discharge the 1405 defendant.

1406 Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 921.137, Florida 1407 Statutes, is amended to read:

1408921.137Imposition of the death sentence upon a mentally1409retarded defendant with mental retardation prohibited.--

As used in this section, the term "mental retardation" 1410 (1)means significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning 1411 1412 existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and 1413 manifested during the period from conception to age 18. The term 1414 "significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning," for the purpose of this section, means performance that is two or 1415 1416 more standard deviations from the mean score on a standardized 1417 intelligence test specified in the rules of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities Department of Children and Family 1418 Services. The term "adaptive behavior," for the purpose of this 1419 definition, means the effectiveness or degree with which an 1420

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985.223

1431

1421 individual meets the standards of personal independence and 1422 social responsibility expected of his or her age, cultural 1423 group, and community. The <u>Agency for Persons with Disabilities</u> 1424 <u>Department of Children and Family Services</u> shall adopt rules to 1425 specify the standardized intelligence tests as provided in this 1426 subsection.

Section 24. Paragraphs (d), (e), (g), and (h) of subsection (1), subsections (2), (3), and (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 985.223, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

Incompetency in juvenile delinquency cases.--

(1) If, at any time prior to or during a delinquency case, the court has reason to believe that the child named in the petition may be incompetent to proceed with the hearing, the court on its own motion may, or on the motion of the child's attorney or state attorney must, stay all proceedings and order an evaluation of the child's mental condition.

(d) For incompetency evaluations related to mental
illness, the Department of Children and Family Services shall
<u>maintain and</u> annually provide the courts with a list of
<u>available</u> mental health professionals who have completed a
training program approved by the Department of Children and
Family Services to perform the evaluations.

(e) For incompetency evaluations related to mental
retardation <u>or autism</u>, the court shall order the <u>Agency for</u>
<u>Persons with Disabilities</u> <del>Developmental Disabilities Program</del>
Office within the Department of Children and Family Services to

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1448 examine the child to determine if the child meets the definition of "retardation" or "autism" in s. 393.063 and, if so, whether 1449 the child is competent to proceed with delinquency proceedings. 1450 Immediately upon the filing of the court order finding 1451 (q) a child incompetent to proceed, the clerk of the court shall 1452 1453 notify the Department of Children and Family Services and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities and fax or hand deliver to 1454 1455 the department and to the agency of Children and Family Services 1456 a referral packet that which includes, at a minimum, the court order, the charging documents, the petition, and the court-1457 appointed evaluator's reports. 1458

1459 (h) After placement of the child in the appropriate 1460 setting, the Department of Children and Family Services in 1461 consultation with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, as 1462 appropriate, must, within 30 days after placement of the Department of Children and Family Services places the child, 1463 1464 prepare and submit to the court a treatment or training plan for the child's restoration of competency. A copy of the treatment 1465 1466 plan must be served upon the child's attorney, the state 1467 attorney, and the attorneys representing the Department of Juvenile Justice. 1468

1469 (2) A child who is mentally ill or retarded, who is
1470 adjudicated incompetent to proceed, and who has committed a
1471 delinquent act or violation of law, either of which would be a
1472 felony if committed by an adult, must be committed to the
1473 Department of Children and Family Services for treatment or
1474 training. A child who has been adjudicated incompetent to

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1475 proceed because of age or immaturity, or for any reason other 1476 than for mental illness or retardation or autism, must not be committed to the department or to the Department of Children and 1477 1478 Family Services for restoration-of-competency treatment or 1479 training services. For purposes of this section, a child who has 1480 committed a delinquent act or violation of law, either of which would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult, may not be 1481 committed to the department or to the Department of Children and 1482 Family Services for restoration-of-competency treatment or 1483 1484 training services.

(3) If the court finds that a child <u>has mental illness</u>, <u>mental retardation</u>, or <u>autism</u> is <u>mentally ill</u> or <u>retarded</u> and adjudicates the child incompetent to proceed, the court must also determine whether the child meets the criteria for secure placement. A child may be placed in a secure facility or program if the court makes a finding by clear and convincing evidence that:

(a) The child <u>has mental illness, mental retardation, or</u>
autism is mentally ill and because of the mental illness, mental
retardation, or autism; or the child is mentally retarded and
because of the mental retardation:

1496 1. The child is manifestly incapable of surviving with the 1497 help of willing and responsible family or friends, including 1498 available alternative services, and without treatment or 1499 training the child is likely to either suffer from neglect or 1500 refuse to care for self, and such neglect or refusal poses a

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1501 real and present threat of substantial harm to the child's well-1502 being; or

1503 2. There is a substantial likelihood that in the near 1504 future the child will inflict serious bodily harm on self or 1505 others, as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or 1506 threatening such harm; and

(b) All available less restrictive alternatives, including
treatment or training in community residential facilities or
community settings which would offer an opportunity for
improvement of the child's condition, are inappropriate.

A child who is determined to have mental retardation 1511 (4)1512 or autism be mentally ill or retarded, who has been adjudicated 1513 incompetent to proceed, and who meets the criteria set forth in 1514 subsection (3), must be committed to the Department of Children 1515 and Family Services, and receive treatment or training the 1516 Department of Children and Family Services must treat or train 1517 the child in a secure facility or program that which is the least restrictive alternative consistent with public safety. Any 1518 1519 placement of a child to a secure residential program must be separate from adult forensic programs. If the child attains 1520 1521 competency, then custody, case management, and supervision of 1522 the child will be transferred to the department in order to 1523 continue delinquency proceedings; however, the court retains 1524 authority to order the Department of Children and Family Services to provide continued treatment or training to maintain 1525 1526 competency.

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(a) A child adjudicated incompetent due to mental
retardation <u>or autism</u> may be ordered into a secure program or
facility designated by the Department of Children and Family
Services for <del>retarded</del> children <u>with mental retardation or</u>
<u>autism</u>.

(b) A child adjudicated incompetent due to mental illness may be ordered into a secure program or facility designated by the Department of Children and Family Services for mentally ill children <u>have mental illnesses</u>.

(c) Whenever a child is placed in a secure residential facility, the department will provide transportation to the secure residential facility for admission and from the secure residential facility upon discharge.

(d) The purpose of the treatment or training is therestoration of the child's competency to proceed.

1542 The service provider must file a written report with (e) 1543 the court pursuant to the applicable Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure not later than 6 months after the date of commitment, 1544 1545 or at the end of any period of extended treatment or training, 1546 and at any time the Department of Children and Family Services, 1547 through its service provider determines the child has attained competency or no longer meets the criteria for secure placement, 1548 1549 or at such shorter intervals as ordered by the court. A copy of 1550 a written report evaluating the child's competency must be filed by the provider with the court and with the state attorney, the 1551 child's attorney, the department, and the Department of Children 1552 and Family Services. 1553

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1554	(5)
1555	(b) Whenever the provider files a report with the court
1556	informing the court that the child will never become competent
1557	to proceed, the Department of Children and Family Services will
1558	develop a discharge plan for the child prior to any hearing
1559	determining whether the child will ever become competent to
1560	proceed and send the. The Department of Children and Family
1561	Services must send the proposed discharge plan to the court, the
1562	state attorney, the child's attorney, and the attorneys
1563	representing the Department of Juvenile Justice. The provider
1564	will continue to provide services to the child until the court
1565	issues the order finding the child will never become competent
1566	to proceed.
1567	(6)(a) If a child is determined to have mental illness,
1568	mental retardation, or autism be mentally ill or retarded and is
1569	found to be incompetent to proceed but does not meet the
1570	criteria set forth in subsection (3), the court shall commit the
1571	child to the Department of Children and Family Services and
1572	shall order the Department of Children and Family Services to
1573	provide appropriate treatment and training in the community. The
1574	purpose of the treatment or training is the restoration of the
1575	child's competency to proceed.
1576	Section 25. Paragraph (b) of subsection (14) of section
1577	287.057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1578	287.057 Procurement of commodities or contractual
1579	services
1580	(14)
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1581 Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the Department of (b) 1582 Children and Family Services may enter into agreements, not to exceed 20 years, with a private provider to finance, design, and 1583 construct a forensic treatment facility, as defined in s. 1584 916.106(10)(8), of at least 200 beds and to operate all aspects 1585 1586 of daily operations within the forensic treatment facility. The selected contractor is authorized to sponsor the issuance of 1587 1588 tax-exempt certificates of participation or other securities to 1589 finance the project, and the state is authorized to enter into a 1590 lease-purchase agreement for the forensic treatment facility. This paragraph expires July 1, 2006. 1591

Section 26. Paragraph (r) of subsection (3) of section408.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1594

408.036 Projects subject to review; exemptions.--

1595 (3) EXEMPTIONS.--Upon request, the following projects are1596 subject to exemption from the provisions of subsection (1):

(r) For beds in state mental health treatment facilities defined in s. 394.455 operated under s. 394.455(30) and state mental health forensic facilities operated under <u>chapter 916</u> s. <u>916.106(8)</u>.

Section 27. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records.--The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent

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1608 with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by 1609 this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunde the criminal history record 1610 of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of 1611 this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice 1612 1613 agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and 1614 received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to 1615 1616 subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, 1617 s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, 1618 1619 chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, 1620 s. 916.1075, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be 1621 expunded, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo 1622 1623 contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to 1624 committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only 1625 1626 order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one 1627 arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, 1628 order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to 1629 1630 more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate 1631 to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of records pertaining to such additional arrests, 1632 1633 such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record pertaining to such additional 1634

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1635 arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the 1636 intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more 1637 than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a portion of a criminal history 1638 record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged 1639 criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a 1640 criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and 1641 1642 official requests of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, 1643 correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer 1644 any right to the expunction of any criminal history record, and 1645 any request for expunction of a criminal history record may be 1646 1647 denied at the sole discretion of the court.

EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION .-- Any 1648 (4)1649 criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered 1650 expunded by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any 1651 criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except 1652 1653 that any criminal history record in the custody of the 1654 department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history 1655 record ordered expunded that is retained by the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and 1656 1657 s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not available to 1658 any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent 1659 jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation 1660 indicating compliance with an order to expunge.

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1661 (a) The person who is the subject of a criminal history 1662 record that is expunged under this section or under other 1663 provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, 1664 and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except when the 1665 1666 subject of the record:

Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice 1667 1. 1668 agency;

1669 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;

1670 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under 1671 this section or s. 943.059;

1672

Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar; 4. 1673 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract 1674 with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such 1675 1676 contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, 1677 or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 1678 1679 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), chapter 916 s. 916.106(10) and 1680 (13), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or 1681

Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department 1682 6. 1683 of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial 1684 school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child 1685 1686 care facilities.

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1687 Section 28. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 1688 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history 1689 1690 records.--The courts of this state shall continue to have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the 1691 maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records 1692 containing criminal history information to the extent such 1693 1694 procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, 1695 responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice 1696 agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an 1697 1698 adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The 1699 court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a 1700 criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a criminal history record has applied for and received a 1701 1702 certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection 1703 (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 1704 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 1705 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 1706 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, or 1707 a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant 1708 1709 was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have 1710 committed or pled quilty or nolo contendere to committing the 1711 1712 offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one 1713

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1714 incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in 1715 this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one 1716 arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original 1717 arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of records 1718 pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be 1719 specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not seal 1720 any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to 1721 1722 seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does 1723 not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a 1724 1725 portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or 1726 one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any 1727 law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions 1728 1729 relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This 1730 section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal 1731 1732 history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history 1733 record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

(4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.--A criminal
history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by
a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is
confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and
s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only
to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's
attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective

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1741 criminal justice purposes, or to those entities set forth in 1742 subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective 1743 licensing and employment purposes. 1744 The subject of a criminal history record sealed under (a) this section or under other provisions of law, including former 1745 1746 s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed 1747 record, except when the subject of the record: 1748 Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice 1749 1. 1750 agency; 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution; 1751 1752 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under 1753 this section or s. 943.0585; Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar; 1754 4. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract 1755 5. 1756 with the Department of Children and Family Services or the 1757 Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct 1758 1759 contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, 1760 or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 1761 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.103, chapter 916 s. 1762 1763 916.106(10) and (13), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or 1764 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department of Education, any district school board, any university 1765 1766 laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial

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1767 school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child
1768 care facilities.
1769 Section 29. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
1770 law.

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