By Senator Garcia

38-00268-15 2015304

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to substance abuse treatment, assessment, and stabilization; amending s. 397.601, F.S.; providing that, in considering whether to voluntarily admit a person, the determination as to whether the medical and behavioral conditions of the person are within the safe management capabilities of the service provider shall be made exclusively by the service provider; amending s. 397.6751, F.S.; providing that, with regard to involuntary admissions, specified determinations shall be made at the exclusive discretion of the service provider; amending s. 397.6819, F.S.; clarifying that a specified assessment is required only if the individual is admitted; amending s. 397.6822, F.S.; specifying that after involuntary assessment, the decision as to the disposition of the individual shall be made at the discretion of the qualified professional; amending s. 397.697, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made in the act; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 397.601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.601 Voluntary admissions.—

(2) Within the financial and space capabilities of the service provider, a person must be admitted to treatment when sufficient evidence exists that the person is impaired by

involuntary admissions.-

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substance abuse and the medical and behavioral conditions of the person are not beyond the safe management capabilities of the service provider, as determined exclusively by the service provider.

- Section 2. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 397.6751, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 397.6751 Service provider responsibilities regarding
- (1) It is the responsibility of the service provider to, at its exclusive discretion:
- (a) Ensure that a person who is admitted to a licensed service component meets the admission criteria specified in s. $397.675. \div$
- (b) Ascertain whether the medical and behavioral conditions of the person, as presented, are beyond the safe management capabilities of the service provider. \div
- (c) Provide for the admission of the person to the service component that represents the least restrictive available setting that is responsive to the person's treatment needs. \div
- (d) Verify that the admission of the person to the service component does not result in a census in excess of its licensed service capacity. \div
- (e) Determine whether the cost of services is within the financial means of the person or those who are financially responsible for the person's care \cdot ; and
- (f) Take all necessary measures to ensure that each individual in treatment is provided with a safe environment, and to ensure that each individual whose medical condition or behavioral problem becomes such that he or she cannot be safely

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managed by the service component is discharged and referred to a more appropriate setting for care.

(2) (a) If When, in the judgment of the service provider determines that, the person who is being presented for involuntary admission should not be admitted because he or she does not of his or her failure to meet admission criteria; because his or her medical or behavioral conditions are beyond the safe management capabilities of the service provider; or because of a lack of available space, services, or financial resources to pay for his or her care, the service provider, in accordance with federal confidentiality regulations, must attempt to contact the referral source, which may be a law enforcement officer, physician, parent, legal guardian if applicable, court and petitioner, or other referring party, to discuss the circumstances and assist in arranging for alternative interventions.

Section 3. Section 397.6819, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.6819 Involuntary assessment and stabilization; responsibility of licensed service provider.—A licensed service provider may admit an individual for involuntary assessment and stabilization for a period of up to not to exceed 5 days. If admitted, the individual must be assessed without unnecessary delay by a qualified professional. If an assessment is performed by a qualified professional who is not a physician, the assessment must be reviewed by a physician before the end of the assessment period.

Section 4. Section 397.6822, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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397.6822 Disposition of individual after involuntary assessment.—Based upon the involuntary assessment, a qualified professional of the hospital, detoxification facility, or addictions receiving facility, or a qualified professional when a less restrictive component has been used, must, at his or her discretion, do one of the following:

- (1) Release the individual and, <u>if where</u> appropriate, refer the individual to another treatment facility or service provider, or to community services.
- (2) Allow the individual, with consent, to remain voluntarily at the licensed provider. ; or
- (3) Retain the individual when a petition for involuntary treatment has been initiated, the timely filing of which by virtue of timely filing authorizes the service provider to retain physical custody of the individual pending further order of the court.

Adhering to federal confidentiality regulations, Notice of disposition shall must be provided to the petitioner and to the court in compliance with federal confidentiality regulations.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 397.697, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.697 Court determination; effect of court order for involuntary substance abuse treatment.—

(1) When the court finds that the conditions for involuntary substance abuse treatment have been proved by clear and convincing evidence, it may order the respondent to undergo involuntary treatment by a licensed service provider for a period not to exceed 60 days. If the court finds it necessary,

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it may direct the sheriff to take the respondent into custody and deliver him or her to the licensed service provider specified in the court order, or to the nearest appropriate licensed service provider, for involuntary treatment. The determination as to whether to admit the respondent shall be made in compliance with s. 397.6751. When the conditions justifying involuntary treatment no longer exist, the individual must be released as provided in s. 397.6971. When the conditions justifying involuntary treatment are expected to exist after 60 days of treatment, a renewal of the involuntary treatment order may be requested pursuant to s. 397.6975 before prior to the end of the 60-day period.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.