House

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS/SB 7068, 1st Eng.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

Floor: 1/AD/3R 04/24/2015 01:04 PM

Senator Garcia moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

and insert:

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Section 1. <u>The Division of Law Revision and Information is</u> <u>directed to rename part IV of chapter 765, Florida Statutes, as</u> <u>"Mental Health and Substance Abuse Advance Directives."</u>

Section 2. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (10) of section 29.004, Florida Statutes, to read:

29.004 State courts system.-For purposes of implementing s.
 14, Art. V of the State Constitution, the elements of the state

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12	courts system to be provided from state revenues appropriated by
13	general law are as follows:
14	(10) Case management. Case management includes:
15	(e) Service referral, coordination, monitoring, and
16	tracking for treatment-based mental health court programs under
17	<u>s. 394.47892.</u>
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19	Case management may not include costs associated with the
20	application of therapeutic jurisprudence principles by the
21	courts. Case management also may not include case intake and
22	records management conducted by the clerk of court.
23	Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 39.001, Florida
24	Statutes, is amended to read:
25	39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and
26	screening
27	(6) MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES
28	(a) The Legislature recognizes that early referral and
29	comprehensive treatment can help combat mental illnesses and
30	substance abuse <u>disorders</u> in families and that treatment is
31	cost-effective.
32	(b) The Legislature establishes the following goals for the
33	state related to mental illness and substance abuse treatment
34	services in the dependency process:
35	1. To ensure the safety of children.
36	2. To prevent and remediate the consequences of mental
37	illnesses and substance abuse disorders on families involved in
38	protective supervision or foster care and reduce the occurrences
39	of mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders, including
40	alcohol abuse or related disorders, for families who are at risk

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41 of being involved in protective supervision or foster care.
42 3. To expedite permanency for children and reunify healthy,
43 intact families, when appropriate.

44 45 4. To support families in recovery.

(c) The Legislature finds that children in the care of the state's dependency system need appropriate health care services, 46 that the impact of mental illnesses and substance abuse 47 disorders on health indicates the need for health care services 48 49 to include treatment for mental health and substance abuse 50 disorders for services to children and parents where appropriate, and that it is in the state's best interest that 51 52 such children be provided the services they need to enable them 53 to become and remain independent of state care. In order to 54 provide these services, the state's dependency system must have 55 the ability to identify and provide appropriate intervention and 56 treatment for children with personal or family-related mental 57 illness and substance abuse problems.

58 (d) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the 59 use of the treatment-based mental health court program model 60 established under s. 394.47892 and the drug court program model established under by s. 397.334 and authorize courts to assess 61 62 children and persons who have custody or are requesting custody 63 of children where good cause is shown to identify and address 64 mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders problems as the 65 court deems appropriate at every stage of the dependency 66 process. Participation in treatment, including a treatment-based 67 mental health court program or a treatment-based drug court program, may be required by the court following adjudication. 68 69 Participation in assessment and treatment before prior to

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70 adjudication is shall be voluntary, except as provided in s. 71 39.407(16).

72 (e) It is therefore the purpose of the Legislature to 73 provide authority for the state to contract with mental health 74 service providers and community substance abuse treatment 75 providers for the development and operation of specialized 76 support and overlay services for the dependency system, which 77 will be fully implemented and used as resources permit.

(f) Participation in a treatment-based mental health court program or a the treatment-based drug court program does not divest any public or private agency of its responsibility for a child or adult, but is intended to enable these agencies to better meet their needs through shared responsibility and resources.

Section 4. Subsection (10) of section 39.507, Florida 85 Statutes, is amended to read:

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39.507 Adjudicatory hearings; orders of adjudication.-

87 (10) After an adjudication of dependency, or a finding of dependency where adjudication is withheld, the court may order a 88 89 person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child to 90 submit to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment 91 or evaluation. The assessment or evaluation must be administered 92 by a qualified professional, as defined in s. 397.311. The court 93 may also require such person to participate in and comply with 94 treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when 95 appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with 96 a treatment-based mental health court program established under 97 s. 394.47892 or a treatment-based drug court program established under s. 397.334. In addition to supervision by the department, 98

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99 the court, including the treatment-based mental health court 100 program or treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the 101 progress and compliance with treatment by a person who has 102 custody or is requesting custody of the child. The court may 103 impose appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a 104 person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or 105 make a finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining 106 whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's 107 best interests. Any order entered under this subsection may be 108 made only upon good cause shown. This subsection does not 109 authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody, 110 other than the parent or legal custodian, who requires mental 111 health or substance abuse disorder treatment.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.-

(1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court, if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of 119 dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper 120 notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search having been conducted.

123 (b) When any child is adjudicated by a court to be 124 dependent, the court having jurisdiction of the child has the 125 power by order to:

126 1. Require the parent and, when appropriate, the legal 127 custodian and the child to participate in treatment and services

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128 identified as necessary. The court may require the person who 129 has custody or who is requesting custody of the child to submit 130 to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment or 131 evaluation. The assessment or evaluation must be administered by 132 a qualified professional, as defined in s. 397.311. The court 133 may also require such person to participate in and comply with 134 treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when 135 appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with 136 a treatment-based mental health court program established under 137 s. 394.47892 or treatment-based drug court program established under s. 397.334. In addition to supervision by the department, 138 139 the court, including the treatment-based mental health court 140 program or treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the 141 progress and compliance with treatment by a person who has 142 custody or is requesting custody of the child. The court may 143 impose appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a 144 person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or 145 make a finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining 146 whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's 147 best interests. Any order entered under this subparagraph may be 148 made only upon good cause shown. This subparagraph does not authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody of 149 150 the child, other than the child's parent or legal custodian, who requires mental health or substance abuse disorder treatment. 151

152 2. Require, if the court deems necessary, the parties to153 participate in dependency mediation.

154 3. Require placement of the child either under the 155 protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department 156 in the home of one or both of the child's parents or in the home

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157 of a relative of the child or another adult approved by the 158 court, or in the custody of the department. Protective 159 supervision continues until the court terminates it or until the 160 child reaches the age of 18, whichever date is first. Protective 161 supervision shall be terminated by the court whenever the court 162 determines that permanency has been achieved for the child, whether with a parent, another relative, or a legal custodian, 163 164 and that protective supervision is no longer needed. The 165 termination of supervision may be with or without retaining 166 jurisdiction, at the court's discretion, and shall in either 167 case be considered a permanency option for the child. The order 168 terminating supervision by the department shall set forth the 169 powers of the custodian of the child and shall include the 170 powers ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a minor 171 unless otherwise specified. Upon the court's termination of supervision by the department, no further judicial reviews are 172 173 required, so long as permanency has been established for the 174 child.

Section 6. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 381.0056, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 381.0056 School health services program.-

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

(a) "Emergency health needs" means onsite <u>evaluation</u>,
management, and aid for illness or injury pending the student's
return to the classroom or release to a parent, guardian,
designated friend, <u>law enforcement officer</u>, or designated health
care provider.

(b) "Entity" or "health care entity" means a unit of localgovernment or a political subdivision of the state; a hospital

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186 licensed under chapter 395; a health maintenance organization 187 certified under chapter 641; a health insurer authorized under 188 the Florida Insurance Code; a community health center; a migrant 189 health center; a federally qualified health center; an 190 organization that meets the requirements for nonprofit status 191 under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; a private 192 industry or business; or a philanthropic foundation that agrees 193 to participate in a public-private partnership with a county 194 health department, local school district, or school in the 195 delivery of school health services, and agrees to the terms and 196 conditions for the delivery of such services as required by this 197 section and as documented in the local school health services 198 plan.

(c) "Invasive screening" means any screening procedure in which the skin or any body orifice is penetrated.

(d) "Physical examination" means a thorough evaluation of the health status of an individual.

(e) "School health services plan" means the document that describes the services to be provided, the responsibility for provision of the services, the anticipated expenditures to provide the services, and evidence of cooperative planning by local school districts and county health departments.

(f) "Screening" means presumptive identification of unknown or unrecognized diseases or defects by the application of tests that can be given with ease and rapidity to apparently healthy persons.

(4) (a) Each county health department shall develop, jointly with the district school board and the local school health advisory committee, a school health services plan.; and The plan

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215	must include, at a minimum, provisions for <u>all of the following</u> :
216	1. Health appraisal;
217	2. Records review;
218	3. Nurse assessment;
219	4. Nutrition assessment;
220	5. A preventive dental program;
221	6. Vision screening;
222	7. Hearing screening;
223	8. Scoliosis screening;
224	9. Growth and development screening;
225	10. Health counseling;
226	11. Referral and followup of suspected or confirmed health
227	problems by the local county health department;
228	12. Meeting emergency health needs in each school;
229	13. County health department personnel to assist school
230	personnel in health education curriculum development;
231	14. Referral of students to appropriate health treatment,
232	in cooperation with the private health community whenever
233	possible;
234	15. Consultation with a student's parent or guardian
235	regarding the need for health attention by the family physician,
236	dentist, or other specialist when definitive diagnosis or
237	treatment is indicated;
238	16. Maintenance of records on incidents of health problems,
239	corrective measures taken, and such other information as may be
240	needed to plan and evaluate health programs; except, however,
241	that provisions in the plan for maintenance of health records of
242	individual students must be in accordance with s. 1002.22;
243	17. Health information which will be provided by the school

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244 health nurses, when necessary, regarding the placement of 245 students in exceptional student programs and the reevaluation at 246 periodic intervals of students placed in such programs; and

18. Notification to the local nonpublic schools of the school health services program and the opportunity for representatives of the local nonpublic schools to participate in the development of the cooperative health services plan; and.

<u>19. Immediate notification to a student's parent, guardian,</u> <u>or caregiver if the student is removed from school, school</u> <u>transportation, or a school-sponsored activity and taken to a</u> <u>receiving facility for an involuntary examination pursuant to s.</u> <u>394.463, including any requirements established under ss.</u> 1002.20(3) and 1002.33(9), as applicable.

257 Section 7. Section 394.453, Florida Statutes, is amended to 258 read:

259 394.453 Legislative intent.-It is the intent of the 260 Legislature to authorize and direct the Department of Children 261 and Families to evaluate, research, plan, and recommend to the 262 Governor and the Legislature programs designed to reduce the 263 occurrence, severity, duration, and disabling aspects of mental, 264 emotional, and behavioral disorders and substance abuse 265 impairment. It is the intent of the Legislature that treatment 266 programs for such disorders shall include, but not be limited 2.67 to, comprehensive health, social, educational, and 268 rehabilitative services for individuals to persons requiring intensive short-term and continued treatment in order to 269 270 encourage them to assume responsibility for their treatment and 271 recovery. It is intended that such individuals persons be 272 provided with emergency service and temporary detention for

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273 evaluation if when required; that they be admitted to treatment 274 facilities if on a voluntary basis when extended or continuing 275 care is needed and unavailable in the community; that 276 involuntary placement be provided only if when expert evaluation 277 determines that it is necessary; that any involuntary treatment 278 or examination be accomplished in a setting that which is 279 clinically appropriate and most likely to facilitate the 280 individual's person's return to the community as soon as possible; and that individual dignity and human rights be 2.81 282 quaranteed to all individuals persons who are admitted to mental 283 health and substance abuse treatment facilities or who are being 284 held under s. 394.463. It is the further intent of the 285 Legislature that the least restrictive means of intervention be 286 employed based on the individual's individual needs of each 287  $person_r$  within the scope of available services. It is the policy 288 of this state that the use of restraint and seclusion on clients 289 is justified only as an emergency safety measure to be used in 290 response to imminent danger to the individual <del>client</del> or others. It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature to achieve an 291 292 ongoing reduction in the use of restraint and seclusion in 293 programs and facilities serving individuals persons with mental 294 illness or with a substance abuse impairment. 295 Section 8. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.455, Florida

296 Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:

394.455 Definitions.—As used in this part, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the term:

299 <u>(1) "Addictions receiving facility" means a secure, acute</u> 300 <u>care facility that, at a minimum, provides detoxification and</u> 301 <u>stabilization services; is operated 24 hours per day, 7 days a</u>

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302	week; and is designated by the department to serve individuals
303	found to have substance abuse impairment as defined in
304	subsection (44) who qualify for services under this section.
305	(2)(1) "Administrator" means the chief administrative
306	officer of a receiving or treatment facility or his or her
307	designee.
308	(3) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years of age or
309	older, or who has had the disability of nonage removed pursuant
310	to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015.
311	(4) "Advanced registered nurse practitioner" means any
312	person licensed in this state to practice professional nursing
313	who is certified in advanced or specialized nursing practice
314	<u>under s. 464.012.</u>
315	<u>(36)</u>
316	defined in s. 490.003(7) with 3 years of postdoctoral experience
317	in the practice of clinical psychology, inclusive of the
318	experience required for licensure, or a psychologist employed by
319	a facility operated by the United States Department of Veterans
320	Affairs that qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility
321	under this part.
322	(5)(3) "Clinical record" means all parts of the record
323	required to be maintained and includes all medical records,
324	progress notes, charts, and admission and discharge data, and
325	all other information recorded by <del>a</del> facility <u>staff</u> which
326	pertains to an individual's the patient's hospitalization or
327	treatment.
328	<u>(6)</u> "Clinical social worker" means a person licensed as
329	a clinical social worker <u>under s. 491.005 or s. 491.006 or a</u>
330	person employed as a clinical social worker by a facility

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331 operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or 332 the United States Department of Defense under chapter 491. 333 (7) (5) "Community facility" means a any community service 334 provider contracting with the department to furnish substance 335 abuse or mental health services under part IV of this chapter. 336 (8) (6) "Community mental health center or clinic" means a 337 publicly funded, not-for-profit center that which contracts with 338 the department for the provision of inpatient, outpatient, day 339 treatment, or emergency services. 340 (9) (7) "Court," unless otherwise specified, means the 341 circuit court. 342 (10) (8) "Department" means the Department of Children and 343 Families. 344 (11) "Detoxification facility" means a facility licensed to 345 provide detoxification services under chapter 397. 346 (12) "Electronic means" means a form of telecommunication 347 that requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio 348 communication. 349 (13) (9) "Express and informed consent" means consent 350 voluntarily given in writing, by a competent individual person, 351 after sufficient explanation and disclosure of the subject 352 matter involved to enable the individual person to make a 353 knowing and willful decision without any element of force, 354 fraud, deceit, duress, or other form of constraint or coercion. 355 (14) (10) "Facility" means any hospital, community facility, 356 public or private facility, or receiving or treatment facility 357 providing for the evaluation, diagnosis, care, treatment,

358 training, or hospitalization of <u>individuals</u> persons who appear 359 to have <u>a mental illness</u> or <u>who</u> have been diagnosed as having a

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360 mental illness <u>or substance abuse impairment</u>. <u>The term</u> 361 <u>"Facility"</u> does not include <u>a</u> any program or entity licensed 362 <u>under pursuant to</u> chapter 400 or chapter 429.

(15) "Governmental facility" means a facility owned, operated, or administered by the Department of Corrections or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

(16) (11) "Guardian" means the natural guardian of a minor, or a person appointed by a court to act on behalf of a ward's person if the ward is a minor or has been adjudicated incapacitated.

(17) (12) "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed by a court to make decisions regarding mental health or substance abuse treatment on behalf of an individual a patient who has been found incompetent to consent to treatment pursuant to this part. The guardian advocate may be granted specific additional powers by written order of the court, as provided in this part.

<u>(18)</u> "Hospital" means a <u>hospital</u> facility as defined in s. 395.002 and licensed under chapter 395 and part II of chapter 408.

(19) (14) "Incapacitated" means that <u>an individual</u> a person has been adjudicated incapacitated pursuant to part V of chapter 744 and a guardian of the person has been appointed.

<u>(20)</u> (15) "Incompetent to consent to treatment" means that an individual's a person's judgment is so affected by <u>a</u> his or her mental illness, a substance abuse impairment, or other medical or organic cause that <u>he or she</u> the person lacks the capacity to make a well-reasoned, willful, and knowing decision concerning his or her medical, or mental health, or substance <u>abuse</u> treatment.

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389 (21) "Involuntary examination" means an examination 390 performed under s. 394.463 to determine whether an individual 391 qualifies for involuntary outpatient placement under s. 394.4655 or involuntary inpatient placement under s. 394.467. 392 393 (22) "Involuntary placement" means involuntary outpatient 394 placement under s. 394.4655 or involuntary inpatient placement 395 in a receiving or treatment facility under s. 394.467. 396 (23) (16) "Law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10. 397 (24) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person 398 399 licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under s. 400 491.005 or s. 491.006 or a person employed as a marriage and 401 family therapist by a facility operated by the United States 402 Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department 403 of Defense. 404 (25) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed to practice mental health counseling under s. 491.005 or s. 491.006 405 406 or a person employed as a mental health counselor by a facility 407 operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or 408 the United States Department of Defense. 409 (26) (17) "Mental health overlay program" means a mobile 410 service that which provides an independent examination for 411 voluntary admission admissions and a range of supplemental 412 onsite services to an individual who has persons with a mental 413 illness in a residential setting such as a nursing home, 414 assisted living facility, adult family-care home, or 415 nonresidential setting such as an adult day care center. 416 Independent examinations provided <del>pursuant to this part</del> through 417 a mental health overlay program must only be provided only under

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418 contract with the department for this service or <u>must</u> be 419 attached to a public receiving facility that is also a community 420 mental health center.

421 (28) (18) "Mental illness" means an impairment of the mental 422 or emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one's 423 actions or of the ability to perceive or understand reality, 424 which impairment substantially interferes with the individual's 425 person's ability to meet the ordinary demands of living. For the 42.6 purposes of this part, the term does not include a developmental 427 disability as defined in chapter 393, intoxication, or 428 conditions manifested only by antisocial behavior or substance 429 abuse impairment.

(29) "Minor" means an individual who is 17 years of age or younger and who has not had the disabilities of nonage removed pursuant to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015.

<u>(30)</u> (19) "Mobile crisis response service" means a nonresidential crisis service attached to a public receiving facility and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, through which provides immediate intensive assessments and interventions, including screening for admission into a <u>mental</u> <u>health</u> receiving facility, <u>an addictions receiving facility</u>, or <u>a detoxification facility</u>, take place for the purpose of identifying appropriate treatment services.

(20) "Patient" means any person who is held or accepted for mental health treatment.

443 <u>(31) (21)</u> "Physician" means a medical practitioner licensed 444 under chapter 458 or chapter 459 <del>who has experience in the</del> 445 <del>diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders</del> or a 446 physician employed by a facility operated by the United States

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447 Department of Veterans Affairs <u>or the United States Department</u>
448 <u>of Defense</u> which qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility
449 under this part.

450 (32) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed under
451 chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the diagnosis
452 and treatment of mental disorders or a person employed as a
453 physician assistant by a facility operated by the United States
454 Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department
455 of Defense.

456 <u>(33)(22)</u> "Private facility" means any hospital or facility 457 operated by a for-profit or not-for-profit corporation or 458 association that provides mental health <u>or substance abuse</u> 459 services and is not a public facility.

460 (34) (23) "Psychiatric nurse" means an advanced a registered 461 nurse practitioner certified under s. 464.012 licensed under part I of chapter 464 who has a master's or doctoral degree or a 462 463 doctorate in psychiatric nursing, holds a national advanced 464 practice certification as a psychiatric-mental health advanced 465 practice nurse, and has 2 years of post-master's clinical 466 experience under the supervision of a physician; or a person 467 employed as a psychiatric nurse by a facility operated by the 468 United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the United 469 States Department of Defense.

470 <u>(35) (24)</u> "Psychiatrist" means a medical practitioner 471 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has primarily 472 diagnosed and treated mental and nervous disorders for <u>at least</u> 473 a period of not less than 3 years, inclusive of psychiatric 474 residency, or a person employed as a psychiatrist by a facility 475 operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or

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476 the United States Department of Defense.

477 <u>(37)(25)</u> "Public facility" means any facility that has 478 contracted with the department to provide mental health <u>or</u> 479 <u>substance abuse</u> services to all <u>individuals</u> <del>persons</del>, regardless 480 of their ability to pay, and is receiving state funds for such 481 purpose.

482 <u>(27)(26)</u> "<u>Mental health</u> receiving facility" means any 483 public or private facility designated by the department to 484 receive and hold <u>individuals in involuntary status</u> <del>involuntary</del> 485 <del>patients under emergency conditions or</del> for psychiatric 486 evaluation and to provide <del>short-term</del> treatment. The term does 487 not include a county jail.

(38) (27) "Representative" means a person selected <u>pursuant</u> to s. 394.4597(2) to receive notice of proceedings during the time a patient is held in or admitted to a receiving or treatment facility.

(39) (28) (a) "Restraint" means a physical device, method, or drug used to control behavior.

(a) A physical restraint is any manual method or physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or adjacent to <u>an</u> the individual's body so that he or she cannot easily remove the restraint and which restricts freedom of movement or normal access to one's body.

(b) A drug used as a restraint is a medication used to control <u>an individual's</u> the person's behavior or to restrict his or her freedom of movement and is not part of the standard treatment regimen <u>for an individual having</u> <del>of a person with</del> a diagnosed mental illness <del>who is a client of the department</del>. Physically holding <u>an individual</u> <del>a person</del> during a procedure to

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505 forcibly administer psychotropic medication is a physical 506 restraint.

(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; or 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 <u>an individual</u> <u>a person</u> from falling out of bed.

(40) "School psychologist" has the same meaning as defined in s. 490.003.

<u>(41)(29)</u> "Seclusion" means the physical segregation of a person in any fashion or involuntary isolation of <u>an individual</u> a person in a room or area from which the <u>individual</u> person is prevented from leaving. The prevention may be by physical barrier or by a staff member who is acting in a manner, or who is physically situated, so as to prevent the <u>individual</u> person from leaving the room or area. For purposes of this chapter, the term does not mean isolation due to <u>an individual's</u> <del>a person's</del> medical condition or symptoms.

6 <u>(42)</u> (30) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Children and 7 Families.

(43) "Service provider" means a mental health receiving facility, any facility licensed under chapter 397, a treatment facility, an entity under contract with the department to provide mental health or substance abuse services, a community mental health center or clinic, a psychologist, a clinical social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a mental health

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534	counselor, a physician, a psychiatrist, an advanced registered
535	nurse practitioner, or a psychiatric nurse.
536	(44) "Substance abuse impairment" means a condition
537	involving the use of alcoholic beverages or any psychoactive or
538	mood-altering substance in such a manner as to induce mental,
539	emotional, or physical problems and cause socially dysfunctional
540	behavior.
541	(45) "Substance abuse qualified professional" has the same
542	meaning as the term "qualified professional" as defined in s.
543	<u>397.311.</u>
544	(46) (31) "Transfer evaluation" means the process, as
545	approved by the appropriate district office of the department,
546	in which an individual whereby a person who is being considered
547	for placement in a state treatment facility is first evaluated
548	for appropriateness of admission to <u>a treatment</u> the facility.
549	The transfer evaluation shall be conducted by the department, by
550	a <del>community-based</del> public receiving facility <u>,</u> <del>or</del> by <u>another</u>
551	service provider as authorized by the department, or by a
552	community mental health center or clinic if the public receiving
553	facility is not a community mental health center or clinic.
554	(47) <del>(32)</del> "Treatment facility" means <u>a</u> any state-owned,
555	state-operated, or state-supported hospital, center, or clinic
556	designated by the department for extended treatment and
557	hospitalization of individuals who have a mental illness, beyond
558	that provided <del>for</del> by a receiving facility <u>or a</u> , of persons who
559	have a mental illness, including facilities of the United States
560	Government, and any private facility designated by the
561	department when rendering such services to a person pursuant to
562	the provisions of this part. Patients treated in facilities of
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563 the United States Government shall be solely those whose care is 564 the responsibility of the United States Department of Veterans 565 Affairs.

566 (33) "Service provider" means any public or private
567 receiving facility, an entity under contract with the Department
568 of Children and Families to provide mental health services, a
569 clinical psychologist, a clinical social worker, a marriage and
570 family therapist, a mental health counselor, a physician, a
571 psychiatric nurse as defined in subsection (23), or a community
572 mental health center or clinic as defined in this part.

(34) "Involuntary examination" means an examination performed under s. 394.463 to determine if an individual qualifies for involuntary inpatient treatment under s. 394.467(1) or involuntary outpatient treatment under s. 394.4655(1).

(35) "Involuntary placement" means either involuntary outpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.4655 or involuntary inpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.467.

(36) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person licensed as a marriage and family therapist under chapter 491.

(37) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed as a mental health counselor under chapter 491.

(38) "Electronic means" means a form of telecommunication that requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio communication.

588 Section 9. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.457, Florida 589 Statutes, is amended to read:

394.457 Operation and administration.-

(1) ADMINISTRATION.-The Department of Children and Families

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592 is designated the "Mental Health Authority" of Florida. The 593 department and the Agency for Health Care Administration shall 594 exercise executive and administrative supervision over all 595 mental health facilities, programs, and services.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT.—The department is responsible for:

598 (a) The planning, evaluation, and implementation of a 599 complete and comprehensive statewide program of mental health and substance abuse program, including community services, 600 601 receiving and treatment facilities, child services, research, 602 and training as authorized and approved by the Legislature, 603 based on the annual program budget of the department. The 604 department is also responsible for the coordination of efforts 605 with other-departments and divisions of the state government, 606 county and municipal governments, and private agencies concerned with and providing mental health and substance abuse services. 607 608 It is responsible for establishing standards, providing 609 technical assistance, and supervising exercising supervision of 610 mental health and substance abuse programs of, and the treatment 611 of individuals patients at, community facilities, other 612 facilities serving individuals for persons who have a mental 613 illness or substance abuse impairment, and any agency or 614 facility providing services under to patients pursuant to this 615 part.

(b) The publication and distribution of an information handbook to facilitate understanding of this part, the policies and procedures involved in the implementation of this part, and the responsibilities of the various providers of services under this part. It shall stimulate research by public and private

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agencies, institutions of higher learning, and hospitals in theinterest of the elimination and amelioration of mental illness.

623 (3) POWER TO CONTRACT. - The department may contract to 624 provide, and be provided with, services and facilities in order 625 to carry out its responsibilities under this part with the 626 following agencies: public and private hospitals; receiving and 627 treatment facilities; clinics; laboratories; departments, 628 divisions, and other units of state government; the state 62.9 colleges and universities; the community colleges; private 630 colleges and universities; counties, municipalities, and any 631 other governmental unit, including facilities of the United 632 States Government; and any other public or private entity which 633 provides or needs facilities or services. Baker Act funds for 634 community inpatient, crisis stabilization, short-term 635 residential treatment, and screening services must be allocated 636 to each county pursuant to the department's funding allocation 637 methodology. Notwithstanding s. 287.057(3)(e), contracts for 638 community-based Baker Act services for inpatient, crisis 639 stabilization, short-term residential treatment, and screening 640 provided under this part, other than those with other units of 641 government, to be provided for the department must be awarded 642 using competitive sealed bids if the county commission of the 643 county receiving the services makes a request to the department's district office by January 15 of the contracting 644 645 year. The district may not enter into a competitively bid 646 contract under this provision if such action will result in 647 increases of state or local expenditures for Baker Act services 648 within the district. Contracts for these Baker Act services using competitive sealed bids are effective for 3 years. The 649

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650 department shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for 651 such contracted services and facilities and shall make periodic audits and inspections to assure that the contracted services 652 653 are provided and meet the standards of the department.

(4) APPLICATION FOR AND ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS AND GRANTS.-The 655 department may apply for and accept any funds, grants, gifts, or 656 services made available to it by any agency or department of the 657 Federal Government or any other public or private agency or person individual in aid of mental health and substance abuse 659 programs. All such moneys must shall be deposited in the State 660 Treasury and shall be disbursed as provided by law.

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(5) RULES.-The department shall adopt rules:

(a) Establishing The department shall adopt rules establishing forms and procedures relating to the rights and privileges of individuals being examined or treated at patients seeking mental health treatment from facilities under this part.

666 (b) The department shall adopt rules Necessary for the 667 implementation and administration of the provisions of this 668 part., and A program subject to the provisions of this part may 669 shall not be permitted to operate unless rules designed to 670 ensure the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the individuals examined and patients treated under through such 671 672 program have been adopted. Such rules adopted under this 673 subsection must include provisions governing the use of 674 restraint and seclusion which are consistent with recognized 675 best practices and professional judgment; prohibit inherently 676 dangerous restraint or seclusion procedures; establish 677 limitations on the use and duration of restraint and seclusion; 678 establish measures to ensure the safety of program participants

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679 and staff during an incident of restraint or seclusion; 680 establish procedures for staff to follow before, during, and 681 after incidents of restraint or seclusion; establish 682 professional qualifications of and training for staff who may 683 order or be engaged in the use of restraint or seclusion; and 684 establish mandatory reporting, data collection, and data 685 dissemination procedures and requirements. Such rules adopted 686 under this subsection must require that each instance of the use of restraint or seclusion be documented in the clinical record 687 of the individual who has been restrained or secluded patient. 688

(c) Establishing The department shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for services provided by a mental health overlay program or a mobile crisis response service. (6) PERSONNEL.-

(a) The department shall, by rule, establish minimum standards of education and experience for professional and technical personnel employed in mental health programs, including members of a mobile crisis response service.

(b) The department shall design and distribute appropriate materials for the orientation and training of persons actively engaged in implementing the provisions of this part relating to the involuntary examination and placement of persons who are believed to have a mental illness.

(6) (7) PAYMENT FOR CARE OF PATIENTS.-Fees and fee collections for patients in state-owned, state-operated, or state-supported treatment facilities shall be according to s. 705 402.33.

706 Section 10. Section 394.4573, Florida Statutes, is amended 707 to read:

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708 394.4573 Continuity of care management system; measures of 709 performance; reports.-(1) For the purposes of this section, the term: 710 711 (a) "Case management" means those activities aimed at 712 assessing client needs, planning services, linking the service 713 system to a client, coordinating the various system components, monitoring service delivery, and evaluating the effect of 714 715 service delivery. 716 (b) "Case manager" means a person an individual who works 717 with clients  $\tau$  and their families and significant others  $\tau$  to 718 provide case management. 719 (c) "Client manager" means an employee of the department 720 who is assigned to specific provider agencies and geographic 721 areas to ensure that the full range of needed services is 722 available to clients. 723 (d) "Continuity of care management system" means a svstem 724 that assures, within available resources, that clients have 725 access to the full array of services within the mental health 726 services delivery system. 727 (2) The department shall ensure the establishment of  $\frac{1}{100}$ 728 directed to implement a continuity of care management system for 729 the provision of mental health and substance abuse care in 730 compliance with s. 394.9082., through the provision of client 731 and case management, including clients referred from state 732 treatment facilities to community mental health facilities. Such 733 system shall include a network of client managers and case 734 managers throughout the state designed to: 735 (a) Reduce the possibility of a client's admission or

736 | readmission to a state treatment facility.

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(b) Provide for the creation or designation of an agency in

738 each county to provide single intake services for each person seeking mental health services. Such agency shall provide 739 740 information and referral services necessary to ensure that 741 clients receive the most appropriate and least restrictive form 742 of care, based on the individual needs of the person seeking 743 treatment. Such agency shall have a single telephone number, operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, where practicable, 744 745 at a central location, where each client will have a central record. 746 747 (c) Advocate on behalf of the client to ensure that all 748 appropriate services are afforded to the client in a timely and 749 dignified manner. 750 (d) Require that any public receiving facility initiating a 751 patient transfer to a licensed hospital for acute care mental 752 health services not accessible through the public receiving 753 facility shall notify the hospital of such transfer and send all 754 records relating to the emergency psychiatric or medical 755 condition. 756 (3) The department is directed to develop and include in 757 contracts with service providers measures of performance with 758 regard to goals and objectives as specified in the state plan. 759 Such measures shall use, to the extent practical, existing data 760 collection methods and reports and shall not require, as a 761 result of this subsection, additional reports on the part of 762 service providers. The department shall plan monitoring visits of community mental health facilities with other state, federal, 763 764 and local governmental and private agencies charged with 765 monitoring such facilities.

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Section 11. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.459,Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

768 394.459 Rights of <u>individuals receiving treatment and</u> 769 <u>services patients.</u>-

770 (1) RIGHT TO INDIVIDUAL DIGNITY.-It is the policy of this 771 state that the individual dignity of all individuals held for 772 examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse 773 treatment the patient shall be respected at all times and upon 774 all occasions, including any occasion when the individual 775 patient is taken into custody, held, or transported. Procedures, 776 facilities, vehicles, and restraining devices used utilized for 777 criminals or those accused of a crime may shall not be used in 778 connection with individuals persons who have a mental illness or 779 substance abuse impairment, except for the protection of that 780 individual the patient or others. An individual Persons who has have a mental illness but who has are not been charged with a 781 782 criminal offense may shall not be detained or incarcerated in 783 the jails of this state. An individual A person who is receiving 784 treatment for mental illness or substance abuse may shall not be 785 deprived of his or her any constitutional rights. However, if 786 such individual a person is adjudicated incapacitated, his or 787 her rights may be limited to the same extent that the rights of 788 any incapacitated individual person are limited by law.

(2) PROTECTIVE CUSTODY WITHOUT CONSENT FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE IMPAIRMENT.—An individual who has a substance abuse impairment but who has not been charged with a criminal offense may be placed in protective custody without his or her consent, subject to the limitations specified in this subsection. If it has been determined that a hospital, an addictions receiving facility, or

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795	a licensed detoxification facility is the most appropriate
796	placement for the individual, law enforcement may implement
797	protective custody measures as specified in this subsection.
798	(a) An individual meets the criteria for placement in
799	protective custody if there is a good faith reason to believe
800	that the individual is impaired by substance abuse, has lost the
801	power of self-control with respect to substance use because of
802	such impairment, and:
803	1. Has inflicted, has threated or attempted to inflict, or
804	is likely, if not admitted, to inflict, physical harm on himself
805	or herself or another; or
806	2. Is in need of substance abuse services and, by reason of
807	substance abuse impairment, is incapacitated and unable to make
808	a rational decision with regard to such services. However, mere
809	refusal to seek or obtain such services does not constitute
810	evidence of lack of judgment with respect to his or her need for
811	such services.
812	(b) If an individual who is in circumstances that justify
813	protective custody as described in paragraph (a) fails or
814	refuses to consent to assistance and a law enforcement officer
815	has determined that a hospital, an addictions receiving
816	facility, or a licensed detoxification facility is the most
817	appropriate treatment facility for such individual, the officer
818	may, after giving due consideration to the expressed wishes of
819	the individual:
820	1. Take the individual to a hospital, an addictions
821	receiving facility, or a licensed detoxification facility
822	against the individual's will but without using unreasonable
823	force; or
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824	2. In the case of an adult, detain the individual for his
825	or her own protection in any municipal or county jail or other
826	appropriate detention facility.
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828	Detention under this paragraph is not to be considered an arrest
829	for any purpose, and an entry or other record may not be made to
830	indicate that the individual has been detained or charged with
831	any crime. The officer in charge of the detention facility must
832	notify the nearest appropriate licensed service provider within
833	8 hours after detention that the individual has been detained.
834	The detention facility must arrange, as necessary, for
835	transportation of the individual to an appropriate licensed
836	service provider with an available bed. Individuals detained
837	under this paragraph must be assessed by an attending physician
838	without unnecessary delay and within a 72-hour period to
839	determine the need for further services.
840	(c) The nearest relative of a minor in protective custody
841	must be notified by the law enforcement officer, as must the
842	nearest relative of an adult, unless the adult requests that
843	there be no notification.
844	(d) An individual who is in protective custody must be
845	released by a qualified professional when any of the following
846	circumstances occur:
847	1. The individual no longer meets the protective custody
848	criteria set out in paragraph (a);
849	2. A 72-hour period has elapsed since the individual was
850	taken into custody; or
851	3. The individual has consented voluntarily to readmission
852	at the facility of the licensed service provider.

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853	(e) An individual may be detained in protective custody
854	beyond the 72-hour period if a petitioner has initiated
855	proceedings for involuntary assessment or treatment. The timely
856	filing of the petition authorizes the service provider to retain
857	physical custody of the individual pending further order of the
858	court.
859	(3) <del>(2)</del> RIGHT TO TREATMENT.—An individual held for
860	examination or admitted for mental illness or substance abuse
861	treatment:
862	(a) <u>May</u> <del>A person shall</del> not be denied treatment for mental
863	illness or substance abuse impairment, and services may shall
864	not be delayed at a mental health receiving facility, addictions
865	receiving facility, detoxification facility, or treatment
866	facility because of inability to pay. However, every reasonable
867	effort to collect appropriate reimbursement for the cost of
868	providing mental health <u>or substance abuse</u> services <u>from</u>
869	individuals to persons able to pay for services, including
870	insurance or <del>third-party</del> payments by third-party payers, shall
871	be made by facilities providing services <u>under</u> <del>pursuant to</del> this
872	part.
873	(b) Shall be provided It is further the policy of the state
874	that the least restrictive appropriate, available treatment,
875	which must be utilized based on the individual's individual
876	needs and best interests <del>of the patient</del> and consistent with <u>the</u>
877	optimum improvement of the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> condition.
878	(c) <u>Shall</u> <del>Each person who remains at a receiving or</del>
879	treatment facility for more than 12 hours shall be given a
880	physical examination by a health practitioner authorized by law
881	to give such examinations $_{ au}$ and a mental health or substance

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882 abuse evaluation, as appropriate, by a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or qualified substance abuse 883 884 professional within 24 hours after arrival at such facility if 885 the individual has not been released or discharged pursuant to 886 s. 394.463(2)(h) or s. 394.469. The physical examination and mental health evaluation must be documented in the clinical 887 888 record. The physical and mental health examinations shall 889 include efforts to identify indicators of substance abuse 890 impairment, substance abuse intoxication, and substance abuse 891 withdrawal.

(d) <u>Shall</u> Every patient in a facility shall be afforded the
opportunity to participate in activities designed to enhance
self-image and the beneficial effects of other treatments, as
determined by the facility.

(e) <u>Shall</u>, not more than 5 days after admission to a facility, each patient shall have and receive an individualized treatment plan in writing, which the <u>individual</u> patient has had an opportunity to assist in preparing and to review <u>before</u> prior to its implementation. The plan <u>must</u> shall include a space for the individual's <u>patient's</u> comments and signature.

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

(a)1. Each <u>individual</u> patient entering treatment shall be asked to give express and informed consent for admission or treatment.

906 <u>(a)</u> If the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> has been adjudicated 907 incapacitated or found to be incompetent to consent to 908 treatment, express and informed consent <u>must</u> <del>to treatment shall</del> 909 be sought <u>from his or her</u> <del>instead from the patient's</del> guardian, 910 <del>or</del> guardian advocate, or health care surrogate or proxy. If the

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911 individual patient is a minor, express and informed consent for 912 admission or treatment must be obtained shall also be requested 913 from the patient's guardian. Express and informed consent for 914 admission or treatment of a patient under 18 years of age shall 915 be required from the minor's patient's guardian, unless the 916 minor is seeking outpatient crisis intervention services under 917 s. 394.4784. Express and informed consent for admission or 918 treatment given by a patient who is under 18 years of age shall 919 not be a condition of admission when the patient's guardian 920 gives express and informed consent for the patient's admission 921 pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 394.467.

922 (b) 2. Before giving express and informed consent, the 923 following information shall be provided and explained in plain 924 language to the individual and patient, or to his or her the 925 patient's guardian if the individual patient is an adult 18 926 years of age or older and has been adjudicated incapacitated, or 927 to his or her the patient's quardian advocate if the individual 928 patient has been found to be incompetent to consent to 929 treatment, to the health care surrogate or proxy, or to both the 930 individual patient and the guardian if the individual patient is 931 a minor: the reason for admission or treatment; the proposed 932 treatment and; the purpose of such the treatment to be provided; 933 the common risks, benefits, and side effects of the proposed 934 treatment thereof; the specific dosage range of for the 935 medication, if when applicable; alternative treatment 936 modalities; the approximate length of care; the potential 937 effects of stopping treatment; how treatment will be monitored; 938 and that any consent given for treatment may be revoked orally 939 or in writing before or during the treatment period by the

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940 <u>individual receiving the treatment</u> patient or by a person who is 941 legally authorized to make health care decisions on <u>the</u> 942 individual's behalf of the patient.

943 (b) In the case of medical procedures requiring the use of 944 a general anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment, and prior 945 to performing the procedure, express and informed consent shall 946 be obtained from the patient if the patient is legally 947 competent, from the guardian of a minor patient, from the 948 guardian of a patient who has been adjudicated incapacitated, or 949 from the guardian advocate of the patient if the guardian 950 advocate has been given express court authority to consent to 951 medical procedures or electroconvulsive treatment as provided under s. 394.4598. 952

953 (c) When the department is the legal guardian of a patient, 954 or is the custodian of a patient whose physician is unwilling to 955 perform a medical procedure, including an electroconvulsive 956 treatment, based solely on the patient's consent and whose 957 guardian or guardian advocate is unknown or unlocatable, the 958 court shall hold a hearing to determine the medical necessity of 959 the medical procedure. The patient shall be physically present, 960 unless the patient's medical condition precludes such presence, 961 represented by counsel, and provided the right and opportunity 962 to be confronted with, and to cross-examine, all witnesses 963 alleging the medical necessity of such procedure. In such 964 proceedings, the burden of proof by clear and convincing 965 evidence shall be on the party alleging the medical necessity of 966 the procedure.

967 (d) The administrator of a receiving or treatment facility968 may, upon the recommendation of the patient's attending

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969 physician, authorize emergency medical treatment, including a 970 surgical procedure, if such treatment is deemed lifesaving, or 971 if the situation threatens serious bodily harm to the patient, 972 and permission of the patient or the patient's quardian or 973 quardian advocate cannot be obtained.

(5) (4) QUALITY OF TREATMENT.-

(a) Each individual patient shall receive services, including, for a patient placed under s. 394.4655 shall receive, those services that are included in the court order which are 978 suited to his or her needs, and which shall be administered 979 skillfully, safely, and humanely with full respect for the 980 individual's patient's dignity and personal integrity. Each 981 individual patient shall receive such medical, vocational, 982 social, educational, substance abuse, and rehabilitative 983 services as his or her condition requires in order to live successfully in the community. In order to achieve this goal, 984 985 the department shall is directed to coordinate its mental health 986 and substance abuse programs with all other programs of the 987 department and other state agencies.

988 (b) Facilities shall develop and maintain, in a form that 989 is accessible to and readily understandable by individuals held 990 for examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse 991 treatment patients and consistent with rules adopted by the 992 department, the following:

993 1. Criteria, procedures, and required staff training for 994 the any use of close or elevated levels of supervision, of 995 restraint, seclusion, or isolation, or of emergency treatment 996 orders, and for the use of bodily control and physical 997 management techniques.

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998 2. Procedures for documenting, monitoring, and requiring 999 clinical review of all uses of the procedures described in 1000 subparagraph 1. and for documenting and requiring review of any incidents resulting in injury to individuals receiving services 1001 1002 patients. 1003 3. A system for investigating, tracking, managing, and 1004 responding to complaints by individuals persons receiving 1005 services or persons individuals acting on their behalf. 1006 (c) Facilities shall have written procedures for reporting 1007 events that place individuals receiving services at risk of 1008 harm. Such events must be reported to the managing entity in the 1009 facility's region and the department as soon as reasonably 1010 possible after discovery and include, but are not limited to: 1011 1. The death, regardless of cause or manner, of an 1012 individual examined or treated at a facility that occurs while 1013 the individual is at the facility or that occurs within 72 hours 1014 after release, if the death is known to the facility 1015 administrator. 1016 2. An injury sustained, or allegedly sustained, at a 1017 facility, by an individual examined or treated at the facility 1018 and caused by an accident, assault, act of abuse, neglect, or 1019 suicide attempt, or a self-inflicted injury, if the injury 1020 requires medical treatment by a licensed health care 1021 practitioner in an acute care medical facility. 1022 3. The unauthorized departure or absence of an individual 1023 from a facility in which he or she has been held for involuntary 1024 examination or involuntary placement. 1025 4. A disaster or crisis situation such as a tornado, 1026 hurricane, kidnapping, riot, or hostage situation that

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1027 jeopardizes the health, safety, or welfare of individuals 1028 examined or treated in a facility.

5. An allegation of sexual battery upon an individual examined or treated in a facility.

1031 (d) (c) A facility may not use seclusion or restraint for 1032 punishment, to compensate for inadequate staffing, or for the convenience of staff. Facilities shall ensure that all staff are 1033 made aware of these restrictions on the use of seclusion and restraint and shall make and maintain records that which 1036 demonstrate that this information has been conveyed to each 1037 individual staff member members.

1038 (6) (5) COMMUNICATION, ABUSE REPORTING, AND VISITS.-1039 (a) Each individual person receiving services in a facility 1040 providing mental health services under this part has the right 1041 to communicate freely and privately with persons outside the 1042 facility unless it is determined that such communication is 1043 likely to be harmful to the individual person or others. Each 1044 facility shall make available as soon as reasonably possible to 1045 persons receiving services a telephone that allows for free 1046 local calls and access to a long-distance service to the 1047 individual as soon as reasonably possible. A facility is not required to pay the costs of the individual's a patient's long-1048 1049 distance calls. The telephone must shall be readily accessible 1050 to the patient and shall be placed so that the individual 1051 patient may use it to communicate privately and confidentially. 1052 The facility may establish reasonable rules for the use of the 1053 this telephone which, provided that the rules do not interfere 1054 with an individual's a patient's access to a telephone to report 1055 abuse pursuant to paragraph (e).

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1056 (b) Each individual patient admitted to a facility under 1057 the provisions of this part shall be allowed to receive, send, 1058 and mail sealed, unopened correspondence; and the individual's 1059 no patient's incoming or outgoing correspondence may not shall be opened, delayed, held, or censored by the facility unless 1060 1061 there is reason to believe that it contains items or substances 1062 that which may be harmful to the individual patient or others, 1063 in which case the administrator may direct reasonable 1064 examination of such mail and may regulate the disposition of 1065 such items or substances.

1066 (c) Each facility shall allow must permit immediate access to an individual any patient, subject to the patient's right to 1067 1068 deny or withdraw consent at any time, by the individual, or by 1069 the individual's patient's family members, guardian, guardian 1070 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, representative, 1071 Florida statewide or local advocacy council, or attorneys 1072 attorney, unless such access would be detrimental to the 1073 individual patient. If the a patient's right to communicate or 1074 to receive visitors is restricted by the facility, written 1075 notice of such restriction and the reasons for the restriction 1076 shall be served on the individual and patient, the individual's 1077 patient's attorney, and the patient's guardian, guardian 1078 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative; and such restriction, and the reasons for the restriction, must 1079 shall be recorded in on the patient's clinical record with the 1080 1081 reasons therefor. The restriction must of a patient's right to 1082 communicate or to receive visitors shall be reviewed at least every 7 days. The right to communicate or receive visitors may 1083 shall not be restricted as a means of punishment. This Nothing 1084

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1085 in this paragraph may not shall be construed to limit the 1086 provisions of paragraph (d).

(d) Each facility shall establish reasonable rules, which <u>must be the least restrictive possible</u>, governing visitors, visiting hours, and the use of telephones by <u>individuals</u> <del>patients in the least restrictive possible manner</del>. An individual <u>has Patients shall have</u> the right to contact and to receive communication from <u>his or her attorney</u> their attorneys at any reasonable time.

(e) Each <u>individual</u> patient receiving mental health <u>or</u> <u>substance abuse</u> treatment <u>in any facility</u> shall have ready access to a telephone in order to report <del>an</del> alleged abuse. The facility staff shall orally and in writing inform each <u>individual</u> patient of the procedure for reporting abuse and shall make every reasonable effort to present the information in a language the <u>individual</u> patient understands. A written copy of that procedure, including the telephone number of the central abuse hotline and reporting forms, <u>must</u> shall be posted in plain view.

(f) The department shall adopt rules providing a procedure for reporting abuse. Facility staff shall be required, As a condition of employment, <u>facility staff shall</u> to become familiar with the requirements and procedures for the reporting of abuse.

<u>(7)</u>(6) CARE AND CUSTODY OF PERSONAL EFFECTS OF PATIENTS.  $-\underline{A}$ facility shall respect the rights of an individual with regard  $\underline{A}$ patient's right to the possession of his or her clothing and personal effects shall be respected. The facility may take temporary custody of such effects <u>if</u> when required for medical and safety reasons. <u>The</u> <u>A</u> patient's clothing and personal

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1114 effects shall be inventoried upon their removal into temporary custody. Copies of this inventory shall be given to the 1115 individual patient and to his or her the patient's guardian, 1116 1117 quardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative and shall be recorded in the patient's clinical 1118 1119 record. This inventory may be amended upon the request of the individual patient or his or her the patient's guardian, 1120 1121 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 1122 representative. The inventory and any amendments to it must be 1123 witnessed by two members of the facility staff and by the 1124 individual patient, if he or she is able. All of the a patient's 1125 clothing and personal effects held by the facility shall be 1126 returned to the individual patient immediately upon his or her 1127 the discharge or transfer of the patient from the facility, 1128 unless such return would be detrimental to the individual 1129 patient. If personal effects are not returned to the patient, 1130 the reason must be documented in the clinical record along with 1131 the disposition of the clothing and personal effects, which may 1132 be given instead to the individual's patient's guardian, 1133 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 1134 representative. As soon as practicable after an emergency 1135 transfer of a patient, the individual's patient's clothing and 1136 personal effects shall be transferred to the individual's 1137 patient's new location, together with a copy of the inventory 1138 and any amendments, unless an alternate plan is approved by the 1139 individual patient, if he or she is able, and by his or her the 1140 patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or 1141 proxy, or representative.

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(8) (7) VOTING IN PUBLIC ELECTIONS.-A patient who is

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1143 eligible to vote according to the laws of the state has the 1144 right to vote in the primary and general elections. The 1145 department shall establish rules to enable patients to obtain 1146 voter registration forms, applications for absentee ballots, and 1147 absentee ballots.

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(9) (8) HABEAS CORPUS.-

(a) At any time, and without notice, an individual a person held or admitted for mental health or substance abuse examination or placement in a receiving or treatment facility, or a relative, friend, guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, representative, or attorney, or the department, on behalf of such individual person, may petition for a writ of habeas corpus to question the cause and legality of such detention and request that the court order a return to 1157 the writ in accordance with chapter 79. Each individual patient held in a facility shall receive a written notice of the right 1159 to petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

1160 (b) At any time, and without notice, an individual held or 1161 admitted for mental health or substance abuse examination or 1162 placement a person who is a patient in a receiving or treatment 1163 facility, or a relative, friend, guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, representative, or attorney, or 1164 1165 the department, on behalf of such individual person, may file a 1166 petition in the circuit court in the county where the individual 1167 patient is being held alleging that he or she the patient is 1168 being unjustly denied a right or privilege granted under this 1169 part herein or that a procedure authorized under this part herein is being abused. Upon the filing of such a petition, the 1170 1171 court may shall have the authority to conduct a judicial inquiry

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172 and to issue an any order needed to correct an abuse of the 173 provisions of this part.

(c) The administrator of any receiving or treatment facility receiving a petition under this subsection shall file the petition with the clerk of the court on the next court working day.

(d) <u>A</u> No fee <u>may not shall</u> be charged for the filing of a petition under this subsection.

(10) (9) VIOLATIONS.—The department shall report to the Agency for Health Care Administration any violation of the rights or privileges of patients, or of any procedures provided under this part, by any facility or professional licensed or regulated by the agency. The agency is authorized to impose any sanction authorized for violation of this part, based solely on the investigation and findings of the department.

(11) (10) LIABILITY FOR VIOLATIONS.—Any person who violates or abuses any rights or privileges of patients provided by this part is liable for damages as determined by law. Any person who acts in good faith in compliance with the provisions of this part is immune from civil or criminal liability for his or her actions in connection with the admission, diagnosis, treatment, or discharge of a patient to or from a facility. However, this section does not relieve any person from liability if such person commits negligence.

(12) (11) RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN TREATMENT AND DISCHARGE PLANNING.—The patient shall have the opportunity to participate in treatment and discharge planning and shall be notified in writing of his or her right, upon discharge from the facility, to seek treatment from the professional or agency of the

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1201 patient's choice.

(13) ADVANCE DIRECTIVES.—All service providers under this part shall provide information concerning advance directives to individuals and assist those who are competent and willing to complete an advance directive. The directive may include instructions regarding mental health or substance abuse care. Service providers under this part shall honor the advance directive of individuals they serve, or shall request the transfer of the individual as required under s. 765.1105.

(14) (12) POSTING OF NOTICE OF RIGHTS OF PATIENTS.—Each facility shall post a notice listing and describing, in the language and terminology that the persons to whom the notice is addressed can understand, the rights provided in this section. This notice shall include a statement that provisions of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act apply and the name and telephone number of a person to contact for further information. This notice shall be posted in a place readily accessible to patients and in a format easily seen by patients. This notice shall include the telephone numbers of the Florida local advocacy council and Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities, Inc.

Section 12. Section 394.4597, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4597 Persons to be notified; <u>appointment of a patient's</u> representative.-

(1) VOLUNTARY <u>ADMISSION</u> <u>PATIENTS</u>.—At the time <u>an individual</u> a patient is voluntarily admitted to a receiving or treatment facility, <u>the individual shall be asked to identify a person to</u> <u>be notified in case of an emergency</u>, and the identity and

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1230 contact information of that a person to be notified in case of 1231 an emergency shall be entered in the individual's patient's 1232 clinical record.

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(2) INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION PATIENTS.-

1234 (a) At the time an individual a patient is admitted to a 1235 facility for involuntary examination or placement, or when a 1236 petition for involuntary placement is filed, the names, 1237 addresses, and telephone numbers of the individual's patient's 1238 quardian or quardian advocate, health care surrogate, or proxy, 1239 or representative if he or she the patient has no quardian, and 1240 the individual's patient's attorney shall be entered in the 1241 patient's clinical record.

(b) If the <u>individual</u> patient has no guardian, <u>guardian</u> <u>advocate</u>, <u>health</u> care surrogate, or proxy, <u>he</u> or <u>she</u> the patient shall be asked to designate a representative. If the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> is unable or unwilling to designate a representative, the facility shall select a representative.

(c) The <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> shall be consulted with regard to the selection of a representative by the receiving or treatment facility and <u>may</u> <del>shall have authority to</del> request that the <del>any such</del> representative be replaced.

(d) <u>If</u> When the receiving or treatment facility selects a representative, first preference shall be given to a health care surrogate, if one has been previously selected by the patient. If the <u>individual</u> patient has not previously selected a health care surrogate, the selection, except for good cause documented in the <u>individual's</u> patient's clinical record, shall be made from the following list in the order of listing: 1. The individual's <u>patient's</u> spouse.

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1259	2. An adult child of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
1260	3. A parent of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
1261	4. The adult next of kin of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
1262	5. An adult friend of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
1263	6. The appropriate Florida local advocacy council as
1264	provided in s. 402.166.
1265	(e) The following persons are prohibited from selection as
1266	an individual's representative:
1267	1. A professional providing clinical services to the
1268	individual under this part;
1269	2. The licensed professional who initiated the involuntary
1270	examination of the individual, if the examination was initiated
1271	by professional certificate;
1272	3. An employee, administrator, or board member of the
1273	facility providing the examination of the individual;
1274	4. An employee, administrator, or board member of a
1275	treatment facility providing treatment of the individual;
1276	5. A person providing any substantial professional services
1277	to the individual, including clinical and nonclinical services;
1278	6. A creditor of the individual;
1279	7. A person subject to an injunction for protection against
1280	domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of
1281	injunction is temporary or final, and for which the individual
1282	was the petitioner; and
1283	8. A person subject to an injunction for protection against
1284	repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence under s.
1285	784.046, whether the order of injunction is temporary or final,
1286	and for which the individual was the petitioner.
1287	(c) A licensed professional providing services to the

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1288	patient under this part, an employee of a facility providing
1289	direct services to the patient under this part, a department
1290	employee, a person providing other substantial services to the
1291	patient in a professional or business capacity, or a creditor of
1292	the patient shall not be appointed as the patient's
1293	representative.
1294	(f) The representative selected by the individual or
1295	designated by the facility has the right to:
1296	1. Receive notice of the individual's admission;
1297	2. Receive notice of proceedings affecting the individual;
1298	3. Have immediate access to the individual unless such
1299	access is documented to be detrimental to the individual;
1300	4. Receive notice of any restriction of the individual's
1301	right to communicate or receive visitors;
1302	5. Receive a copy of the inventory of personal effects upon
1303	the individual's admission and to request an amendment to the
1304	inventory at any time;
1305	6. Receive disposition of the individual's clothing and
1306	personal effects if not returned to the individual, or to
1307	approve an alternate plan;
1308	7. Petition on behalf of the individual for a writ of
1309	habeas corpus to question the cause and legality of the
1310	individual's detention or to allege that the individual is being
1311	unjustly denied a right or privilege granted under this part, or
1312	that a procedure authorized under this part is being abused;
1313	8. Apply for a change of venue for the individual's
1314	involuntary placement hearing for the convenience of the parties
1315	or witnesses or because of the individual's condition;
1316	9. Receive written notice of any restriction of the

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1317 individual's right to inspect his or her clinical record; 1318 10. Receive notice of the release of the individual from a 1319 receiving facility where an involuntary examination was 1320 performed; 1321 11. Receive a copy of any petition for the individual's 1322 involuntary placement filed with the court; and 1323 12. Be informed by the court of the individual's right to 1324 an independent expert evaluation pursuant to involuntary 1325 placement procedures. 1326 Section 13. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.4598, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1327 1328 394.4598 Guardian advocate.-1329 (1) The administrator, family member, or interested party 1330 may petition the court for the appointment of a guardian 1331 advocate based upon the opinion of a psychiatrist that an individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or 1332 1333 substance abuse treatment the patient is incompetent to consent 1334 to treatment. If the court finds that the individual a patient 1335 is incompetent to consent to treatment and has not been 1336 adjudicated incapacitated and a guardian having with the 1337 authority to consent to mental health or substance abuse 1338 treatment has not been appointed, it shall appoint a quardian 1339 advocate. The individual patient has the right to have an attorney represent him or her at the hearing. If the individual 1340 1341 person is indigent, the court shall appoint the office of the 1342 public defender to represent him or her at the hearing. The 1343 individual patient has the right to testify, cross-examine witnesses, and present witnesses. The proceeding must shall be 1344 recorded either electronically or stenographically, and 1345

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1346	testimony shall be <del>provided</del> under oath. One of the professionals
1347	authorized to give an opinion in support of a petition for
1348	involuntary placement, as described in s. 394.4655 or s.
1349	394.467, shall must testify. The A guardian advocate shall must
1350	meet the qualifications of a guardian <u>pursuant to</u> contained in
1351	part IV of chapter 744, except that a professional referred to
1352	in this part, an employee of the facility providing direct
1353	services to the patient under this part, a departmental
1354	employee, a facility administrator, or member of the Florida
1355	local advocacy council shall not be appointed. A person who is
1356	appointed as a guardian advocate must agree to the appointment.
1357	A person may not be appointed as a guardian advocate unless he
1358	or she agrees to the appointment.
1359	(2) The following persons are prohibited from being
1360	appointed as an individual's guardian advocate:
1361	(a) A professional providing clinical services to the
1362	individual under this part;
1363	(b) The licensed professional who initiated the involuntary
1364	examination of the individual, if the examination was initiated
1365	by professional certificate;
1366	(c) An employee, administrator, or board member of the
1367	facility providing the examination of the individual;
1368	(d) An employee, administrator, or board member of a
1369	treatment facility providing treatment of the individual;
1370	(e) A person providing any substantial professional
1371	services to the individual, including clinical and nonclinical
1372	services;
1373	(f) A creditor of the individual;
1374	(g) A person subject to an injunction for protection

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1375 against domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of injunction is temporary or final, and for which the individual 1376 1377 was the petitioner; and 1378 (h) A person subject to an injunction for protection 1379 against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence 1380 under s. 784.046, whether the order of injunction is temporary 1381 or final, and for which the individual was the petitioner. 1382 (3) (2) A facility requesting appointment of a guardian 1383 advocate must, prior to the appointment, provide the prospective quardian advocate with information about the duties and 1384 1385 responsibilities of quardian advocates, including the 1386 information about the ethics of medical decisionmaking. Before 1387 asking a quardian advocate to give consent to treatment for an individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or 1388 1389 substance abuse treatment a patient, the facility shall provide 1390 to the quardian advocate sufficient information to allow so that 1391 the quardian advocate to can decide whether to give express and 1392 informed consent to the treatment, including information that 1393 the treatment is essential to the care of the individual 1394 patient, and that the treatment does not present an unreasonable 1395 risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. Before 1396 giving consent to treatment, the guardian advocate must meet and 1397 talk with the individual patient and the individual's patient's 1398 physician face to face in person, if at all possible, and by 1399 telephone, if not. The guardian advocate shall make every effort 1400 to make decisions regarding treatment that he or she believes 1401 the individual would have made under the circumstances if the 1402 individual were capable of making such a decision. The decision 1403 of the guardian advocate may be reviewed by the court, upon

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1404 petition of the individual's patient's attorney, the 1405 individual's patient's family, or the facility administrator.

<u>(4) (3)</u> Prior to A guardian advocate <u>must attend at least a</u> <u>4-hour training course approved by the court before exercising</u> his or her authority, the guardian advocate shall attend a <u>training course approved by the court</u>. This training course, of <u>not less than 4 hours</u>, must include, at minimum, information about <u>an the individual's patient</u> rights, psychotropic medications, diagnosis of mental illness <u>or substance abuse</u> <u>impairment</u>, the ethics of medical decisionmaking, and <u>the</u> duties of guardian advocates. This training course shall take the place of the training required for guardians appointed pursuant to chapter 744.

1417 (5) (4) The information to be supplied to prospective 1418 guardian advocates before prior to their appointment and the 1419 training course for guardian advocates must be developed and completed through a course developed by the department and 1420 1421 approved by the chief judge of the circuit court and taught by a 1422 court-approved organization. Court-approved organizations may 1423 include, but need are not be limited to, community or junior 1424 colleges, guardianship organizations, and the local bar association or The Florida Bar. The court may r in its 1425 1426 discretion, waive some or all of the training requirements for 1427 guardian advocates or impose additional requirements. The court shall make its decision on a case-by-case basis and, in making 1428 1429 its decision, shall consider the experience and education of the 1430 guardian advocate, the duties assigned to the guardian advocate, and the needs of the individual subject to involuntary placement 1431 patient. 1432

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1433	(6) (5) In selecting a guardian advocate, the court shall
1434	give preference to a health care surrogate, if one has already
1435	been designated by the individual held for examination or
1436	admitted for mental health or substance abuse treatment patient.
1437	If the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> has not previously selected a health
1438	care surrogate, except for good cause documented in the court
1439	record, the selection shall be made from the following list in
1440	the order of listing:
1441	(a) The individual's patient's spouse.
1442	(b) An adult child of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
1443	(c) A parent of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
1444	(d) The adult next of kin of the individual patient.
1445	(e) An adult friend of the individual patient.
1446	(f) An adult trained and willing to serve as guardian
1447	advocate for the individual patient.
1448	(7) (6) If a guardian with the authority to consent to
1449	medical treatment has not already been appointed or if the
1450	individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or
1451	substance abuse treatment patient has not already designated a
1452	health care surrogate, the court may authorize the guardian
1453	advocate to consent to medical treatment, as well as mental
1454	health and substance abuse treatment. Unless otherwise limited
1455	by the court, a guardian advocate with authority to consent to
1456	medical treatment shall have the same authority to make health
1457	care decisions and be subject to the same restrictions as a
1458	proxy appointed under part IV of chapter 765. Unless the
1459	guardian advocate has sought and received express court approval
1460	in proceeding separate from the proceeding to determine the
1461	competence of the patient to consent to medical treatment, the

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guardian advocate may not consent to:

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1463 (a) Abortion. 1464 (b) Sterilization. 1465 (c) Electroconvulsive treatment. 1466 (d) Psychosurgery. 1467 (e) Experimental treatments that have not been approved by a federally approved institutional review board in accordance 1468 1469 with 45 C.F.R. part 46 or 21 C.F.R. part 56. 1470 1471 In making a medical treatment decision under this subsection, 1472 the court shall must base its decision on evidence that the 1473 treatment or procedure is essential to the care of the 1474 individual patient and that the treatment does not present an 1475 unreasonable risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side 1476 effects. The court shall follow the procedures set forth in 1477 subsection (1) of this section. 1478 (8) (7) The guardian advocate shall be discharged when the 1479 individual for whom he or she is appointed patient is discharged 1480 from an order for involuntary outpatient placement or 1481 involuntary inpatient placement or when the individual patient 1482 is transferred from involuntary to voluntary status. The court or a hearing officer shall consider the competence of the 1483 1484 individual patient pursuant to subsection (1) and may consider an involuntarily placed individual's patient's competence to 1485 1486 consent to treatment at any hearing. Upon sufficient evidence, 1487 the court may restore, or the magistrate or administrative law 1488 judge hearing officer may recommend that the court restore, the 1489 individual's patient's competence. A copy of the order restoring competence or the certificate of discharge containing the 1490

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1491 restoration of competence shall be provided to the individual 1492 patient and the guardian advocate.

Section 14. Section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4599 Notice.-

(1) VOLUNTARY <u>ADMISSION</u> <u>PATIENTS</u>.-Notice of <u>an individual's</u> a voluntary <u>patient's</u> admission shall <del>only</del> be given <u>only</u> at the request of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del>, except that, in an emergency, notice shall be given as determined by the facility.

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1508 1509 (2) INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION PATIENTS.-

(a) Whenever notice is required to be given under this part, such notice shall be given to the <u>individual patient</u> and the <u>individual's patient's</u> guardian, guardian advocate, <u>health</u> <u>care surrogate or proxy</u>, attorney, and representative.

1. When notice is required to be given to <u>an individual</u> <del>a</del> patient, it shall be given both orally and in writing, in the language and terminology that the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> can understand, and, if needed, the facility shall provide an interpreter for the individual <del>patient</del>.

1510 2. Notice to an individual's a patient's guardian, guardian 1511 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, attorney, and representative shall be given by United States mail and by 1512 1513 registered or certified mail with the date, time, and method of notice delivery documented in receipts attached to the patient's 1514 1515 clinical record. Hand delivery by a facility employee may be 1516 used as an alternative, with the date and time of delivery 1517 documented in the clinical record. If notice is given by a state 1518 attorney or an attorney for the department, a certificate of 1519 service is shall be sufficient to document service.

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1520 (b) A receiving facility shall give prompt notice of the 1521 whereabouts of an individual a patient who is being 1522 involuntarily held for examination to the individual's guardian, 1523 quardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, attorney or 1524 representative, by telephone or in person within 24 hours after 1525 the individual's patient's arrival at the facility, unless the patient requests that no notification be made. Contact attempts 1526 1527 shall be documented in the individual's patient's clinical 1528 record and shall begin as soon as reasonably possible after the 1529 individual's patient's arrival. Notice that a patient is being 1530 admitted as an involuntary patient shall be given to the Florida 1531 local advocacy council no later than the next working day after 1532 the patient is admitted. 1533 (c)1. A receiving facility shall give notice of the 1534

whereabouts of a minor who is being involuntarily held for examination pursuant to s. 394.463 to the minor's parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate, in person or by telephone or other form of electronic communication, immediately after the minor's arrival at the facility. The facility may not delay notification for more than 24 hours after the minor's arrival if the facility has submitted a report to the central abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect and if the facility deems a delay in notification to be in the minor's best interest.

1545 <u>2. The receiving facility shall attempt to notify the</u> 1546 <u>minor's parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate until</u> 1547 <u>the receiving facility receives confirmation from the parent,</u> 1548 <u>guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate, verbally, by</u>

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1549 telephone or other form of electronic communication, or by 1550 recorded message, that notification has been received. Attempts to notify the parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate 1551 1552 must be repeated at least once each hour during the first 12 1553 hours after the minor's arrival and once every 24 hours 1554 thereafter and must continue until such confirmation is received, unless the minor is released at the end of the 72-hour 1555 1556 examination period, or until a petition for involuntary 1557 placement is filed with the court pursuant to s. 394.463(2)(i). 1558 The receiving facility may seek assistance from a law 1559 enforcement agency to notify the minor's parent, guardian, 1560 caregiver, or guardian advocate if the facility has not 1561 received, within the first 24 hours after the minor's arrival, a 1562 confirmation by the parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian 1563 advocate that notification has been received. The receiving 1564 facility must document notification attempts in the minor's 1565 clinical record. 1566

(d) (c) The written notice of the filing of the petition for involuntary placement of an individual being held must contain the following:

1569 1. Notice that the petition has been filed with the circuit 1570 court in the county in which the <u>individual</u> patient is 1571 hospitalized and the address of such court.

1572 2. Notice that the office of the public defender has been 1573 appointed to represent the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> in the proceeding, 1574 if the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> is not otherwise represented by 1575 counsel.

15763. The date, time, and place of the hearing and the name of1577each examining expert and every other person expected to testify

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1578 in support of continued detention.

4. Notice that the <u>individual</u> patient, the <u>individual's</u> patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative, or the administrator may apply for a change of venue for the convenience of the parties or witnesses or because of the condition of the individual patient.

5. Notice that the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> is entitled to an independent expert examination and, if the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> cannot afford such an examination, that the court will provide for one.

<u>(e)</u>(d) A treatment facility shall provide notice of <u>an</u> <u>individual's</u> a patient's involuntary admission on the next regular working day after the <u>individual's</u> patient's arrival at the facility.

(f) (e) When an individual a patient is to be transferred from one facility to another, notice shall be given by the facility where the <u>individual</u> patient is located <u>before</u> prior to the transfer.

Section 15. Effective July 1, 2016, subsections (1), (2), (3), and (10) of section 394.4615, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.4615 Clinical records; confidentiality.-

(1) A clinical record shall be maintained for each <u>individual held for examination or admitted for treatment under</u> <u>this part patient</u>. The record shall include data pertaining to admission and such other information as may be required under rules of the department. A clinical record is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Unless waived by express and informed consent <u>of the individual</u>, by the patient

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1607 or his or her the patient's guardian, or guardian advocate, 1608 health care surrogate or proxy, or, if the individual patient is 1609 deceased, by his or her guardian, guardian advocate, health care 1610 surrogate or proxy, by his or her the patient's personal representative or the family member who stands next in line of 1611 1612 intestate succession, the confidential status of the clinical record shall not be lost by either authorized or unauthorized 1613 1614 disclosure to any person, organization, or agency.

(2) The clinical record <u>of an individual held for</u> <u>examination or admitted for treatment under this part</u> shall be released <u>if</u> when:

(a) The <u>individual</u> patient or the <u>individual's</u> patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or <u>representative</u> authorizes the release. The guardian, <del>or</del> guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy shall be provided access to the appropriate clinical records of the patient. The <u>individual</u> patient or the patient's guardian, <del>or</del> guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy may authorize the release of information and clinical records to appropriate persons to ensure the continuity of the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> health care or mental health <u>or substance abuse</u> care.

(b) The <u>individual</u> patient is represented by counsel and the records are needed by the <u>individual's</u> patient's counsel for adequate representation.

1631 (c) A petition for involuntary inpatient placement is filed 1632 and the records are needed by the state attorney to evaluate the 1633 allegations set forth in the petition or to prosecute the 1634 petition. However, the state attorney may not use clinical 1635 records obtained under this part for the purpose of criminal

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## 1636 investigation or prosecution, or for any other purpose not 1637 authorized by this part.

(d) (c) The court orders such release. In determining whether there is good cause for disclosure, the court shall weigh the need for the information to be disclosed against the possible harm of disclosure to the <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> to whom such information pertains.

(e) (d) The <u>individual</u> patient is committed to, or is to be returned to, the Department of Corrections from the Department of Children and Families, and the Department of Corrections requests such records. These records shall be furnished without charge to the Department of Corrections.

(3) Information from the clinical record may be released in the following circumstances:

(a) When a patient has declared an intention to harm other
persons. When such declaration has been made, the administrator
may authorize the release of sufficient information to provide
adequate warning to law enforcement agencies and to the person
threatened with harm by the patient.

(b) When the administrator of the facility or secretary of the department deems release to a qualified researcher as defined in administrative rule, an aftercare treatment provider, or an employee or agent of the department is necessary for treatment of the patient, maintenance of adequate records, compilation of treatment data, aftercare planning, or evaluation of programs.

1663 For the purpose of determining whether a person meets the 1664 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement or for preparing Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS/SB 7068, 1st Eng.



1665 the proposed treatment plan pursuant to s. 394.4655, the 1666 clinical record may be released to the state attorney, the 1667 public defender or the patient's private legal counsel, the 1668 court, and to the appropriate mental health professionals, 1669 including the service provider identified in <u>s. 394.4655(7)(b)</u> 1670 <u>s. 394.4655(6)(b)2.</u>, in accordance with state and federal law.

1671 (10) An individual held for examination or admitted for 1672 treatment Patients shall have reasonable access to his or her 1673 their clinical records, unless such access is determined by the 1674 individual's patient's physician to be harmful to the individual 1675 patient. If the individual's patient's right to inspect his or 1676 her clinical record is restricted by the facility, written 1677 notice of such restriction shall be given to the individual 1678 patient and the individual's patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or attorney, and 1679 1680 representative. In addition, the restriction shall be recorded 1681 in the clinical record, together with the reasons for it. The 1682 restriction of an individual's a patient's right to inspect his 1683 or her clinical record shall expire after 7 days but may be 1684 renewed, after review, for subsequent 7-day periods.

Section 16. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (1) of section 394.462, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.462 Transportation.-

1688 (1) TRANSPORTATION TO A RECEIVING <u>OR DETOXIFICATION</u> 1689 FACILITY.-

(a) Each county shall designate a single law enforcement
agency within the county, or portions thereof, to take <u>an</u>
<u>individual</u> a person into custody upon the entry of an ex parte
order or the execution of a certificate for involuntary

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1694 examination by an authorized professional and to transport that 1695 <u>individual person</u> to the nearest receiving facility for 1696 examination. The designated law enforcement agency may decline 1697 to transport the <u>individual person</u> to a receiving <u>or</u> 1698 detoxification facility only if:

1. The <u>county or</u> jurisdiction designated by the county has contracted <del>on an annual basis</del> with an emergency medical transport service or private transport company for transportation of <u>individuals</u> <del>persons</del> to receiving facilities <del>pursuant to this section at the sole cost of the county;</del> and

2. The law enforcement agency and the emergency medical transport service or private transport company agree that the continued presence of law enforcement personnel is not necessary for the safety of the <u>individuals being transported</u> <del>person</del> or others.

3. The jurisdiction designated by the county may seek reimbursement for transportation expenses. The party responsible for payment for such transportation is the person receiving the transportation. The county shall seek reimbursement from the following sources in the following order:

a. From an insurance company, health care corporation, or
other source, if the <u>individual being transported</u> person
<del>receiving the transportation</del> is covered by an insurance policy
or subscribes to a health care corporation or other source for
payment of such expenses.

1719 b. From the <u>individual being transported</u> person receiving 1720 the transportation.

1721 c. From a financial settlement for medical care, treatment,1722 hospitalization, or transportation payable or accruing to the

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1723 injured party.

(b) Any company that transports a patient pursuant to this subsection is considered an independent contractor and is solely liable for the safe and dignified transportation of the patient. Such company must be insured and provide no less than \$100,000 in liability insurance with respect to the transportation of patients.

(c) Any company that contracts with a governing board of a county to transport patients shall comply with the applicable rules of the department to ensure the safety and dignity of the patients.

(d) When a law enforcement officer takes custody of a person pursuant to this part, the officer may request assistance from emergency medical personnel if such assistance is needed for the safety of the officer or the person in custody.

(e) When a member of a mental health overlay program or a mobile crisis response service is a professional authorized to initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 and that professional evaluates a person and determines that transportation to a receiving facility is needed, the service, at its discretion, may transport the person to the facility or may call on the law enforcement agency or other transportation arrangement best suited to the needs of the patient.

(f) When <u>a</u> any law enforcement officer has custody of a person, based on <del>either</del> noncriminal <del>or minor criminal</del> behavior, <u>a misdemeanor, or a felony other than a forcible felony as</u> <u>defined in s. 776.08, who</u> <del>that</del> meets the statutory guidelines for involuntary examination under this part, the law enforcement officer shall transport the <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> to the nearest

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(q) When any law enforcement officer has arrested a person for a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08 and it appears that the person meets the criteria statutory quidelines for involuntary examination or placement under this part, such person shall first be processed in the same manner as any other criminal suspect. The law enforcement agency shall thereafter immediately notify the nearest public receiving facility, which shall be responsible for promptly arranging for the examination and treatment of the person. A receiving facility may is not required to admit a person charged with a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08 crime for whom the facility determines and documents that it is unable to provide adequate security, but shall provide mental health examination and treatment to the person at the location where he or she is held.

(h) If the appropriate law enforcement officer believes that a person has an emergency medical condition as defined in s. 395.002, the person may be first transported to a hospital for emergency medical treatment, regardless of whether the hospital is a designated receiving facility.

(i) The costs of transportation, evaluation, hospitalization, and treatment incurred under this subsection by persons who have been arrested for violations of any state law or county or municipal ordinance may be recovered as provided in s. 901.35.

(j) The nearest receiving facility must accept persons brought by law enforcement officers for involuntary examination.

(k) Each law enforcement agency shall develop a memorandum of understanding with each receiving facility within the law

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1781 enforcement agency's jurisdiction which reflects a single set of 1782 protocols for the safe and secure transportation of the person 1783 and transfer of custody of the person. These protocols must also 1784 address crisis intervention measures.

(1) When a jurisdiction has entered into a contract with an 1785 1786 emergency medical transport service or a private transport 1787 company for transportation of persons to receiving facilities, 1788 such service or company shall be given preference for 1789 transportation of persons from nursing homes, assisted living 1790 facilities, adult day care centers, or adult family-care homes, 1791 unless the behavior of the person being transported is such that 1792 transportation by a law enforcement officer is necessary.

(m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated persons provided in accordance with the provisions of s. 401.445.

Section 17. Effective July 1, 2016, subsections (1), (2), (4), and (5) of section 394.4625, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.4625 Voluntary admissions.-

(1) <u>EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT</u> AUTHORITY TO RECEIVE PATIENTS.-

(a) <u>In order to be voluntarily admitted to a facility</u> A facility may receive for observation, diagnosis, or treatment: any person 18 years of age or older making application by express and informed consent for admission or any person age 17 or under for whom such application is made by his or her guardian. If found to

<u>1. An individual must</u> show evidence of mental illness <u>or</u> substance abuse impairment, to be competent to provide express

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1810	and informed consent, and to be suitable for treatment, such
1811	person 18 years of age or older may be admitted to the facility.
1812	A person age 17 or under may be admitted only after a hearing to
1813	verify the voluntariness of the consent.
1814	2. An individual must be suitable for treatment by the
1815	facility.
1816	3. An adult must provide, and be competent to provide,
1817	express and informed consent.
1818	4. A minor's guardian must provide express and informed
1819	consent, in conjunction with the consent of the minor. However,
1820	a minor may be admitted to an addictions receiving facility or
1821	detoxification facility by his or her own consent without his or
1822	her guardian's consent, if a physician documents in the clinical
1823	record that the minor has a substance abuse impairment. If the
1824	minor is admitted by his or her own consent and without the
1825	consent of his or her guardian, the facility must request the
1826	minor's permission to notify an adult family member or friend of
1827	the minor's voluntary admission into the facility.
1828	a. The consent of the minor is an affirmative agreement by
1829	the minor to remain at the facility for examination and
1830	treatment, and failure to object does not constitute consent.
1831	b. The minor's consent must be verified through a clinical
1832	assessment that is documented in the clinical record and
1833	conducted within 12 hours after arrival at the facility by a
1834	licensed professional authorized to initiate an involuntary
1835	examination pursuant to s. 394.463.
1836	c. In verifying the minor's consent, and using language
1837	that is appropriate to the minor's age, experience, maturity,
1838	and condition, the examining professional must provide the minor

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1839 with an explanation as to why the minor will be examined and 1840 treated, what the minor can expect while in the facility, and 1841 when the minor may expect to be released. The examining 1842 professional must determine and document that the minor is able 1843 to understand the information.

d. Unless the minor's consent is verified pursuant to this section, a petition for involuntary inpatient placement shall be filed with the court within 1 court working day after his or her arrival or the minor must be released to his or her guardian.

(b) A mental health overlay program or a mobile crisis response service or a licensed professional who is authorized to initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 and is employed by a community mental health center or clinic must, pursuant to district procedure approved by the respective district administrator, conduct an initial assessment of the ability of the following persons to give express and informed consent to treatment before such persons may be admitted voluntarily:

1. A person 60 years of age or older for whom transfer is being sought from a nursing home, assisted living facility, adult day care center, or adult family-care home, when such person has been diagnosed as suffering from dementia.

2. A person 60 years of age or older for whom transfer is being sought from a nursing home pursuant to s. 400.0255(12).

1863 3. A person for whom all decisions concerning medical
1864 treatment are currently being lawfully made by the health care
1865 surrogate or proxy designated under chapter 765.

(c) When an initial assessment of the ability of a person to give express and informed consent to treatment is required

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1868 under this section, and a mobile crisis response service does 1869 not respond to the request for an assessment within 2 hours 1870 after the request is made or informs the requesting facility 1871 that it will not be able to respond within 2 hours after the 1872 request is made, the requesting facility may arrange for 1873 assessment by any licensed professional authorized to initiate 1874 an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 who is not 1875 employed by or under contract with, and does not have a 1876 financial interest in, either the facility initiating the 1877 transfer or the receiving facility to which the transfer may be 1878 made.

1879 (d) A facility may not admit as a voluntary patient a person who has been adjudicated incapacitated, unless the condition of incapacity has been judicially removed. If a facility admits as a voluntary patient a person who is later determined to have been adjudicated incapacitated, and the condition of incapacity had not been removed by the time of the admission, the facility must either discharge the patient or 1886 transfer the patient to involuntary status.

1887 (e) The health care surrogate or proxy of an individual on 1888 a voluntary status patient may not consent to the provision of mental health treatment or substance abuse treatment for that 1889 1890 individual the patient. An individual on voluntary status A 1891 voluntary patient who is unwilling or unable to provide express 1892 and informed consent to mental health treatment must either be 1893 discharged or transferred to involuntary status.

1894 (f) Within 24 hours after admission of a voluntary patient, the admitting physician shall document in the patient's clinical 1895 1896 record that the patient is able to give express and informed

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1897 consent for admission. If the patient is not able to give 1898 express and informed consent for admission, the facility shall 1899 either discharge the patient or transfer the patient to 1900 involuntary status pursuant to subsection (5).

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(2) <u>RELEASE OR</u> DISCHARGE <del>OF VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.</del>-

(a) A facility shall discharge a voluntary patient:

1. Who has sufficiently improved so that retention in the facility is no longer desirable. A patient may also be discharged to the care of a community facility.

1906 2. Who revokes consent to admission or requests discharge. 1907 A voluntary patient or a relative, friend, or attorney of the 1908 patient may request discharge either orally or in writing at any 1909 time following admission to the facility. The patient must be 1910 discharged within 24 hours of the request, unless the request is 1911 rescinded or the patient is transferred to involuntary status 1912 pursuant to this section. The 24-hour time period may be extended by a treatment facility when necessary for adequate 1913 1914 discharge planning, but shall not exceed 3 days exclusive of 1915 weekends and holidays. If the patient, or another on the 1916 patient's behalf, makes an oral request for discharge to a staff 1917 member, such request shall be immediately entered in the 1918 patient's clinical record. If the request for discharge is made 1919 by a person other than the patient, the discharge may be 1920 conditioned upon the express and informed consent of the 1921 patient.

(b) A voluntary patient who has been admitted to a facility
and who refuses to consent to or revokes consent to treatment
shall be discharged within 24 hours after such refusal or
revocation, unless transferred to involuntary status pursuant to

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1926 this section or unless the refusal or revocation is freely and 1927 voluntarily rescinded by the patient.

(c) An individual on voluntary status who is currently charged with a crime shall be returned to the custody of a law enforcement officer upon release or discharge from a facility, unless the individual has been released from law enforcement custody by posting of a bond, by a pretrial conditional release, or by other judicial release.

(4) TRANSFER TO VOLUNTARY STATUS.—An <u>individual on</u> involuntary <u>status</u> patient who <u>has been assessed and certified</u> by a physician or psychologist as competent to provide express and informed consent and who applies to be transferred to voluntary status shall be transferred to voluntary status immediately, unless the <u>individual</u> patient has been charged with a crime, or has been involuntarily placed for treatment by a court pursuant to s. 394.467 and continues to meet the criteria for involuntary placement. When transfer to voluntary status occurs, notice shall be given as provided in s. 394.4599.

1944 (5) TRANSFER TO INVOLUNTARY STATUS.-If an individual on 1945 When a voluntary status patient, or an authorized person on the 1946 individual's patient's behalf, makes a request for discharge, 1947 the request for discharge, unless freely and voluntarily 1948 rescinded, must be communicated to a physician, clinical 1949 psychologist, or psychiatrist as quickly as possible within, but 1950 not later than 12 hours after the request is made. If the 1951 individual patient meets the criteria for involuntary placement, 1952 the individual must be transferred to a designated receiving 1953 facility and the administrator of the receiving facility where the individual is held must file with the court a petition for 1954

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1955 involuntary placement  $\tau$  within 2 court working days after the 1956 request for discharge is made. If the petition is not filed 1957 within 2 court working days, the individual must patient shall 1958 be discharged. Pending the filing of the petition, the 1959 individual patient may be held and emergency mental health 1960 treatment rendered in the least restrictive manner, upon the written order of a physician, if it is determined that such 1961 1962 treatment is necessary for the safety of the individual patient 1963 or others.

Section 18. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.463, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.463 Involuntary examination.-

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1975 1976 (1) CRITERIA.—A person may be <u>subject to an</u> taken to a receiving facility for involuntary examination if there is reason to believe that <u>he or she</u> the person has a mental illness <u>or substance abuse impairment</u> and because of <u>this</u> his or her mental illness <u>or substance abuse impairment</u>:

(a)1. The person has refused voluntary examination after conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the examination; or

2. The person is unable to determine for himself or herself whether examination is necessary; and

(b)1. Without care or treatment, the person is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; and it is not apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of willing family members or friends or the provision of other services; or

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1984 2. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or treatment the person will cause serious bodily harm to himself 1985 1986 or herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent 1987 behavior. (2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION.-1988 (a) An involuntary examination may be initiated by any one 1989 1990 of the following means: 1991 1. A court may enter an ex parte order stating that an 1992 individual a person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary 1993 examination, giving the findings on which that conclusion is 1994 based. The ex parte order for involuntary examination must be 1995 based on sworn testimony, written or oral, which includes 1996 specific facts that support the finding that the criteria have 1997 been met. Any behavior relied on for the issuance of an ex parte 1998 order must have occurred within the preceding 7 calendar days. 1999 The order must specify whether the individual must be taken to a mental health facility, detoxification facility, or addictions 2000 2001 receiving facility. If other less restrictive means are not 2002 available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, A law enforcement officer, or other designated agent 2003 2004 of the court, shall take the individual person into custody and 2005 deliver him or her to the nearest receiving facility of the type 2006 specified in the order for involuntary examination. However, if 2007 the county in which the individual is taken into custody has a 2008 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving 2009 facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 2010 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the plan. The order of the court order must shall be made a part of 2011 the patient's clinical record. A No fee may not shall be charged 2012

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2013 for the filing of an order under this subsection. Any receiving 2014 facility accepting the individual patient based on the court's 2015 this order must send a copy of the order to the Agency for 2016 Health Care Administration on the next working day. The order is 2017 shall be valid only until executed or, if not executed, for the 2018 period specified in the order itself. If no time limit is specified in the order, the order is shall be valid for 7 days 2019 2020 after the date it that the order was signed.

2021 2. A law enforcement officer shall take a person who 2022 appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination into 2023 custody and deliver the person or have him or her delivered to 2024 the nearest mental health receiving facility, addictions receiving facility, or detoxification facility, whichever the 2025 2026 officer determines is most appropriate for examination. However, 2027 if the county in which the individual taken into custody has a 2028 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving 2029 facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 2030 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the 2031 plan. The officer shall complete execute a written report 2032 detailing the circumstances under which the individual person 2033 was taken into custody., and The report shall be made a part of 2034 the patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility or 2035 detoxification facility accepting the individual patient based 2036 on the this report must send a copy of the report to the Agency 2037 for Health Care Administration on the next working day.

2038 3. A physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, 2039 mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or 2040 clinical social worker may execute a certificate stating that he 2041 or she has examined <u>the individual</u> a person within the preceding

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2042 48 hours and finds that the individual person appears to meet 2043 the criteria for involuntary examination and stating the 2044 observations upon which that conclusion is based. The 2045 certificate must specify whether the individual is to be taken 2046 to a mental health receiving facility, an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility, and must include 2047 2048 specific facts supporting the conclusion that the individual 2049 would benefit from services provided by the type of facility 2050 specified. If other less restrictive means are not available, 2051 such as voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, A law 2052 enforcement officer shall take the individual person named in 2053 the certificate into custody and deliver him or her to the 2054 nearest receiving facility of the type specified in the 2055 certificate for involuntary examination. However, if the county 2056 in which the individual is taken into custody has a 2057 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving 2058 facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 2059 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the 2060 plan. A law enforcement officer may only take an individual into 2061 custody on the basis of a certificate within 7 calendar days 2062 after execution of the certificate. The law enforcement officer 2063 shall complete execute a written report detailing the 2064 circumstances under which the individual person was taken into 2065 custody. The report and certificate shall be made a part of the 2066 patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility accepting the 2067 individual <del>patient</del> based on the this certificate must send a 2068 copy of the certificate to the Agency for Health Care 2069 Administration on the next working day.

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(b) An individual may A person shall not be removed from a
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2071 any program or residential placement licensed under chapter 400 2072 or chapter 429 and transported to a receiving facility for 2073 involuntary examination unless an ex parte order, a professional 2074 certificate, or a law enforcement officer's report is first 2075 prepared. If the condition of the individual person is such that 2076 preparation of a law enforcement officer's report is not 2077 practicable before removal, the report must shall be completed 2078 as soon as possible after removal, but in any case before the 2079 individual <del>person</del> is transported to a receiving facility. A 2080 receiving facility admitting an individual a person for 2081 involuntary examination who is not accompanied by the required 2082 ex parte order, professional certificate, or law enforcement 2083 officer's report must shall notify the Agency for Health Care 2084 Administration of such admission by certified mail by no later 2085 than the next working day. The provisions of this paragraph do 2086 not apply when transportation is provided by the patient's 2087 family or guardian.

(c) A law enforcement officer acting in accordance with an ex parte order issued pursuant to this subsection may serve and execute such order on any day of the week, at any time of the day or night.

(d) A law enforcement officer acting in accordance with an ex parte order issued pursuant to this subsection may use such reasonable physical force as is necessary to gain entry to the premises, and any dwellings, buildings, or other structures located on the premises, and to take custody of the person who is the subject of the ex parte order.

2098 (e) <u>Petitions and</u> The Agency for Health Care Administration 2099 shall receive and maintain the copies of ex parte orders,

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2100 involuntary outpatient placement orders, involuntary outpatient 2101 placement petitions and orders issued pursuant to s. 394.4655, 2102 involuntary inpatient placement petitions and orders issued 2103 pursuant to s. 394.467, professional certificates, and law 2104 enforcement officers' reports are. These documents shall be 2105 considered part of the clinical record, governed by the provisions of s. 394.4615. The agency shall prepare annual 2106 2107 reports analyzing the data obtained from these documents, 2108 without information identifying individuals held for examination 2109 or admitted for mental health and substance abuse treatment 2110 patients, and shall provide copies of reports to the department, 2111 the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 2112 Representatives, and the minority leaders of the Senate and the 2113 House of Representatives.

2114 (f) An individual held for examination A patient shall be 2115 examined by a physician, a or clinical psychologist, or a psychiatric nurse performing within the framework of an 2116 2117 established protocol with a psychiatrist at a receiving facility 2118 without unnecessary delay and may, upon the order of a 2119 physician, be given emergency mental health or substance abuse 2120 treatment if it is determined that such treatment is necessary 2121 for the safety of the individual patient or others. The patient 2122 may not be released by the receiving facility or its contractor 2123 without the documented approval of a psychiatrist, a clinical 2124 psychologist, or, if the receiving facility is a hospital, the 2125 release may also be approved by an attending emergency 2126 department physician with experience in the diagnosis and 2127 treatment of mental and nervous disorders and after completion of an involuntary examination pursuant to this subsection. 2128

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2129	However, a patient may not be held in a receiving facility for
2130	involuntary examination longer than 72 hours.
2131	(g) An individual may not be held for involuntary
2132	examination for more than 72 hours from the time of the
2133	individual's arrival at the facility, except that this period
2134	may be extended by 48 hours if a physician documents in the
2135	clinical record that the individual has ongoing symptoms of
2136	substance intoxication or substance withdrawal and the
2137	individual would likely experience significant clinical benefit
2138	from detoxification services. This determination must be made
2139	based on a face-to-face examination conducted by the physician
2140	no less than 48 hours and not more than 72 hours after the
2141	individual's arrival at the facility. Based on the individual's
2142	needs, one of the following actions must be taken within the
2143	involuntary examination period:
2144	1. The individual shall be released with the approval of a
2145	psychiatrist or clinical psychologist. However, if the
2146	examination is conducted in a receiving facility that is owned
2147	or operated by a hospital or health system, an emergency
2148	department physician or a psychiatric nurse performing within
2149	the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist may
2150	approve the release. A psychiatric nurse may not approve the
2151	release of a patient when the involuntary examination has been
2152	initiated by a psychiatrist, unless the release is approved by
2153	the initiating psychiatrist.
2154	2. The individual shall be asked to provide express and
2155	informed consent for voluntary admission if a physician or
2156	psychologist has determined that the individual is competent to
2157	consent to treatment; or
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2158 3. A petition for involuntary placement shall be completed 2159 and filed in the circuit court by the receiving facility 2160 administrator if involuntary outpatient or inpatient placement is deemed necessary. If the 72-hour period ends on a weekend or 2161 2162 legal holiday, the petition must be filed by the next working 2163 day. If inpatient placement is deemed necessary, the least 2164 restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum improvement of 2165 the individual's condition must be made available.

(h) An individual released from a receiving or treatment facility on a voluntary or involuntary basis who is currently charged with a crime shall be returned to the custody of law enforcement, unless the individual has been released from law enforcement custody by posting of a bond, by a pretrial conditional release, or by other judicial release.

2172 (i) If an individual A person for whom an involuntary 2173 examination has been initiated who is being evaluated or treated 2174 at a hospital for an emergency medical condition specified in s. 2175 395.002 the involuntary examination period must be examined by a 2176 receiving facility within 72 hours. The 72-hour period begins 2177 when the individual patient arrives at the hospital and ceases 2178 when a the attending physician documents that the individual 2179 patient has an emergency medical condition. The 72-hour period 2180 resumes when the physician documents that the emergency medical 2181 condition has stabilized or does not exist. If the patient is 2182 examined at a hospital providing emergency medical services by a 2183 professional qualified to perform an involuntary examination and 2184 is found as a result of that examination not to meet the 2185 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.4655(1) or involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s. 2186

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2187 394.467(1), the patient may be offered voluntary placement, if appropriate, or released directly from the hospital providing 2188 2189 emergency medical services. The finding by the professional that 2190 the patient has been examined and does not meet the criteria for 2191 involuntary inpatient placement or involuntary outpatient placement must be entered into the patient's clinical record. 2192 2193 Nothing in this paragraph is intended to prevent A hospital 2194 providing emergency medical services may transfer an individual 2195 from appropriately transferring a patient to another hospital 2196 before prior to stabilization if, provided the requirements of 2197 s. 395.1041(3)(c) are have been met. One of the following 2198 actions must occur within 12 hours after a physician documents 2199 that the individual's emergency medical condition has stabilized 2200 or does not exist: 2201 (h) One of the following must occur within 12 hours after 2202 the patient's attending physician documents that the patient's 2203 medical condition has stabilized or that an emergency medical 2204 condition does not exist: 2205 1. The individual shall be examined by a physician, 2206 psychiatric nurse, or psychologist and, if found not to meet the 2207 criteria for involuntary examination under to this section, 2208 shall be released directly from the hospital providing the 2209 emergency medical services. The results of the examination, 2210 including the final disposition, shall be entered into the 2211 clinical record; or 2212 2. The individual shall be transferred to a receiving facility for examination if appropriate medical and mental 2213 health treatment is available. However, the receiving facility 2214 must be notified of the transfer within 2 hours after the 2215

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2216 individual's condition has been stabilized or after 2217 determination that an emergency medical condition does not 2218 exist. The patient must be examined by a designated receiving 2219 facility and released; or 2220 2. The patient must be transferred to a designated receiving facility in which appropriate medical treatment is 2221 2222 available. However, the receiving facility must be notified of 2223 the transfer within 2 hours after the patient's condition has 2224 been stabilized or after determination that an emergency medical 2225 condition does not exist. 2226 (i) Within the 72-hour examination period or, if the 72 2227 hours ends on a weekend or holiday, no later than the next 2228 working day thereafter, one of the following actions must be 2229 taken, based on the individual needs of the patient: 2230 1. The patient shall be released, unless he or she is charged with a crime, in which case the patient shall be 2231 2232 returned to the custody of a law enforcement officer; 2233 2. The patient shall be released, subject to the provisions 2234 of subparagraph 1., for voluntary outpatient treatment; 2235 3. The patient, unless he or she is charged with a crime, 2236 shall be asked to give express and informed consent to placement 2237 as a voluntary patient, and, if such consent is given, the 2238 patient shall be admitted as a voluntary patient; or 2239 4. A petition for involuntary placement shall be filed in 2240 the circuit court when outpatient or inpatient treatment is 2241 deemed necessary. When inpatient treatment is deemed necessary, 2242 the least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum improvement of the patient's condition shall be made available. 2243 2244 When a petition is to be filed for involuntary outpatient

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2245 placement, it shall be filed by one of the petitioners specified 2246 in s. 394.4655(3)(a). A petition for involuntary inpatient 2247 placement shall be filed by the facility administrator. 2248 (3) NOTICE OF RELEASE.-Notice of the release shall be given 2249

to the individual's patient's guardian, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative, to any person who executed a certificate admitting the individual patient to the receiving facility, and to any court that which ordered the individual's examination patient's evaluation.

Section 19. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.4655, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4655 Involuntary outpatient placement.-

(1) CRITERIA FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-An individual A person may be ordered to involuntary outpatient placement upon a finding of the court that by clear and convincing evidence that:

(a) The individual is an adult person is 18 years of age or <del>older</del>;

(b) The individual person has a mental illness or substance abuse impairment;

(c) The individual person is unlikely to survive safely in the community without supervision, based on a clinical determination;

(d) The individual person has a history of lack of compliance with treatment for mental illness or substance abuse 2270 impairment;

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(e) The individual person has:

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2274 treatment facility as defined in s. 394.455, or has received 2275 mental health or substance abuse services in a forensic or 2276 correctional facility. The 36-month period does not include any 2277 period during which the individual person was admitted or 2278 incarcerated; or

2. Engaged in one or more acts of serious violent behavior toward self or others, or attempts at serious bodily harm to himself or herself or others, within the preceding 36 months;

(f) <u>Due to</u> The person is, as a result of his or her mental illness <u>or substance abuse impairment</u>, the individual is<del>,</del> unlikely to voluntarily participate in the recommended treatment plan and <del>either he or she</del> has refused voluntary placement for treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of placement for treatment or <del>he or</del> <del>she</del> is unable to determine for himself or herself whether placement is necessary;

(g) In view of the <u>individual's</u> person's treatment history and current behavior, the <u>individual</u> person is in need of involuntary outpatient placement in order to prevent a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in serious bodily harm to <u>self</u> <u>himself or herself</u> or others, or a substantial harm to his or her well-being as set forth in s. 394.463(1);

(h) It is likely that the <u>individual</u> person will benefit from involuntary outpatient placement; and

(i) All available, less restrictive alternatives that would
offer an opportunity for improvement of his or her condition
have been judged to be inappropriate or unavailable.

(2) INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

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(a) 1. An individual A patient who is being recommended for involuntary outpatient placement by the administrator of the receiving facility where he or she the patient has been examined may be retained by the facility after adherence to the notice procedures provided in s. 394.4599.

1. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a <del>clinical</del> psychologist or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined the individual <del>patient</del> within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary outpatient placement certificate that authorizes the receiving facility to retain the individual patient pending completion of a hearing. The certificate shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record.

2. If the individual patient has been stabilized and no longer meets the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463(1), he or she the patient must be released from the receiving facility while awaiting the hearing for involuntary outpatient placement.

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3. Before filing a petition for involuntary outpatient

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2332 treatment, the administrator of the a receiving facility or a 2333 designated department representative must identify the service 2334 provider that will have primary responsibility for service 2335 provision under an order for involuntary outpatient placement, 2336 unless the individual person is otherwise participating in 2337 outpatient psychiatric treatment and is not in need of public financing for that treatment, in which case the individual, if 2338 2339 eligible, may be ordered to involuntary treatment pursuant to 2340 the existing psychiatric treatment relationship.

2341 4.3. The service provider shall prepare a written proposed 2342 treatment plan in consultation with the individual being held 2343 patient or his or her the patient's guardian advocate, if 2344 appointed, for the court's consideration for inclusion in the 2345 involuntary outpatient placement order. The service provider 2346 shall also provide a copy of the proposed treatment plan to the 2347 individual patient and the administrator of the receiving 2348 facility. The treatment plan must specify the nature and extent 2349 of the individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 2350 impairment, address the reduction of symptoms that necessitate 2351 involuntary outpatient placement, and include measurable goals 2352 and objectives for the services and treatment that are provided 2353 to treat the individual's person's mental illness or substance 2354 abuse impairment and assist the individual person in living and 2355 functioning in the community or to prevent a relapse or 2356 deterioration. Service providers may select and supervise other 2357 providers individuals to implement specific aspects of the 2358 treatment plan. The services in the treatment plan must be 2359 deemed clinically appropriate by a physician, <del>clinical</del> psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, 2360

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2361 marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker who 2362 consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the service provider. The service provider must certify to the court in the 2363 2364 proposed treatment plan whether sufficient services for 2365 improvement and stabilization are currently available and 2366 whether the service provider agrees to provide those services. 2367 If the service provider certifies that the services in the 2368 proposed treatment plan are not available, the petitioner may 2369 not file the petition.

(b) If <u>an individual</u> a patient in involuntary inpatient placement meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement, the administrator of the treatment facility may, before the expiration of the period during which the treatment facility is authorized to retain the <u>individual</u> patient, recommend involuntary outpatient placement.

2376 1. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a 2377 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a <del>clinical</del> psychologist 2378 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 2379 the individual <del>patient</del> within the preceding 72 hours, that the 2380 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, 2381 in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 2382 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or <del>clinical</del> 2383 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the 2384 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 2385 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any 2386 2387 second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic 2388 2389 means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary

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2390 outpatient placement certificate, and the certificate must be 2391 made a part of the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> clinical record.

<u>2.(c)1.</u> The administrator of the treatment facility shall provide a copy of the involuntary outpatient placement certificate and a copy of the state mental health discharge form to a department representative in the county where the <u>individual</u> patient will be residing. For persons who are leaving a state mental health treatment facility, the petition for involuntary outpatient placement must be filed in the county where the patient will be residing.

3.2. The service provider that will have primary 2400 2401 responsibility for service provision shall be identified by the 2402 designated department representative prior to the order for 2403 involuntary outpatient placement and must, before prior to 2404 filing a petition for involuntary outpatient placement, certify 2405 to the court whether the services recommended in the 2406 individual's patient's discharge plan are available in the local 2407 community and whether the service provider agrees to provide 2408 those services. The service provider must develop with the 2409 individual patient, or the patient's guardian advocate, if one is appointed, a treatment or service plan that addresses the 2410 2411 needs identified in the discharge plan. The plan must be deemed 2412 to be clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical 2413 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, 2414 marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker, as 2415 defined in this chapter, who consults with, or is employed or 2416 contracted by, the service provider.

24173. If the service provider certifies that the services in2418the proposed treatment or service plan are not available, the

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## 2419 petitioner may not file the petition. 2420 (3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-2421 (a) A petition for involuntary outpatient placement may be 2422 filed by: 2423 1. The administrator of a mental health receiving facility, 2424 an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility; 2425 or 2426 2. The administrator of a treatment facility. 2427 (b) Each required criterion for involuntary outpatient 2428 placement must be alleged and substantiated in the petition for 2429 involuntary outpatient placement. A copy of the certificate 2430 recommending involuntary outpatient placement completed by a 2431 qualified professional specified in subsection (2) must be 2432 attached to the petition. A copy of the proposed treatment plan 2433 must be attached to the petition. Before the petition is filed, 2434 the service provider shall certify that the services in the 2435 proposed treatment plan are available. If the necessary services 2436 are not available in the patient's local community where the 2437 individual will reside to respond to the person's individual 2438 needs, the petition may not be filed. 2439 (c) A The petition for involuntary outpatient placement 2440 must be filed in the county where the individual who is the 2441 subject of the petition patient is located, unless the 2442 individual patient is being placed from a state treatment 2443 facility, in which case the petition must be filed in the county 2444 where the individual patient will reside. When the petition is 2445 has been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide copies of the petition and the proposed treatment plan to the department, 2446 the individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian, 2447

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2448 quardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative, the state attorney, and the public defender or 2449 the individual's patient's private counsel. A fee may not be 2450 2451 charged for filing a petition under this subsection. 2452 (4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.-Within 1 court working day 2453 after the filing of a petition for involuntary outpatient placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to 2454 2455 represent the individual person who is the subject of the 2456 petition, unless the individual person is otherwise represented 2457 by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the 2458 public defender of the appointment. The public defender shall 2459 represent the individual person until the petition is dismissed, 2460 the court order expires, or the individual patient is discharged 2461 from involuntary outpatient placement. An attorney who 2462 represents the individual patient shall have access to the individual patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the 2463 2464 presentation of the individual's patient's case and shall represent the interests of the individual patient, regardless of 2465 2466 the source of payment to the attorney. An attorney representing 2467 an individual in proceedings under this part shall advocate the 2468 individual's expressed desires and must be present and actively 2469 participate in all hearings on involuntary placement. 2470

(5) CONTINUANCE OF HEARING.—The <u>individual patient</u> is entitled, with the concurrence of the <u>individual's patient's</u> counsel, to at least one continuance of the hearing. The continuance shall be for a period of up to 4 weeks.

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(6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

(a) 1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary
outpatient placement within 5 <u>court</u> working days after the

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2477 filing of the petition, unless a continuance is granted. The 2478 hearing shall be held in the county where the petition is filed, 2479 shall be as convenient to the individual who is the subject of 2480 the petition patient as is consistent with orderly procedure, 2481 and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be 2482 injurious to the individual's patient's condition. If the court finds that the individual's patient's attendance at the hearing 2483 2484 is not consistent with the best interests of the individual 2485 patient and if the individual's patient's counsel does not 2486 object, the court may waive the presence of the individual 2487 patient from all or any portion of the hearing. The state 2488 attorney for the circuit in which the individual patient is 2489 located shall represent the state, rather than the petitioner, 2490 as the real party in interest in the proceeding. The state 2491 attorney shall have access to the individual's clinical record 2492 and witnesses and shall independently evaluate the allegations 2493 set forth in the petition for involuntary placement. If the 2494 allegations are substantiated, the state attorney shall 2495 prosecute the petition. If the allegations are not 2496 substantiated, the state attorney shall withdraw the petition.

2497 (b) 2. The court may appoint a magistrate master to preside 2498 at the hearing. One of the professionals who executed the 2499 involuntary outpatient placement certificate shall be a witness. 2500 The individual who is the subject of the petition patient and 2501 his or her the patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health 2502 care surrogate or proxy, or representative shall be informed by 2503 the court of the right to an independent expert examination. If 2504 the individual patient cannot afford such an examination, the court shall provide for one. The independent expert's report is 2505

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2506 shall be confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is 2507 to be called as a witness for the individual patient at the 2508 hearing. The court shall allow testimony from persons 2509 individuals, including family members, deemed by the court to be 2510 relevant under state law, regarding the individual's person's 2511 prior history and how that prior history relates to the individual's person's current condition. The testimony in the 2512 2513 hearing must be given under oath, and the proceedings must be 2514 recorded. The individual patient may refuse to testify at the 2515 hearing.

(c) The court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the competence of the individual being held to consent to treatment. If the court finds that the individual is incompetent to consent, it shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598.

(7) COURT ORDER.-

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2522 (a) (b) 1. If the court concludes that the individual who is 2523 the subject of the petition patient meets the criteria for 2524 involuntary outpatient placement under pursuant to subsection 2525 (1), the court shall issue an order for involuntary outpatient 2526 placement. The court order may shall be for a period of up to 6 months. The order must specify the nature and extent of the 2527 2528 individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 2529 impairment. The court order of the court and the treatment plan 2530 must shall be made part of the individual's patient's clinical record. The service provider shall discharge an individual  $\frac{1}{2}$ 2531 2532 patient from involuntary outpatient placement when the order 2533 expires or any time the individual patient no longer meets the criteria for involuntary placement. Upon discharge, the service 2534

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2535 provider shall send a certificate of discharge to the court. (b) $\frac{2}{2}$ . The court may not order the department or the service 2536 2537 provider to provide services if the program or service is not 2538 available in the patient's local community of the individual 2539 being served, if there is no space available in the program or 2540 service for the individual patient, or if funding is not 2541 available for the program or service. A copy of the order must 2542 be sent to the Agency for Health Care Administration by the 2543 service provider within 1 working day after it is received from 2544 the court. After the placement order is issued, the service 2545 provider and the individual patient may modify provisions of the 2546 treatment plan. For any material modification of the treatment 2547 plan to which the individual patient or the individual's 2548 patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, does agree, the 2549 service provider shall send notice of the modification to the court. Any material modifications of the treatment plan which 2550 2551 are contested by the individual patient or the individual's 2552 patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, must be approved or 2553 disapproved by the court consistent with the requirements of 2554 subsection (2).

2555 (c) 3. If, in the clinical judgment of a physician, the individual being served patient has failed or has refused to 2556 2557 comply with the treatment ordered by the court, and, in the clinical judgment of the physician, efforts were made to solicit 2558 2559 compliance and the individual patient may meet the criteria for 2560 involuntary examination, the individual a person may be brought 2561 to a receiving facility pursuant to s. 394.463 for involuntary 2562 examination. If, after examination, the individual patient does not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement 2563

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2564 pursuant to s. 394.467, the individual patient must be 2565 discharged from the receiving facility. The involuntary 2566 outpatient placement order remains shall remain in effect unless 2567 the service provider determines that the individual patient no 2568 longer meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement 2569 or until the order expires. The service provider must determine whether modifications should be made to the existing treatment 2570 2571 plan and must attempt to continue to engage the individual 2572 patient in treatment. For any material modification of the 2573 treatment plan to which the individual patient or the 2574 individual's patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, agrees 2575 does agree, the service provider shall send notice of the 2576 modification to the court. Any material modifications of the 2577 treatment plan which are contested by the individual patient or 2578 the individual's patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, must 2579 be approved or disapproved by the court consistent with the 2580 requirements of subsection (2).

2581 (d) (c) If, at any time before the conclusion of the initial 2582 hearing on involuntary outpatient placement, it appears to the 2583 court that the individual person does not meet the criteria for 2584 involuntary outpatient placement under this section but  $\tau$ 2585 instead, meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, 2586 the court may order the individual person admitted for 2587 involuntary inpatient examination under s. 394.463. If the 2588 person instead meets the criteria for involuntary assessment, 2589 protective custody, or involuntary admission pursuant to s. 2590 397.675, the court may order the person to be admitted for 2591 involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days pursuant to s. 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be governed by 2592

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(d) At the hearing on involuntary outpatient placement, the court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the patient's competence to consent to treatment. If the court finds that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment, it shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598. The guardian advocate shall be appointed or discharged in accordance with s. 394.4598.

(e) The administrator of the receiving facility, the <u>detoxification facility</u>, or the designated department representative shall provide a copy of the court order and adequate documentation of <u>an individual's</u> <del>a patient's</del> mental illness <u>or substance abuse impairment</u> to the service provider for involuntary outpatient placement. Such documentation must include any advance directives made by the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del>, a psychiatric evaluation of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del>, and any evaluations of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> performed by a <del>clinical</del> psychologist or a clinical social worker.

(8) (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

(a) 1. If the <u>individual</u> person continues to meet the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement, the service provider shall, before the expiration of the period during which the <u>placement</u> treatment is ordered for the person, file in the circuit court a petition for continued involuntary outpatient placement.

2619 <u>1.2.</u> The existing involuntary outpatient placement order 2620 remains in effect until disposition <u>of</u> on the petition for 2621 continued involuntary outpatient placement.

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2.3. A certificate <u>must</u> shall be attached to the petition which includes a statement from the <u>individual's</u> person's physician or <del>clinical</del> psychologist justifying the request, a brief description of the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> treatment during the time he or she was involuntarily placed, and <u>a personalized</u> an <u>individualized</u> plan of continued treatment.

<u>3.4.</u> The service provider shall develop the <u>individualized</u> plan of continued treatment in consultation with the <u>individual</u> <u>patient</u> or <u>his or her</u> the <u>patient's</u> guardian advocate, if appointed. When the petition has been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide copies of the certificate and the <u>individualized</u> plan of continued treatment to the department, the <u>individual</u> <u>patient</u>, the <u>individual's</u> <u>patient's</u> guardian advocate, the state attorney, and the <u>individual's</u> <u>patient's</u> private counsel or the public defender.

(b) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a petition for continued involuntary outpatient placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to represent the <u>individual person</u> who is the subject of the petition, unless the <u>individual person</u> is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the public defender of such appointment. The public defender shall represent the <u>individual person</u> until the petition is dismissed, or the court order expires, or the <u>individual patient</u> is discharged from involuntary outpatient placement. Any attorney representing the <u>individual patient</u> shall have access to the <u>individual patient</u>, witnesses, and records relevant to the present the interests of the <u>individual patient</u>, regardless of the source of payment to

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(c) The court shall inform the individual who is the subject of the petition and his or her guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative of the individual's right to an independent expert examination. If the individual cannot afford such an examination, the court

(d) (c) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary outpatient placement <u>are shall be</u> before the circuit court. The court may appoint a <u>magistrate</u> master to preside at the hearing. The procedures for obtaining an order pursuant to this paragraph <u>must shall</u> be in accordance with subsection (6), except that the time period included in paragraph (1) (e) is not applicable in determining the appropriateness of additional periods of involuntary outpatient placement.

(e) (d) Notice of the hearing shall be provided <u>in</u> <u>accordance with</u> as set forth in s. 394.4599. The <u>individual</u> <u>being served</u> patient and the <u>individual's</u> patient's attorney may agree to a period of continued outpatient placement without a court hearing.

(f) (e) The same procedure shall be repeated before the expiration of each additional period the <u>individual being served</u> patient is placed in treatment.

(g) (f) If the <u>individual in involuntary outpatient</u> <u>placement</u> patient has previously been found incompetent to consent to treatment, the court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the <u>individual's</u> patient's competence. Section 394.4598 governs the discharge of the guardian advocate if the <u>individual's</u> patient's competency to consent to treatment

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2680 has been restored.

Section 20. Effective on July 1, 2016, section 394.467, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.467 Involuntary inpatient placement.-

(1) CRITERIA.—<u>An individual</u> A person may be placed in involuntary inpatient placement for treatment upon a finding of the court by clear and convincing evidence that:

(a) He or she <u>has a mental illness or substance abuse</u> <u>impairment</u> is mentally ill and because of his or her mental illness or substance abuse impairment:

1.a. He or she has refused voluntary placement for treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of placement for treatment; or

b. He or she is unable to determine for himself or herself whether placement is necessary; and

2.a. He or she is manifestly incapable of surviving alone or with the help of willing and responsible family or friends, including available alternative services, and, without treatment, is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself, and such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; or

b. There is substantial likelihood that in the near future he or she will inflict serious bodily harm on <u>self or others</u> himself or herself or another person, as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or threatening such harm; and

(b) All available less restrictive treatment alternatives <u>that</u> which would offer an opportunity for improvement of his or her condition have been judged to be inappropriate.

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2709 (2) ADMISSION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY.—An individual A 2710 patient may be retained by a mental health receiving facility, 2711 an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility, 2712 or involuntarily placed in a treatment facility upon the 2713 recommendation of the administrator of the receiving facility 2714 where the individual patient has been examined and after 2715 adherence to the notice and hearing procedures provided in s. 2716 394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of 2717 a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a <del>clinical</del> psychologist 2718 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 2719 the individual patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the 2720 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement are met. However, 2721 in a county that has a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 2722 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical 2723 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the 2724 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 2725 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment 2726 of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. If 2727 the petition seeks placement for treatment of substance abuse 2728 impairment only and the individual is examined by an addictions 2729 receiving facility or detoxification facility, the first opinion may be provided by a physician, and the second opinion may be 2730 2731 provided by a qualified professional with respect to substance 2732 abuse treatment. Any second opinion authorized in this 2733 subsection may be conducted through a face-to-face examination, 2734 in person or by electronic means. Such recommendation must shall 2735 be entered on an involuntary inpatient placement certificate that authorizes the receiving facility to retain the individual 2736 being held patient pending transfer to a treatment facility or 2737

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2738 completion of a hearing.

(3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT.-The 2739 administrator of the mental health facility, addictions 2741 receiving facility, or detoxification facility shall file a petition for involuntary inpatient placement in the court in the county where the individual patient is located. Upon filing, the clerk of the court shall provide copies to the department, the individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative, and the state attorney and public defender of the judicial circuit in which the individual patient is located. A No fee may not shall be charged for the filing of a petition under this subsection.

(4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.-Within 1 court working day after the filing of a petition for involuntary inpatient placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to represent the individual person who is the subject of the petition, unless the individual person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the public defender of such appointment. Any attorney representing the individual patient shall have access to the individual patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the individual's patient's case and shall represent the interests of the individual patient, regardless of the source of payment to the attorney.

(a) An attorney representing an individual in proceedings under this part shall advocate the individual's expressed desires and must be present and actively participate in all hearings on involuntary placement.

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2767 (b) The state attorney for the judicial circuit in which the individual is located shall represent the state rather than 2768 the petitioning facility administrator as the real party in 2769 2770 interest in the proceeding. The state attorney shall have access 2771 to the individual's clinical record and witnesses and shall 2772 independently evaluate the allegations set forth in the petition 2773 for involuntary placement. If the allegations are substantiated, 2774 the state attorney shall prosecute the petition. If the 2775 allegations are not substantiated, the state attorney shall 2776 withdraw the petition.

(5) CONTINUANCE OF HEARING.-The individual patient is entitled, with the concurrence of the individual's patient's counsel, to at least one continuance of the hearing. The continuance shall be for a period of up to 4 weeks.

(6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

(a) 1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary inpatient placement within 5 court working days after the petition is filed, unless a continuance is granted.

1. The hearing shall be held in the county where the 2786 individual patient is located and shall be as convenient to the 2787 individual patient as may be consistent with orderly procedure 2788 and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be 2789 injurious to the individual's patient's condition. If the individual wishes to waive his or her court finds that the 2791 patient's attendance at the hearing, the court must determine 2792 that the attendance is knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily 2793 being waived and is not consistent with the best interests of 2794 the patient, and the patient's counsel does not object, the court may waive the presence of the individual patient from all 2795

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2796 or any portion of the hearing. The state attorney for the 2797 circuit in which the patient is located shall represent the 2798 state, rather than the petitioning facility administrator, as 2799 the real party in interest in the proceeding.

2800 2. The court may appoint a general or special magistrate to 2801 preside at the hearing. One of the two professionals who 2802 executed the involuntary inpatient placement certificate shall 2803 be a witness. The individual patient and the individual's patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or 2804 2805 proxy, or representative shall be informed by the court of the 2806 right to an independent expert examination. If the individual 2807 patient cannot afford such an examination, the court shall 2808 provide for one. The independent expert's report is shall be 2809 confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is to be 2810 called as a witness for the individual patient at the hearing. 2811 The testimony in the hearing must be given under oath, and the 2812 proceedings must be recorded. The individual patient may refuse 2813 to testify at the hearing.

3. The court shall allow testimony from persons, including family members, deemed by the court to be relevant regarding the individual's prior history and how that prior history relates to the individual's current condition.

(b) If the court concludes that the <u>individual</u> patient meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, it shall order that the <u>individual</u> patient be transferred to a treatment facility or, if the <u>individual</u> patient is at a treatment facility, that the <u>individual</u> patient be retained there or be treated at any other appropriate <u>mental health</u> receiving facility, addictions receiving facility, detoxification

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2825 facility, or treatment facility, or that the individual patient 2826 receive services from such a facility a receiving or treatment facility, on an involuntary basis, for up to 90 days a period of 2827 2828 up to 6 months. The order shall specify the nature and extent of 2829 the individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 2830 impairment. The court may not order an individual with traumatic 2831 brain injury or dementia who lacks a co-occurring mental illness 2832 to be involuntarily placed in a state treatment facility. The 2833 facility shall discharge the individual at a patient any time 2834 the individual patient no longer meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, unless the individual patient 2835 2836 has transferred to voluntary status.

2837 (c) If at any time before prior to the conclusion of the 2838 hearing on involuntary inpatient placement it appears to the 2839 court that the individual person does not meet the criteria for 2840 involuntary inpatient placement under this section, but instead 2841 meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement, the 2842 court may order the individual person evaluated for involuntary outpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.4655, and. the petition 2843 2844 and hearing procedures set forth in s. 394.4655 shall apply. If 2845 the person instead meets the criteria for involuntary 2846 assessment, protective custody, or involuntary admission pursuant to s. 397.675, then the court may order the person to 2847 2848 be admitted for involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days 2849 pursuant to s. 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be 2850 governed by chapter 397.

(d) At the hearing on involuntary inpatient placement, the court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the <u>individual's patient's</u> competence to consent to treatment. If

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2854 the court finds that the <u>individual</u> patient is incompetent to 2855 consent to treatment, it shall appoint a guardian advocate as 2856 provided in s. 394.4598.

2857 (e) The administrator of the petitioning receiving facility 2858 shall provide a copy of the court order and adequate 2859 documentation of the individual's a patient's mental illness or substance abuse impairment to the administrator of a treatment 2860 2861 facility if the individual whenever a patient is ordered for 2862 involuntary inpatient placement, whether by civil or criminal 2863 court. The documentation must shall include any advance 2864 directives made by the individual patient, a psychiatric 2865 evaluation of the individual patient, and any evaluations of the 2866 individual patient performed by a clinical psychologist, a 2867 marriage and family therapist, a mental health counselor, a 2868 substance abuse qualified professional or a clinical social 2869 worker. The administrator of a treatment facility may refuse 2870 admission to an individual any patient directed to its 2871 facilities on an involuntary basis, whether by civil or criminal 2872 court order, who is not accompanied at the same time by adequate 2873 orders and documentation.

(7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

(a) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary
inpatient placement shall be administrative hearings and shall
be conducted in accordance with the provisions of s. 120.57(1),
except that <u>an any</u> order entered by <u>an the</u> administrative law
judge <u>is shall be</u> final and subject to judicial review in
accordance with s. 120.68. Orders concerning <u>an individual</u>
patients committed after successfully pleading not guilty by

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2883 reason of insanity are shall be governed by the provisions of s. 2884 916.15.

(b) If the individual patient continues to meet the 2885 2886 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, the administrator 2887 shall, before prior to the expiration of the period during which 2888 the treatment facility is authorized to retain the individual 2889 patient, file a petition requesting authorization for continued 2890 involuntary inpatient placement. The request must shall be 2891 accompanied by a statement from the individual's patient's physician or <del>clinical</del> psychologist justifying the request, a 2892 2893 brief description of the individual's patient's treatment during 2894 the time he or she was involuntarily placed, and a personalized 2895 an individualized plan of continued treatment. Notice of the 2896 hearing must shall be provided as set forth in s. 394.4599. If 2897 at the hearing the administrative law judge finds that 2898 attendance at the hearing is not consistent with the 2899 individual's best interests of the patient, the administrative 2900 law judge may waive the presence of the individual patient from 2901 all or any portion of the hearing, unless the individual 2902 patient, through counsel, objects to the waiver of presence. The 2903 testimony in the hearing must be under oath, and the proceedings 2904 must be recorded.

(c) Unless the <u>individual</u> patient is otherwise represented or is ineligible, he or she shall be represented at the hearing on the petition for continued involuntary inpatient placement by the public defender of the circuit in which the facility is located.

2910 (d) The Division of Administrative Hearings shall inform 2911 the individual and his or her guardian, guardian advocate,

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2912 health care surrogate or proxy, or representative of the right to an independent expert examination. If the individual cannot 2913 afford such an examination, the court shall provide one. 2914

(e) (d) If at a hearing it is shown that the individual patient continues to meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, the administrative law judge shall sign the order for continued involuntary inpatient placement for a period of up to 90 days not to exceed 6 months. The same procedure must shall be repeated prior to the expiration of each additional period the individual patient is retained.

(f) (e) If continued involuntary inpatient placement is necessary for an individual a patient admitted while serving a criminal sentence, but whose sentence is about to expire, or for a minor patient involuntarily placed while a minor but who is about to reach the age of 18, the administrator shall petition the administrative law judge for an order authorizing continued involuntary inpatient placement.

2929 (g) (f) If the individual previously patient has been previously found incompetent to consent to treatment, the administrative law judge shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the individual's patient's competence. If the 2933 administrative law judge finds evidence that the individual patient is now competent to consent to treatment, the administrative law judge may issue a recommended order to the court that found the individual patient incompetent to consent to treatment that the individual's patient's competence be restored and that any guardian advocate previously appointed be 2939 discharged.

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(8) RETURN TO FACILITY OF PATIENTS.-If an individual held

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2941	When a patient at a treatment facility involuntarily under this
2942	part leaves the facility without the administrator's
2943	authorization, the administrator may authorize a search for <u>, the</u>
2944	patient and the return of, the individual patient to the
2945	facility. The administrator may request the assistance of a law
2946	enforcement agency in the search for and return of the patient.
2947	Section 21. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.4672,
2948	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2949	394.4672 Procedure for placement of veteran with federal
2950	agency
2951	(1) A facility owned, operated, or administered by the
2952	United States Department of Veterans Affairs which provides
2953	mental health services has authority as granted by the
2954	Department of Veterans' Affairs to:
2955	(a) Initiate and conduct involuntary examinations pursuant
2956	to s. 394.463.
2957	(b) Provide voluntary treatment pursuant to s. 394.4625.
2958	(c) Petition for involuntary inpatient placement pursuant
2959	to s. 394.467.
2960	(d) Provide involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to
2961	this part.
2962	<u>(2)</u> (1) If a Whenever it is determined by the court
2963	determines that an individual a person meets the criteria for
2964	involuntary placement and <u>he or she</u> it appears that such person
2965	is eligible for care or treatment by the United States
2966	Department of Veterans Affairs or <u>another</u> <del>other</del> agency of the
2967	United States Government, the court, upon receipt of a
2968	certificate from the United States Department of Veterans
2969	Affairs or such other agency showing that facilities are

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2970 available and that the individual person is eligible for care or 2971 treatment therein, may place that individual person with the 2972 United States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal 2973 agency. The individual person whose placement is sought shall be 2974 personally served with notice of the pending placement 2975 proceeding in the manner as provided in this part., and nothing 2976 in This section does not shall affect the individual's his or 2977 her right to appear and be heard in the proceeding. Upon 2978 placement, the individual is person shall be subject to the 2979 rules and regulations of the United States Department of 2980 Veterans Affairs or other federal agency.

2981 (3) (3) (2) The judgment or order of placement issued by a court 2982 of competent jurisdiction of another state or of the District of 2983 Columbia which places an individual, placing a person with the 2984 United States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal 2985 agency for care or treatment has, shall have the same force and 2986 effect in this state as in the jurisdiction of the court 2987 entering the judgment or making the order.; and The courts of 2988 the placing state or of the District of Columbia shall retain be 2989 deemed to have retained jurisdiction of the individual person so 2990 placed. Consent is hereby given to the application of the law of 2991 the placing state or district with respect to the authority of 2992 the chief officer of any facility of the United States 2993 Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal agency operated 2994 in this state to retain custody or to transfer, parole, or discharge the individual person. 2995

2996 <u>(4) (3)</u> Upon receipt of a certificate of the United States
2997 Department of Veterans Affairs or <u>another</u> such other federal
2998 agency that facilities are available for the care or treatment

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2999 of individuals who have mental illness or substance abuse 3000 impairment mentally ill persons and that an individual the person is eligible for that care or treatment, the administrator 3001 3002 of the receiving or treatment facility may cause the transfer of 3003 that individual <del>person</del> to the United States Department of 3004 Veterans Affairs or other federal agency. Upon effecting such 3005 transfer, the committing court shall be notified by the 3006 transferring agency. An individual may not No person shall be 3007 transferred to the United States Department of Veterans Affairs 3008 or other federal agency if he or she is confined pursuant to the 3009 conviction of any felony or misdemeanor or if he or she has been 3010 acquitted of the charge solely on the ground of insanity  $\tau$  unless 3011 prior to transfer the court placing the individual such person 3012 enters an order for the transfer after appropriate motion and 3013 hearing and without objection by the United States Department of 3014 Veterans Affairs.

3015 <u>(5) (4)</u> <u>An individual</u> <u>Any person</u> transferred as provided in 3016 this section <u>is</u> <del>shall be</del> deemed to be placed with the United 3017 States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal agency 3018 pursuant to the original placement.

3019 Section 22. Section 394.47891, Florida Statutes, is amended 3020 to read:

3021 394.47891 Military veterans and servicemembers court 3022 programs.—The chief judge of each judicial circuit may establish 3023 a Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program under which 3024 veterans, as defined in s. 1.01, <u>including veterans who were</u> 3025 <u>discharged or released under a general discharge</u>, and 3026 servicemembers, as defined in s. 250.01, who are convicted of a 3027 criminal offense and who suffer from a military-related mental

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3028 illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or 3029 psychological problem can be sentenced in accordance with 3030 chapter 921 in a manner that appropriately addresses the 3031 severity of the mental illness, traumatic brain injury, 3032 substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem through 3033 services tailored to the individual needs of the participant. 3034 Entry into any Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court 3035 Program must be based upon the sentencing court's assessment of 3036 the defendant's criminal history, military service, substance 3037 abuse treatment needs, mental health treatment needs, 3038 amenability to the services of the program, the recommendation 3039 of the state attorney and the victim, if any, and the 3040 defendant's agreement to enter the program. 3041 Section 23. Section 394.47892, Florida Statutes, is created 3042 to read: 394.47892 Treatment-based mental health court programs.-3043 3044 (1) Each county may fund a treatment-based mental health 3045 court program under which individuals in the justice system 3046 assessed with a mental illness will be processed in such a 3047 manner as to appropriately address the severity of the 3048 identified mental health problem through treatment services tailored to the individual needs of the participant. The 3049 3050 Legislature intends to encourage the Department of Corrections, 3051 the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Health, the Department of 3052 3053 Law Enforcement, the Department of Education, and such agencies, 3054 local governments, law enforcement agencies, other interested 3055 public or private sources, and individuals to support the creation and establishment of these problem-solving court 3056

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3057	programs. Participation in the treatment-based mental health
3058	court programs does not divest any public or private agency of
3059	its responsibility for a child or adult, but enables these
3060	agencies to better meet their needs through shared
3061	responsibility and resources.
3062	(2) Entry into any pretrial treatment-based mental health
3063	<u>court program is voluntary.</u>
3064	(3)(a) Entry into any postadjudicatory treatment-based
3065	mental health court program as a condition of probation or
3066	community control pursuant to s. 948.01 or s. 948.06 must be
3067	based upon the sentencing court's assessment of the defendant's
3068	criminal history, mental health screening outcome, amenability
3069	to the services of the program, the recommendation of the state
3070	attorney and the victim, if any, and the defendant's agreement
3071	to enter the program.
3072	(b) An offender who is sentenced to a postadjudicatory
3073	treatment-based mental health court program and who, while a
3074	mental health court program participant, is the subject of a
3075	violation of probation or community control under s. 948.06
3076	shall have the violation of probation or community control heard
3077	by the judge presiding over the postadjudicatory treatment-based
3078	mental health court program. The judge shall dispose of any such
3079	violation, after a hearing on or admission of the violation, as
3080	he or she deems appropriate if the resulting sentence or
3081	conditions are lawful.
3082	(4) Treatment-based mental health court programs may
3083	include pretrial intervention programs as provided in s. 948.08,
3084	treatment-based mental health court programs authorized in
3085	chapter 39, postadjudicatory programs as provided in ss. 948.01

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and 948.06, and review of the status of compliance or
noncompliance of sentenced offenders through a treatment-based
mental health court program.
(5) Contingent upon an annual appropriation by the
Legislature, each judicial circuit with a treatment-based mental
health court program shall establish, at a minimum, one
coordinator position for the treatment-based mental health court
program within the state courts system to coordinate the
responsibilities of the participating agencies and service
providers. Each coordinator shall provide direct support to the
treatment-based mental health court program by providing
coordination between the multidisciplinary team and the
judiciary, providing case management, monitoring compliance of
the participants in the treatment-based mental health court
program with court requirements, and providing program
evaluation and accountability.
(6) If a county chooses to fund a treatment-based mental
health court program, the county must secure funding from
sources other than the state for those costs not otherwise
assumed by the state pursuant to s. 29.004. However, this does
not preclude a county from using treatment and other service
funding provided through state executive branch agencies.
Counties may provide, by interlocal agreement, for the
collective funding of these programs.
(7) The chief judge of each judicial circuit may appoint an
advisory committee for the treatment-based mental health court
program. The committee shall be composed of the chief judge, or
his or her designee, who shall serve as chair; the judge of the
treatment-based mental health court program, if not otherwise

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3115	designated by the chief judge as his or her designee; the state
3116	attorney, or his or her designee; the public defender, or his or
3117	her designee; the treatment-based mental health court program
3118	coordinators; community representatives; treatment
3119	representatives; and any other persons the chair finds are
3120	appropriate.
3121	Section 24. Section 394.656, Florida Statutes, is amended
3122	to read:
3123	394.656 Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance
3124	Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program
3125	(1) There is created within the Department of Children and
3126	Families the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance
3127	Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program. The purpose of the program is
3128	to provide funding to counties with which they can plan,
3129	implement, or expand initiatives that increase public safety,
3130	avert increased spending on criminal justice, and improve the
3131	accessibility and effectiveness of treatment services for adults
3132	and juveniles who have a mental illness, substance abuse
3133	disorder, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse
3134	disorders and who are in, or at risk of entering, the criminal
3135	or juvenile justice systems.
3136	(2) The department shall establish a Criminal Justice,
3137	Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Policy Review
3138	Committee. The committee shall include:
3139	(a) One representative of the Department of Children and
3140	Families;
3141	(b) One representative of the Department of Corrections;
3142	(c) One representative of the Department of Juvenile
3143	Justice;

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3144	(d) One representative of the Department of Elderly
3145	Affairs; and
3146	(e) One representative of the Office of the State Courts
3147	Administrator;
3148	(f) One representative of the Department of Veterans'
3149	Affairs;
3150	(g) One representative of the Florida Sheriffs Association;
3151	(h) One representative of the Florida Police Chiefs
3152	Association;
3153	(i) One representative of the Florida Association of
3154	<u>Counties;</u>
3155	(j) One representative of the Florida Alcohol and Drug
3156	Abuse Association;
3157	(k) One representative of the Florida Association of
3158	Managing Entities;
3159	(1) One representative of the Florida Council for Community
3160	Mental Health; and
3161	(m) One administrator of a state-licensed limited mental
3162	health assisted living facility.
3163	(3) The committee shall serve as the advisory body to
3164	review policy and funding issues that help reduce the impact of
3165	persons with mental illnesses and substance use disorders on
3166	communities, criminal justice agencies, and the court system.
3167	The committee shall advise the department in selecting
3168	priorities for grants and investing awarded grant moneys.
3169	(4) The department shall create a grant review and
3170	selection committee that has experience in substance use and
3171	mental health disorders, community corrections, and law
3172	enforcement. To the extent possible, the members of the

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3173 committee shall have expertise in grant writing, grant 3174 reviewing, and grant application scoring.

3175 (5) (3) (a) A county, or not-for-profit community provider, 3176 managing entity, or coordinated care organization designated by 3177 the county planning council or committee, as described in s. 3178 394.657, may apply for a 1-year planning grant or a 3-year 3179 implementation or expansion grant. The purpose of the grants is 3180 to demonstrate that investment in treatment efforts related to mental illness, substance abuse disorders, or co-occurring 3181 3182 mental health and substance abuse disorders results in a reduced 3183 demand on the resources of the judicial, corrections, juvenile 3184 detention, and health and social services systems.

(b) To be eligible to receive a 1-year planning grant or a 3-year implementation or expansion grant: $\tau$ 

<u>1.</u> A county applicant must have a  $\frac{1}{1}$  county planning council or committee that is in compliance with the membership requirements set forth in this section.

2. A not-for-profit community provider, managing entity, or coordinated care organization must be designated by the county planning council or committee and have written authorization to submit an application. A not-for-profit community provider, managing entity, or coordinated care organization must have written authorization for each application it submits.

(c) The department may award a 3-year implementation or expansion grant to an applicant who has not received a 1-year planning grant.

3199 (d) The department may require an applicant to conduct 3200 sequential intercept mapping for a project. For purposes of this 3201 paragraph, the term "sequential intercept mapping" means a

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3202 process for reviewing a local community's mental health, 3203 substance abuse, criminal justice, and related systems and 3204 identifying points of interceptions where interventions may be 3205 made to prevent an individual with a substance use disorder or 3206 mental illness from deeper involvement in the criminal justice 3207 system.

3208 (6) (4) The grant review and selection committee shall 3209 select the grant recipients and notify the department of 3210 Children and Families in writing of the recipients' names of the 3211 applicants who have been selected by the committee to receive a 3212 grant. Contingent upon the availability of funds and upon 3213 notification by the review committee of those applicants 3214 approved to receive planning, implementation, or expansion 3215 grants, the department of Children and Families may transfer 3216 funds appropriated for the grant program to a selected grant 3217 recipient any county awarded a grant.

Section 25. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 394.875, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.875 Crisis stabilization units, residential treatment facilities, and residential treatment centers for children and adolescents; authorized services; license required.-

3223 (1) (a) The purpose of a crisis stabilization unit is to 3224 stabilize and redirect a client to the most appropriate and 3225 least restrictive community setting available, consistent with 3226 the client's needs. Crisis stabilization units may screen, 3227 assess, and admit for stabilization persons who present 3228 themselves to the unit and persons who are brought to the unit 3229 under s. 394.463. Clients may be provided 24-hour observation, 3230 medication prescribed by a physician or psychiatrist, and other

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3231	appropriate services. Crisis stabilization units shall provide
3232	services regardless of the client's ability to pay and shall be
3233	limited in size to a maximum of 30 beds.
3234	Section 26. Section 765.4015, Florida Statutes, is created
3235	to read:
3236	765.4015 Short titleSections 765.402-765.411 may be cited
3237	as the "Jennifer Act."
3238	Section 27. Section 765.402, Florida Statutes, is created
3239	to read:
3240	765.402 Legislative findings
3241	(1) The Legislature recognizes that an individual with
3242	capacity has the ability to control decisions relating to his or
3243	her own mental health care or substance abuse treatment. The
3244	Legislature finds that:
3245	(a) Substance abuse and some mental illnesses cause
3246	individuals to fluctuate between capacity and incapacity;
3247	(b) During periods when an individual's capacity is
3248	unclear, the individual may be unable to provide informed
3249	consent necessary to access needed treatment;
3250	(c) Early treatment may prevent an individual from becoming
3251	so ill that involuntary treatment is necessary; and
3252	(d) Individuals with substance abuse impairment or mental
3253	illness need an established procedure to express their
3254	instructions and preferences for treatment and provide advance
3255	consent to or refusal of treatment. This procedure should be
3256	less expensive and less restrictive than guardianship.
3257	(2) The Legislature further recognizes that:
3258	(a) A mental health or substance abuse treatment advance
3259	directive must provide the individual with a full range of

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3260	choices.
3261	(b) For a mental health or substance abuse directive to be
3262	an effective tool, individuals must be able to choose how they
3263	want their directives to be applied, including the right of
3264	revocation, during periods when they are incompetent to consent
3265	to treatment.
3266	(c) There must be a clear process so that treatment
3267	providers can abide by an individual's treatment choices.
3268	Section 28. Section 765.403, Florida Statutes, is created
3269	to read:
3270	765.403 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
3271	(1) "Adult" means any individual who has attained the age
3272	of majority or is an emancipated minor.
3273	(2) "Capacity" means that an adult has not been found to be
3274	incapacitated pursuant to s. 394.463.
3275	(3) "Health care facility" means a hospital, nursing home,
3276	hospice, home health agency, or health maintenance organization
3277	licensed in this state, or any facility subject to part I of
3278	chapter 394.
3279	(4) "Incapacity" or "incompetent" means an adult who is:
3280	(a) Unable to understand the nature, character, and
3281	anticipated results of proposed treatment or alternatives or the
3282	recognized serious possible risks, complications, and
3283	anticipated benefits of treatments and alternatives, including
3284	nontreatment;
3285	(b) Physically or mentally unable to communicate a willful
3286	and knowing decision about mental health care or substance abuse
3287	treatment;
3288	(c) Unable to communicate his or her understanding or

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3289	treatment decisions; or
3290	(d) Determined incompetent pursuant to s. 394.463.
3291	(5) "Informed consent" means consent voluntarily given by a
3292	person after a sufficient explanation and disclosure of the
3293	subject matter involved to enable that person to have a general
3294	understanding of the treatment or procedure and the medically
3295	acceptable alternatives, including the substantial risks and
3296	hazards inherent in the proposed treatment or procedures or
3297	nontreatment, and to make knowing mental health care or
3298	substance abuse treatment decisions without coercion or undue
3299	influence.
3300	(6) "Interested person" means, for the purposes of this
3301	chapter, any person who may reasonably be expected to be
3302	affected by the outcome of the particular proceeding involved,
3303	including anyone interested in the welfare of an incapacitated
3304	person.
3305	(7) "Mental health or substance abuse treatment advance
3306	directive" means a written document in which the principal makes
3307	a declaration of instructions or preferences or appoints a
3308	surrogate to make decisions on behalf of the principal regarding
3309	the principal's mental health or substance abuse treatment, or
3310	both.
3311	(8) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist,
3312	psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such
3313	other mental health professionals licensed pursuant to chapter
3314	458, chapter 459, chapter 464, chapter 490, or chapter 491.
3315	(9) "Principal" means a competent adult who executes a
3316	mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive and
3317	on whose behalf mental health care or substance abuse treatment

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3318	decisions are to be made.
3319	(10) "Surrogate" means any competent adult expressly
3320	designated by a principal to make mental health care or
3321	substance abuse treatment decisions on behalf of the principal
3322	as set forth in the principal's mental health or substance abuse
3323	treatment advance directive or self-binding arrangement as those
3324	terms are defined in this part.
3325	Section 29. Section 765.405, Florida Statutes, is created
3326	to read:
3327	765.405 Mental health or substance abuse treatment advance
3328	directive; execution; allowable provisions
3329	(1) An adult with capacity may execute a mental health or
3330	substance abuse treatment advance directive.
3331	(2) A directive executed in accordance with this section is
3332	presumed to be valid. The inability to honor one or more
3333	provisions of a directive does not affect the validity of the
3334	remaining provisions.
3335	(3) A directive may include any provision relating to
3336	mental health or substance abuse treatment or the care of the
3337	principal. Without limitation, a directive may include:
3338	(a) The principal's preferences and instructions for mental
3339	health or substance abuse treatment.
3340	(b) Consent to specific types of mental health or substance
3341	abuse treatment.
3342	(c) Refusal to consent to specific types of mental health
3343	or substance abuse treatment.
3344	(d) Descriptions of situations that may cause the principal
3345	to experience a mental health or substance abuse crisis.
3346	(e) Suggested alternative responses that may supplement or

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3347	be in lieu of direct mental health or substance abuse treatment,
3348	such as treatment approaches from other providers.
3349	(f) The principal's nomination of a guardian, limited
3350	guardian, or guardian advocate as provided chapter 744.
3351	(4) A directive may be combined with or be independent of a
3352	nomination of a guardian, other durable power of attorney, or
3353	other advance directive.
3354	Section 30. Section 765.406, Florida Statutes, is created
3355	to read:
3356	765.406 Execution of a mental health or substance abuse
3357	advance directive; effective date; expiration
3358	(1) A directive must:
3359	(a) Be in writing.
3360	(b) Contain language that clearly indicates that the
3361	principal intends to create a directive.
3362	(c) Be dated and signed by the principal or, if the
3363	principal is unable to sign, at the principal's direction in the
3364	principal's presence.
3365	(d) Be witnessed by two adults, each of whom must declare
3366	that he or she personally knows the principal and was present
3367	when the principal dated and signed the directive, and that the
3368	principal did not appear to be incapacitated or acting under
3369	fraud, undue influence, or duress. The person designated as the
3370	surrogate may not act as a witness to the execution of the
3371	document designating the mental health or substance abuse care
3372	treatment surrogate. At least one person who acts as a witness
3373	must be neither the principal's spouse nor his or her blood
3374	relative.
3375	(2) A directive is valid upon execution, but all or part of

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3376	the dimention may take offerst at a later date as designated by
	the directive may take effect at a later date as designated by
3377	the principal in the directive.
3378	(3) A directive may:
3379	(a) Be revoked, in whole or in part, pursuant to s.
3380	<u>765.407; or</u>
3381	(b) Expire under its own terms.
3382	(4) A directive does not or may not:
3383	(a) Create an entitlement to mental health, substance
3384	abuse, or medical treatment or supersede a determination of
3385	medical necessity.
3386	(b) Obligate any health care provider, professional person,
3387	or health care facility to pay the costs associated with the
3388	treatment requested.
3389	(c) Obligate a health care provider, professional person,
3390	or health care facility to be responsible for the nontreatment
3391	or personal care of the principal or the principal's personal
3392	affairs outside the scope of services the facility normally
3393	provides.
3394	(d) Replace or supersede any will or testamentary document
3395	or supersede the provision of intestate succession.
3396	Section 31. Section 765.407, Florida Statutes, is created
3397	to read:
3398	765.407 Revocation; waiver
3399	(1) A principal with capacity may, by written statement of
3400	the principal or at the principal's direction in the principal's
3401	presence, revoke a directive in whole or in part.
3402	(2) The principal shall provide a copy of his or her
3403	written statement of revocation to his or her agent, if any, and
3404	to each health care provider, professional person, or health

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3405	care facility that received a copy of the directive from the
3406	principal.
3407	(3) The written statement of revocation is effective as to
3408	a health care provider, professional person, or health care
3409	facility upon receipt. The professional person, health care
3410	provider, or health care facility, or persons acting under their
3411	direction, shall make the statement of revocation part of the
3412	principal's medical record.
3413	(4) A directive also may:
3414	(a) Be revoked, in whole or in part, expressly or to the
3415	extent of any inconsistency, by a subsequent directive; or
3416	(b) Be superseded or revoked by a court order, including
3417	any order entered in a criminal matter. The individual's family,
3418	the health care facility, the attending physician, or any other
3419	interested person who may be directly affected by the
3420	surrogate's decision concerning any health care may seek
3421	expedited judicial intervention pursuant to rule 5.900 of the
3422	Florida Probate Rules, if that person believes:
3423	1. The surrogate's decision is not in accord with the
3424	individual's known desires;
3425	2. The advance directive is ambiguous, or the individual
3426	has changed his or her mind after execution of the advance
3427	directive;
3428	3. The surrogate was improperly designated or appointed, or
3429	the designation of the surrogate is no longer effective or has
3430	been revoked;
3431	4. The surrogate has failed to discharge duties, or
3432	incapacity or illness renders the surrogate incapable of
3433	discharging duties;

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3434 5. The surrogate has abused powers; or 6. The individual has sufficient capacity to make his or 3435 her own health care decisions. 3436 3437 (5) A directive that would have otherwise expired but is 3438 effective because the principal is incapacitated remains effective until the principal is no longer incapacitated unless 3439 the principal elected to be able to revoke while incapacitated 3440 3441 and has revoked the directive. 3442 (6) When a principal with capacity consents to treatment 3443 that differs from, or refuses treatment consented to in, his or her directive, the consent or refusal constitutes a waiver of a 3444 3445 particular provision and does not constitute a revocation of the 3446 provision or the directive unless that principal also revokes 3447 the provision or directive. 3448 Section 32. Section 765.410, Florida Statutes, is created 3449 to read: 3450 765.410 Immunity from liability; weight of proof; 3451 presumption.-3452 (1) A health care facility, provider, or other person who 3453 acts under the direction of a health care facility or provider 3454 is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, and 3455 may not be deemed to have engaged in unprofessional conduct, as 3456 a result of carrying out a mental health care or substance abuse 3457 treatment decision made in accordance with this section. The 3458 surrogate who makes a mental health care or substance abuse 3459 treatment decision on a principal's behalf, pursuant to this 3460 section, is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil 3461 liability for such action. 3462 (2) This section applies unless it is shown by a

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3463	preponderance of the evidence that the person authorizing or
3464	carrying out a mental health or substance abuse treatment
3465	decision did not, in good faith, comply with this section.
3466	Section 33. Section 765.411, Florida Statutes, is created
3467	to read:
3468	765.411 Recognition of mental health and substance abuse
3469	treatment advance directive executed in another stateA mental
3470	health or substance abuse treatment advance directive executed
3471	in another state in compliance with the law of that state is
3472	validly executed for the purposes of this chapter.
3473	Section 34. Section 916.185, Florida Statutes, is created
3474	to read:
3475	916.185 Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot Program
3476	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENTThe Legislature finds
3477	that many jail inmates who have serious mental illnesses and who
3478	are committed to state forensic mental health treatment
3479	facilities for restoration of competency to proceed could be
3480	served more effectively and at less cost in community-based
3481	alternative programs. The Legislature further finds that many
3482	individuals who have serious mental illnesses and who have been
3483	discharged from state forensic mental health treatment
3484	facilities could avoid recidivism in the criminal justice and
3485	forensic mental health systems if they received specialized
3486	treatment in the community. Therefore, it is the intent of the
3487	Legislature to create the Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot
3488	Program to serve individuals who have mental illnesses or co-
3489	occurring mental illnesses and substance use disorders and who
3490	are admitted to or are at risk of entering state forensic mental
3491	health treatment facilities, prisons, jails, or state civil
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3492	mental health treatment facilities.
3493	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
3494	(a) "Best practices" means treatment services that
3495	incorporate the most effective and acceptable interventions
3496	available in the care and treatment of individuals who are
3497	diagnosed as having mental illnesses or co-occurring mental
3498	illnesses and substance use disorders.
3499	(b) "Community forensic system" means the community mental
3500	health and substance use forensic treatment system, including
3501	the comprehensive set of services and supports provided to
3502	individuals involved in or at risk of becoming involved in the
3503	criminal justice system.
3504	(c) "Evidence-based practices" means interventions and
3505	strategies that, based on the best available empirical research,
3506	demonstrate effective and efficient outcomes in the care and
3507	treatment of individuals who are diagnosed as having mental
3508	illnesses or co-occurring mental illnesses and substance use
3509	disorders.
3510	(3) CREATIONThere is created a Forensic Hospital
3511	Diversion Pilot Program to provide, when appropriate,
3512	competency-restoration and community-reintegration services in
3513	locked residential treatment facilities, based on considerations
3514	of public safety, the needs of the individual, and available
3515	resources.
3516	(a) The department shall implement a Forensic Hospital
3517	Diversion Pilot Program in Alachua, Broward, Escambia,
3518	Hillsborough, and Miami-Dade Counties, in conjunction with the
3519	Eighth Judicial Circuit, the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit, the
3520	First Judicial Circuit, the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, and the

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3521	Eleventh Judicial Circuit, respectively, which shall be modeled
3522	after the Miami-Dade Forensic Alternative Center, taking into
3523	account local needs and subject to the availability of local
3524	resources.
3525	(b) In creating and implementing the program, the
3526	department shall include a comprehensive continuum of care and
3527	services which uses evidence-based practices and best practices
3528	to treat individuals who have mental health and co-occurring
3529	substance use disorders.
3530	(c) The department and the respective judicial circuits
3531	shall implement this section within available resources. State
3532	funding may be made available through a specific appropriation.
3533	(4) ELIGIBILITYParticipation in the Forensic Hospital
3534	Diversion Pilot Program is limited to individuals who:
3535	(a) Are 18 years of age or older;
3536	(b) Are charged with a felony of the second degree or a
3537	felony of the third degree;
3538	(c) Do not have a significant history of violent criminal
3539	offenses;
3540	(d) Have been adjudicated incompetent to proceed to trial
3541	or not guilty by reason of insanity under this part;
3542	(e) Meet public safety and treatment criteria established
3543	by the department for placement in a community setting; and
3544	(f) Would be admitted to a state mental health treatment
3545	facility if not for the availability of the Forensic Hospital
3546	Diversion Pilot Program.
3547	(5) TRAININGThe Legislature encourages the Florida
3548	Supreme Court, in consultation and cooperation with the Task
3549	Force on Substance Abuse and Mental Health Issues in the Courts,

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3550	to develop educational training on the community forensic system
3551	for judges in the pilot program areas.
3552	(6) RULEMAKINGThe department may adopt rules to
3553	administer this section.
3554	(7) REPORT.—The Office of Program Policy Analysis and
3555	Government Accountability shall review and evaluate the Forensic
3556	Hospital Diversion Pilot Program and submit a report to the
3557	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
3558	House of Representatives by December 31, 2016. The report shall
3559	examine the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of providing
3560	forensic mental health services in secure, outpatient,
3561	community-based settings. In addition, the report shall examine
3562	the impact of the Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot Program on
3563	public health and safety.
3564	Section 35. Section 944.805, Florida Statutes, is created
3565	to read:
3566	944.805 Nonviolent offender reentry program
3567	(1) As used in this section, the term:
3568	(a) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
3569	(b) "Nonviolent offender" means an offender whose primary
3570	offense is a felony of the third degree, who is not the subject
3571	of a domestic violence injunction currently in force, and who
3572	has never been convicted of:
3573	1. A forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08;
3574	2. An offense specified in s. 775.082(9)(a)1.r., regardless
3575	of prior incarceration or release;
3576	3. An offense described in chapter 847;
3577	4. An offense under chapter 827;
3578	5. Any offense specified in s. 784.07, s. 784.074, s.

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3579	784.075, s. 784.076, s. 784.08, s. 784.083, or s. 784.085;
3580	6. Any offense involving the possession or use of a
3581	firearm;
3582	7. A capital felony or a felony of the first or second
3583	degree;
3584	8. Any offense that requires a person to register as a
3585	sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435.
3586	(2)(a) The department shall develop and administer a
3587	reentry program for nonviolent offenders. The reentry program
3588	must include prison-based substance abuse treatment, general
3589	education development and adult basic education courses,
3590	vocational training, training in decisionmaking and personal
3591	development, and other rehabilitation programs.
3592	(b) The reentry program is intended to divert nonviolent
3593	offenders from long periods of incarceration when a reduced
3594	period of incarceration supplemented by participation in
3595	intensive substance abuse treatment and rehabilitative
3596	programming could produce the same deterrent effect, protect the
3597	public, rehabilitate the offender, and reduce recidivism.
3598	(c) The nonviolent offender must serve at least 6 months in
3599	the reentry program. The offender may not count any portion of
3600	his or her sentence served before placement in the reentry
3601	program as progress toward program completion.
3602	(d) A reentry program may be operated in a secure area in
3603	or adjacent to a correctional institution.
3604	(3) The department shall screen offenders committed to the
3605	department for eligibility to participate in the reentry program
3606	using the criteria in this section. To be eligible, an offender
3607	must be a nonviolent offender, must have served at least one-

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3608	half of his or her original sentence, and must have been
3609	identified as needing substance abuse treatment.
3610	(4) In addition, the department must consider the following
3611	factors when selecting participants for the reentry program:
3612	(a) The offender's history of disciplinary reports.
3613	(b) The offender's criminal history.
3614	(c) The severity of the offender's addiction.
3615	(d) The offender's history of criminal behavior related to
3616	substance abuse.
3617	(e) Whether the offender has participated or requested to
3618	participate in any general educational development certificate
3619	program or other educational, technical, work, vocational, or
3620	self-rehabilitation program.
3621	(f) The results of any risk assessment of the offender.
3622	(g) The outcome of all past participation of the offender
3623	in substance abuse treatment programs.
3624	(h) The possible rehabilitative benefits that substance
3625	abuse treatment, educational programming, vocational training,
3626	and other rehabilitative programming might have on the offender.
3627	(i) The likelihood that the offender's participation in the
3628	program will produce the same deterrent effect, protect the
3629	public, save taxpayer dollars, and prevent or delay recidivism
3630	to an equal or greater extent than completion of the sentence
3631	previously imposed.
3632	(5)(a) If an offender volunteers to participate in the
3633	reentry program, meets the eligibility criteria, and is selected
3634	by the department based on the considerations in subsection (4)
3635	and if space is available in the reentry program, the department
3636	may request the sentencing court to approve the offender's

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3637 participation in the reentry program. The request must be made 3638 in writing, must include a brief summation of the department's 3639 evaluation under subsection (4), and must identify the documents 3640 or other information upon which the evaluation is based. The 3641 request and all accompanying documents may be delivered to the 3642 sentencing court electronically.

(b)1. The department shall notify the state attorney that the offender is being considered for placement in the reentry program. The notice must include a copy of all documents provided with the request to the court. The notice and all accompanying documents may be delivered to the state attorney electronically and may take the form of a copy of an electronic delivery made to the sentencing court.

2. The notice must also state that the state attorney may notify the sentencing court in writing of any objection he or she may have to placement of the nonviolent offender in the reentry program. Such notification must be made within 15 days after receipt of the notice by the state attorney from the department. Regardless of whether an objection is raised, the state attorney may provide the sentencing court with any information supplemental or contrary to the information provided by the department which may assist the court in its determination.

(c) In determining whether to approve a nonviolent offender for participation in the reentry program, the sentencing court may consider any facts that the court considers relevant, including, but not limited to, the criteria listed in subsection (4); the original sentencing report and any evidence admitted in a previous sentencing proceeding; the offender's record of

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3666 arrests without conviction for crimes; any other evidence of 3667 allegations of unlawful conduct or the use of violence by the offender; the offender's family ties, length of residence in the 3668 community, employment history, and mental condition; the 3669 3670 likelihood that participation in the program will produce the 3671 same deterrent effect, rehabilitate the offender, and prevent or 3672 delay recidivism to an equal or greater extent than completion 3673 of the sentence previously imposed; and the likelihood that the 3674 offender will engage again in criminal conduct.

(d) The sentencing court shall notify the department in writing of the court's decision to approve or disapprove the requested placement of the nonviolent offender no later than 30 days after the court receives the department's request to place the offender in the reentry program. If the court approves the placement, the notification must list the factors upon which the court relied in making its determination.

3682 (6) After the nonviolent offender is admitted to the 3683 reentry program, he or she shall undergo a complete substance 3684 abuse assessment to determine his or her substance abuse 3685 treatment needs. The offender shall also receive an educational 3686 assessment, which must be accomplished using the Test of Adult 3687 Basic Education or any other testing instrument approved by the 3688 Department of Education. Each offender who has not obtained a 3689 high school diploma shall be enrolled in an adult education 3690 program designed to aid the offender in improving his or her 3691 academic skills and earning a high school diploma. Additional 3692 assessments of the offender's vocational skills and future 3693 career education shall be provided to the offender as needed. A 3694 periodic reevaluation shall be made to assess the progress of

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3695	each offender.
3696	(7)(a) If a nonviolent offender in the reentry program
3697	becomes unmanageable, the department may revoke the offender's
3698	gain-time and place the offender in disciplinary confinement in
3699	accordance with department rule. Except as provided in paragraph
3700	(b), the offender shall be readmitted to the reentry program
3701	after completing the ordered discipline. Any period during which
3702	the offender cannot participate in the reentry program must be
3703	excluded from the specified time requirements in the reentry
3704	program.
3705	(b) The department may terminate an offender from the
3706	reentry program if:
3707	1. The offender commits or threatens to commit a violent
3708	act;
3709	2. The department determines that the offender cannot
3710	participate in the reentry program because of the offender's
3711	medical condition;
3712	3. The offender's sentence is modified or expires;
3713	4. The department reassigns the offender's classification
3714	status; or
3715	5. The department determines that removing the offender
3716	from the reentry program is in the best interest of the offender
3717	or the security of the reentry program facility.
3718	(8) (a) The department shall submit a report to the
3719	sentencing court at least 30 days before the nonviolent offender
3720	is scheduled to complete the reentry program. The report must
3721	describe the offender's performance in the reentry program and
3722	certify whether the performance is satisfactory. The court may
3723	schedule a hearing to consider any modification to the imposed

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3724 sentence. Notwithstanding the eligibility criteria contained in 3725 s. 948.20, if the offender's performance is satisfactory to the department and the court, the court shall issue an order 3726 3727 modifying the sentence imposed and placing the offender on drug 3728 offender probation, as described in s. 948.20(2), subject to the 3729 department's certification of the offender's successful completion of the remainder of the reentry program. The term of 3730 3731 drug offender probation must not be less than the remaining time 3732 the offender would have served in prison had he or she not 3733 participated in the program. A condition of drug offender 3734 probation may include electronic monitoring or placement in a 3735 community residential or nonresidential licensed substance abuse 3736 treatment facility under the jurisdiction of the department or 3737 the Department of Children and Families or any public or private 3738 entity providing such services. The order must include findings 3739 that the offender's performance is satisfactory, that the 3740 requirements for resentencing under this section are satisfied, 3741 and that public safety will not be compromised. If the 3742 nonviolent offender violates the conditions of drug offender 3743 probation, the court may revoke probation and impose any 3744 sentence that it might have originally imposed. An offender may 3745 not be released from the custody of the department under this 3746 section except pursuant to a judicial order modifying his or her 3747 sentence. 3748 (b) If an offender released pursuant to paragraph (a) 3749 intends to reside in a county that has established a 3750 postadjudicatory drug court program as described in s. 397.334,

3751 the sentencing court may require the offender to successfully

3752 complete the postadjudicatory drug court program as a condition

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3753 of drug offender probation. The original sentencing court shall 3754 relinquish jurisdiction of the offender's case to the 3755 postadjudicatory drug court program until the offender is no 3756 longer active in the program, the case is returned to the 3757 sentencing court due to the offender's termination from the 3758 program for failure to comply with the terms of the program, or 3759 the offender's sentence is completed. An offender who is 3760 transferred to a postadjudicatory drug court program shall 3761 comply with all conditions and orders of the program.

(9) The department shall implement the reentry program to the fullest extent feasible within available resources.

(10) The department may enter into performance-based contracts with qualified individuals, agencies, or corporations for the provision of any or all of the services for the reentry program. However, an offender may not be released from the custody of the department under this section except pursuant to a judicial order modifying a sentence.

(11) A nonviolent offender in the reentry program is subject to rules of conduct established by the department and may have sanctions imposed, including loss of privileges, restrictions, disciplinary confinement, alteration of release plans, or other program modifications in keeping with the nature and gravity of the program violation. Administrative or protective confinement, as necessary, may be imposed.

(12) This section does not create or confer any right to any offender to placement in the reentry program or any right to placement or early release under supervision of any type. An inmate does not have a cause of action under this section against the department, a court, or the state attorney related

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3782 to the reentry program. (13) The department may establish a system of incentives 3783 3784 within the reentry program which the department may use to 3785 promote participation in rehabilitative programs and the orderly 3786 operation of institutions and facilities. 3787 (14) The department shall develop a system for tracking recidivism, including, but not limited to, rearrests and 3788 3789 recommitment of nonviolent offenders who successfully complete 3790 the reentry program, and shall report the recidivism rate in the 3791 annual report required under this section. 3792 (15) The department shall submit an annual report to the 3793 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 3794 House of Representatives detailing the extent of implementation 3795 of the reentry program and the number of participants who are 3796 selected by the department, the number of participants who are 3797 approved by the court, and the number of participants who 3798 successfully complete the program. The report must include a 3799 reasonable estimate or description of the additional public 3800 costs incurred and any public funds saved with respect to each 3801 participant, a brief description of each sentence modification, 3802 and a brief description of the subsequent criminal history, if 3803 any, of each participant following any modification of sentence 3804 under this section. The report must also include future goals 3805 and any recommendations that the department has for future 3806 legislative action. 3807 (16) The department shall adopt rules as necessary to 3808 administer the reentry program. 3809 (17) Nothing in this section is severable from the remaining provisions of this section. If any subsection of this 3810

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3811 section is determined by any state or federal court to be not 3812 fully enforceable, this section shall stand repealed in its entirety. 3813 3814 Section 36. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 3815 948.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3816 948.08 Pretrial intervention program.-3817 (7) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a person who is charged with a felony, other than a felony listed 3818 3819 in s. 948.06(8)(c), and identified as a veteran, as defined in 3820 s. 1.01, including a veteran who was discharged or released 3821 under a general discharge, or servicemember, as defined in s. 3822 250.01, who suffers from a military service-related mental 3823 illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or 3824 psychological problem, is eligible for voluntary admission into 3825 a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program approved by the chief judge of the circuit, upon motion of either party or 3826 3827 the court's own motion, except: 3828 1. If a defendant was previously offered admission to a 3829 pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program at any time before trial and the defendant rejected that offer on the 3830 3831 record, the court may deny the defendant's admission to such a 3832 program. 3833 2. If a defendant previously entered a court-ordered 3834 veterans' treatment program, the court may deny the defendant's 3835 admission into the pretrial veterans' treatment program. 3836 Section 37. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 3837 948.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3838 948.16 Misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education and 3839 treatment intervention program; misdemeanor pretrial veterans'

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3840 treatment intervention program.-(2) (a) A veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, including a 3841 3842 veteran who was discharged or released under a general 3843 discharge, or servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, who 3844 suffers from a military service-related mental illness, 3845 traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, and who is charged with a misdemeanor is 3846 3847 eligible for voluntary admission into a misdemeanor pretrial 3848 veterans' treatment intervention program approved by the chief 3849 judge of the circuit, for a period based on the program's 3850 requirements and the treatment plan for the offender, upon 3851 motion of either party or the court's own motion. However, the 3852 court may deny the defendant admission into a misdemeanor 3853 pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program if the 3854 defendant has previously entered a court-ordered veterans' 3855 treatment program. Section 38. Section 948.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to 3856 3857 read: 3858 948.21 Condition of probation or community control; 3859 military servicemembers and veterans.-3860 (1) Effective for a probationer or community controllee whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 2012, and who is a 3861 3862 veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, or servicemember, as defined in 3863 s. 250.01, who suffers from a military service-related mental 3864 illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or 3865 psychological problem, the court may, in addition to any other

3866 conditions imposed, impose a condition requiring the probationer 3867 or community controllee to participate in a treatment program 3868 capable of treating the probationer or community controllee's

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3869 mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse 3870 disorder, or psychological problem. (2) Effective for a probationer or community controllee 3871 3872 whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 2015, and who is a 3873 veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, including a veteran who was 3874 discharged or released under a general discharge, or a 3875 servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, who suffers from a 3876 military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, 3877 substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, the court 3878 may impose, in addition to any other conditions imposed, a 3879 condition requiring the probationer or community controllee to 3880 participate in a treatment program established to treat the 3881 probationer or community controllee's mental illness, traumatic 3882 brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological 3883 problem. 3884 (3) The court shall give preference to treatment programs for which the probationer or community controllee is eligible 3885 3886

3885 for which the probationer or community controllee is eligible 3886 through the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the 3887 Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs. The Department of 3888 Corrections is not required to spend state funds to implement 3889 this section.

3890 Section 39. Paragraph (1) is added to subsection (3) of 3891 section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, to read:

3892 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.-Parents of public 3893 school students must receive accurate and timely information 3894 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed 3895 of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 3896 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory 3897 rights including, but not limited to, the following:

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3898 (3) HEALTH ISSUES.-3899 (1) Notification of involuntary examinations.-The public 3900 school principal or the principal's designee shall immediately 3901 notify the parent of a student who is removed from school, 3902 school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity and taken 3903 to a receiving facility for an involuntary examination pursuant 3904 to s. 394.463. The principal or the principal's designee may 3905 delay notification for no more than 24 hours after the student 3906 is removed from school if the principal or designee deems the 3907 delay to be in the student's best interest and if a report has 3908 been submitted to the central abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 3909 39.201, based upon knowledge or suspicion of abuse, abandonment, 3910 or neglect. Each district school board shall develop a policy 3911 and procedures for notification under this paragraph. 3912 Section 40. Paragraph (q) is added to subsection (9) of 3913 section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, to read: 1002.33 Charter schools.-3914 3915 (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.-3916 (q) The charter school principal or the principal's 3917 designee shall immediately notify the parent of a student who is 3918 removed from school, school transportation, or a school-3919 sponsored activity and taken to a receiving facility for an 3920 involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463. The principal or 3921 the principal's designee may delay notification for no more than 3922 24 hours after the student is removed from school if the 3923 principal or designee deems the delay to be in the student's 3924 best interest and if a report has been submitted to the central 3925 abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect. Each charter school 3926

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3927 governing board shall develop a policy and procedures for 3928 notification under this paragraph. 3929 Section 41. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (a) of 3930 subsection (3) of section 39.407, Florida Statutes, is amended 3931 to read: 3932 39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination and treatment of child; physical, mental, or substance abuse 3933 3934 examination of person with or requesting child custody.-3935 (3) (a)1. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (b)1. 3936 or paragraph (e), before the department provides psychotropic 3937 medications to a child in its custody, the prescribing physician 3938 shall attempt to obtain express and informed consent, as defined 3939 in s. 394.455(13) <del>s. 394.455(9)</del> and as described in s. 3940 394.459(4)(a) s. 394.459(3)(a), from the child's parent or legal guardian. The department must take steps necessary to facilitate 3941 3942 the inclusion of the parent in the child's consultation with the 3943 physician. However, if the parental rights of the parent have 3944 been terminated, the parent's location or identity is unknown or 3945 cannot reasonably be ascertained, or the parent declines to give 3946 express and informed consent, the department may, after 3947 consultation with the prescribing physician, seek court 3948 authorization to provide the psychotropic medications to the 3949 child. Unless parental rights have been terminated and if it is 3950 possible to do so, the department shall continue to involve the 3951 parent in the decisionmaking process regarding the provision of psychotropic medications. If, at any time, a parent whose 3952 3953 parental rights have not been terminated provides express and informed consent to the provision of a psychotropic medication, 3954 3955 the requirements of this section that the department seek court

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3956 authorization do not apply to that medication until such time as 3957 the parent no longer consents.

2. Any time the department seeks a medical evaluation to determine the need to initiate or continue a psychotropic medication for a child, the department must provide to the evaluating physician all pertinent medical information known to the department concerning that child.

Section 42. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (2) of section 394.4612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4612 Integrated adult mental health crisis stabilization and addictions receiving facilities.-

(2) An integrated mental health crisis stabilization unit and addictions receiving facility may provide services under this section to adults who are 18 years of age or older and who fall into one or more of the following categories:

(a) An adult meeting the requirements for voluntary admission for mental health treatment under s. 394.4625.

(b) An adult meeting the criteria for involuntary examination for mental illness under s. 394.463.

(c) An adult qualifying for voluntary admission for substance abuse treatment under <u>s. 394.4625 s. 397.601</u>.

(d) An adult meeting the criteria for involuntary admission for substance abuse impairment under <u>s. 394.463</u> <del>s. 397.675</del>.

Section 43. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 394.495, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

3982 394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care; 3983 programs and services.-

(3) Assessments must be performed by:

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3985 (a) A professional as defined in s. 394.455(6), (31), (34), 3986 (35), or (36) s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24); 3987 (c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a 3988 professional as defined in s. 394.455(6), (31), (34), (35), or 3989 (36) s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24) or a professional 3990 licensed under chapter 491. 3991 3992 The department shall adopt by rule statewide standards for 3993 mental health assessments, which must be based on current 3994 relevant professional and accreditation standards. 3995 Section 44. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (6) of 3996 section 394.496, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3997 394.496 Service planning.-3998 (6) A professional as defined in s. 394.455(6), (31), (34), 3999 (35), or (36) s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24) or a 4000 professional licensed under chapter 491 must be included among 4001 those persons developing the services plan. 4002 Section 45. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (2) of section 394.499, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4003 4004 394.499 Integrated children's crisis stabilization 4005 unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility services.-4006 (2) Children eligible to receive integrated children's 4007 crisis stabilization unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility 4008 services include: 4009 (a) A person under 18 years of age for whom voluntary 4010 application is made by his or her quardian, if such person is found to show evidence of mental illness and to be suitable for 4011 treatment pursuant to s. 394.4625. A person under 18 years of 4012 age may be admitted for integrated facility services only after 4013

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4014 a hearing to verify that the consent to admission is voluntary. 4015 (b) A person under 18 years of age who may be taken to a receiving facility for involuntary examination, if there is 4016 4017 reason to believe that he or she is mentally ill and because of his or her mental illness, pursuant to s. 394.463: 4018 4019 1. Has refused voluntary examination after conscientious 4020 explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the examination; or 2. Is unable to determine for himself or herself whether 4021 4022 examination is necessary; and 4023 a. Without care or treatment is likely to suffer from 4024 neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; such neglect 4025 or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm 4026 to his or her well-being; and it is not apparent that such harm 4027 may be avoided through the help of willing family members or 4028 friends or the provision of other services; or 4029 b. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or 4030 treatment he or she will cause serious bodily harm to himself or 4031 herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent 4032 behavior. 4033 (c) A person under 18 years of age who wishes to enter 4034 treatment for substance abuse and applies to a service provider 4035 for voluntary admission, pursuant to s. 394.4625(1)(a) s. 397.601. 4036 40.37 (d) A person under 18 years of age who meets the criteria 4038 for involuntary admission because there is good faith reason to 4039 believe the person is substance abuse impaired pursuant to s. 4040 397.675 and, because of such impairment: 4041 1. Has lost the power of self-control with respect to

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substance use; and

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2.a. Has inflicted, or threatened or attempted to inflict, or unless admitted is likely to inflict, physical harm on 4045 himself or herself or another; or

b. Is in need of substance abuse services and, by reason of substance abuse impairment, his or her judgment has been so impaired that the person is incapable of appreciating his or her need for such services and of making a rational decision in regard thereto; however, mere refusal to receive such services does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment with respect to his or her need for such services.

(d) (e) A person under 18 years of age who meets the criteria for examination or admission under paragraph (b) or paragraph (d) and has a coexisting mental health and substance abuse disorder.

Section 46. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (18) of section 394.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.67 Definitions.-As used in this part, the term:

(18) "Person who is experiencing an acute substance abuse crisis" means a child, adolescent, or adult who is experiencing a medical or emotional crisis because of the use of alcoholic beverages or any psychoactive or mood-altering substance. The term includes an individual who meets the criteria for involuntary admission specified in s. 394.463 s. 397.675.

Section 47. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (2) of section 394.674, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.674 Eligibility for publicly funded substance abuse and mental health services; fee collection requirements.-

(2) Crisis services, as defined in s. 394.67, must, within the limitations of available state and local matching resources,

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4072 be available to each person who is eligible for services under subsection (1), regardless of the person's ability to pay for 4073 4074 such services. A person who is experiencing a mental health 4075 crisis and who does not meet the criteria for involuntary 4076 examination under s. 394.463(1), or a person who is experiencing 4077 a substance abuse crisis and who does not meet the involuntary admission criteria in s. 394.463 s. 397.675, must contribute to 4078 4079 the cost of his or her care and treatment pursuant to the 4080 sliding fee scale developed under subsection (4), unless 4081 charging a fee is contraindicated because of the crisis situation. 4082

Section 48. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (6) of section 394.9085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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394.9085 Behavioral provider liability.-

(6) For purposes of this section, the terms "detoxification services," "addictions receiving facility," and "receiving facility" have the same meanings as those provided in ss. 397.311(18)(a)4., 397.311(18)(a)1., and <u>394.455(27)</u> <del>394.455(26)</del>, respectively.

4091 Section 49. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (11) and 4092 paragraph (a) of subsection (18) of section 397.311, Florida 4093 Statutes, are amended to read:

397.311 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except part VIII, the term:

4096 (11) "Habitual abuser" means a person who is brought to the 4097 attention of law enforcement for being substance impaired, who 4098 meets the criteria for involuntary admission in  $\underline{s.394.463}$   $\underline{s.}$ 4099  $\underline{397.675}$ , and who has been taken into custody for such impairment 4100 three or more times during the preceding 12 months.

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4101 (18) Licensed service components include a comprehensive 4102 continuum of accessible and quality substance abuse prevention, 4103 intervention, and clinical treatment services, including the 4104 following services:

(a) "Clinical treatment" means a professionally directed, deliberate, and planned regimen of services and interventions 4107 that are designed to reduce or eliminate the misuse of drugs and alcohol and promote a healthy, drug-free lifestyle. As defined 4109 by rule, "clinical treatment services" include, but are not limited to, the following licensable service components:

4111 1. "Addictions receiving facility" is a secure, acute care 4112 facility that provides, at a minimum, detoxification and 4113 stabilization services and; is operated 24 hours per day, 7 days 4114 per week; and is designated by the department to serve 4115 individuals found to be substance use impaired as described in 4116 s. 394.463 s. 397.675 who meet the placement criteria for this 4117 component.

2. "Day or night treatment" is a service provided in a 4118 4119 nonresidential environment, with a structured schedule of 4120 treatment and rehabilitative services.

4121 3. "Day or night treatment with community housing" means a 4122 program intended for individuals who can benefit from living 4123 independently in peer community housing while participating in 4124 treatment services for a minimum of 5 hours a day for a minimum 4125 of 25 hours per week.

4126 4. "Detoxification" is a service involving subacute care 4127 that is provided on an inpatient or an outpatient basis to assist individuals to withdraw from the physiological and 4128 4129 psychological effects of substance abuse and who meet the

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4130 placement criteria for this component.

4131 5. "Intensive inpatient treatment" includes a planned 4132 regimen of evaluation, observation, medical monitoring, and 4133 clinical protocols delivered through an interdisciplinary team 4134 approach provided <u>24-hours-per-day</u> <del>24 hours per day</del>, <u>7-days-per-</u> 4135 <u>week</u> <del>7 days per week</del>, in a highly structured, live-in 4136 environment.

4137 6. "Intensive outpatient treatment" is a service that 4138 provides individual or group counseling in a more structured 4139 environment, is of higher intensity and duration than outpatient 4140 treatment, and is provided to individuals who meet the placement 4141 criteria for this component.

7. "Medication-assisted treatment for opiate addiction" is a service that uses methadone or other medication as authorized by state and federal law, in combination with medical, rehabilitative, and counseling services in the treatment of individuals who are dependent on opioid drugs.

8. "Outpatient treatment" is a service that provides individual, group, or family counseling by appointment during scheduled operating hours for individuals who meet the placement criteria for this component.

9. "Residential treatment" is a service provided in a structured live-in environment within a nonhospital setting on a 24-hours-per-day, 7-days-per-week basis, and is intended for individuals who meet the placement criteria for this component.

4155 Section 50. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (b) of 4156 subsection (2) of section 397.702, Florida Statutes, is amended 4157 to read:

397.702 Authorization of local ordinances for treatment of

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4159 habitual abusers in licensed secure facilities.-

4160 (2) Ordinances for the treatment of habitual abusers must 4161 provide:

4162 (b) That when seeking treatment of a habitual abuser, the 4163 county or municipality, through an officer or agent specified in 4164 the ordinance, must file with the court a petition which alleges 4165 the following information about the alleged habitual abuser (the 4166 respondent):

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1. The name, address, age, and gender of the respondent.

2. The name of any spouse, adult child, other relative, or 4169 guardian of the respondent, if known to the petitioner, and the efforts, if any, by the petitioner, if any, to ascertain this information.

3. The name of the petitioner, the name of the person who has physical custody of the respondent, and the current location of the respondent.

4175 4. That the respondent has been taken into custody for 4176 impairment in a public place, or has been arrested for an 4177 offense committed while impaired, three or more times during the 4178 preceding 12 months.

5. Specific facts indicating that the respondent meets the criteria for involuntary admission in s. 394.463 s. 397.675.

4181 6. Whether the respondent was advised of his or her right 4182 to be represented by counsel and to request that the court 4183 appoint an attorney if he or she is unable to afford one, and 4184 whether the respondent indicated to petitioner his or her desire 4185 to have an attorney appointed.

Section 51. Section 402.3057, Florida Statutes, is amended 4186 4187 to read:

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4188 402.3057 Persons not required to be refingerprinted or 4189 rescreened.-Any provision of law to the contrary 4190 notwithstanding, human resource personnel who have been 4191 fingerprinted or screened pursuant to chapters 393, 394, 397, 4192 402, and 409, and teachers and noninstructional personnel who 4193 have been fingerprinted pursuant to chapter 1012, who have not 4194 been unemployed for more than 90 days thereafter, and who under 4195 the penalty of perjury attest to the completion of such 4196 fingerprinting or screening and to compliance with the 4197 provisions of this section and the standards for good moral 4198 character as contained in such provisions as ss. 110.1127(2)(c), 4199 393.0655(1), <del>394.457(6),</del> 397.451, 402.305(2), and 409.175(6), 4200 shall not be required to be refingerprinted or rescreened in 4201 order to comply with any caretaker screening or fingerprinting 4202 requirements.

4203 Section 52. Section 409.1757, Florida Statutes, is amended 4204 to read:

4205 409.1757 Persons not required to be refingerprinted or 4206 rescreened.-Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, human 4207 resource personnel who have been fingerprinted or screened 4208 pursuant to chapters 393, 394, 397, 402, and this chapter, 4209 teachers who have been fingerprinted pursuant to chapter 1012, 4210 and law enforcement officers who meet the requirements of s. 4211 943.13, who have not been unemployed for more than 90 days 4212 thereafter, and who under the penalty of perjury attest to the 4213 completion of such fingerprinting or screening and to compliance 4214 with this section and the standards for good moral character as 4215 contained in such provisions as ss. 110.1127(2)(c), 393.0655(1), 394.457(6), 397.451, 402.305(2), 409.175(6), and 943.13(7), are 4216

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4217 not required to be refingerprinted or rescreened in order to 4218 comply with any caretaker screening or fingerprinting 4219 requirements. 4220 Section 53. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (b) of 4221 subsection (1) of section 409.972, Florida Statutes, is amended 4222 to read: 4223 409.972 Mandatory and voluntary enrollment.-4224 (1) The following Medicaid-eligible persons are exempt from 4225 mandatory managed care enrollment required by s. 409.965, and 4226 may voluntarily choose to participate in the managed medical 4227 assistance program: 4228 (b) Medicaid recipients residing in residential commitment 4229 facilities operated through the Department of Juvenile Justice 4230 or mental health treatment facilities as defined by s. 4231 394.455(47) s. 394.455(32). 4232 Section 54. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (7) of 4233 section 744.704, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4234 744.704 Powers and duties.-4235 (7) A public guardian shall not commit a ward to a mental 4236 health treatment facility, as defined in s. 394.455(47) s. 4237 394.455(32), without an involuntary placement proceeding as 4238 provided by law. 4239 Section 55. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended 4240 4241 to read: 4242 790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms.-4243 (2) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history record 4244 check, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, during the 4245 licensee's call or by return call, forthwith:

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4246 (a) Review any records available to determine if the4247 potential buyer or transferee:

1. Has been convicted of a felony and is prohibited from receipt or possession of a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23;

2. Has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, and therefore is prohibited from purchasing a firearm;

3. Has had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended on any felony or misdemeanor crime of domestic violence unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or expunction has occurred; or

4. Has been adjudicated mentally defective or has been committed to a mental institution by a court or as provided in sub-sub-subparagraph b.(II), and as a result is prohibited by state or federal law from purchasing a firearm.

4261 a. As used in this subparagraph, "adjudicated mentally 4262 defective" means a determination by a court that a person, as a 4263 result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, 4264 incompetency, condition, or disease, is a danger to himself or 4265 herself or to others or lacks the mental capacity to contract or 4266 manage his or her own affairs. The phrase includes a judicial 4267 finding of incapacity under s. 744.331(6)(a), an acquittal by 4268 reason of insanity of a person charged with a criminal offense, 42.69 and a judicial finding that a criminal defendant is not 4270 competent to stand trial.

4271 b. As used in this subparagraph, "committed to a mental 4272 institution" means:

4273 (I) Involuntary commitment, commitment for mental4274 defectiveness or mental illness, and commitment for substance

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4275 abuse. The phrase includes involuntary inpatient placement as defined in s. 394.467, involuntary outpatient placement as 4276 4277 defined in s. 394.4655, involuntary assessment and stabilization 4278 under s. 394.463(2)(g) s. 397.6818, or and involuntary substance 4279 abuse treatment under s. 394.463 s. 397.6957, but does not 4280 include a person in a mental institution for observation or 4281 discharged from a mental institution based upon the initial 4282 review by the physician or a voluntary admission to a mental 42.83 institution; or

(II) Notwithstanding sub-sub-subparagraph (I), voluntary admission to a mental institution for outpatient or inpatient treatment of a person who had an involuntary examination under s. 394.463, where each of the following conditions have been met:

(A) An examining physician found that the person is an imminent danger to himself or herself or others.

(B) The examining physician certified that if the person
did not agree to voluntary treatment, a petition for involuntary
outpatient or inpatient treatment would have been filed under <u>s.</u>
<u>394.463(2)(g)</u> <del>s. 394.463(2)(i)4.</del>, or the examining physician
certified that a petition was filed and the person subsequently
agreed to voluntary treatment prior to a court hearing on the
petition.

(C) Before agreeing to voluntary treatment, the person received written notice of that finding and certification, and written notice that as a result of such finding, he or she may be prohibited from purchasing a firearm, and may not be eligible to apply for or retain a concealed weapon or firearms license under s. 790.06 and the person acknowledged such notice in

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4304 writing, in substantially the following form: 4305 4306 "I understand that the doctor who examined me believes I am 4307 a danger to myself or to others. I understand that if I do not 4308 agree to voluntary treatment, a petition will be filed in court 4309 to require me to receive involuntary treatment. I understand that if that petition is filed, I have the right to contest it. 4310 4311 In the event a petition has been filed, I understand that I can 4312 subsequently agree to voluntary treatment prior to a court 4313 hearing. I understand that by agreeing to voluntary treatment in 4314 either of these situations, I may be prohibited from buying 4315 firearms and from applying for or retaining a concealed weapons 4316 or firearms license until I apply for and receive relief from 4317 that restriction under Florida law." 4318 4319 (D) A judge or a magistrate has, pursuant to sub-sub-4320 subparagraph c.(II), reviewed the record of the finding, 4321 certification, notice, and written acknowledgment classifying 4322 the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or 4323 others, and ordered that such record be submitted to the 4324 department. c. In order to check for these conditions, the department 4325 4326 shall compile and maintain an automated database of persons who 4327 are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records 4328 of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to 4329 mental institutions. 4330 (I) Except as provided in sub-sub-subparagraph (II), clerks of court shall submit these records to the department within 1 4331 4332 month after the rendition of the adjudication or commitment.

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Reports shall be submitted in an automated format. The reports
must, at a minimum, include the name, along with any known alias
or former name, the sex, and the date of birth of the subject.

4336 (II) For persons committed to a mental institution pursuant 4337 to sub-sub-subparagraph b.(II), within 24 hours after the 4338 person's agreement to voluntary admission, a record of the 4339 finding, certification, notice, and written acknowledgment must 4340 be filed by the administrator of the receiving or treatment 4341 facility, as defined in s. 394.455, with the clerk of the court 4342 for the county in which the involuntary examination under s. 4343 394.463 occurred. No fee shall be charged for the filing under 4344 this sub-subparagraph. The clerk must present the records to 4345 a judge or magistrate within 24 hours after receipt of the 4346 records. A judge or magistrate is required and has the lawful 4347 authority to review the records ex parte and, if the judge or 4348 magistrate determines that the record supports the classifying 4349 of the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or 4350 others, to order that the record be submitted to the department. 4351 If a judge or magistrate orders the submittal of the record to 4352 the department, the record must be submitted to the department 4353 within 24 hours.

4354 d. A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective or 4355 committed to a mental institution, as those terms are defined in 4356 this paragraph, may petition the circuit court that made the 4357 adjudication or commitment, or the court that ordered that the 4358 record be submitted to the department pursuant to sub-sub-4359 subparagraph c.(II), for relief from the firearm disabilities 4360 imposed by such adjudication or commitment. A copy of the 4361 petition shall be served on the state attorney for the county in

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4362 which the person was adjudicated or committed. The state 4363 attorney may object to and present evidence relevant to the 4364 relief sought by the petition. The hearing on the petition may 4365 be open or closed as the petitioner may choose. The petitioner 4366 may present evidence and subpoena witnesses to appear at the 4367 hearing on the petition. The petitioner may confront and cross-4368 examine witnesses called by the state attorney. A record of the 4369 hearing shall be made by a certified court reporter or by courtapproved electronic means. The court shall make written findings 4370 4371 of fact and conclusions of law on the issues before it and issue 4372 a final order. The court shall grant the relief requested in the 4373 petition if the court finds, based on the evidence presented 4374 with respect to the petitioner's reputation, the petitioner's 4375 mental health record and, if applicable, criminal history 4376 record, the circumstances surrounding the firearm disability, 4377 and any other evidence in the record, that the petitioner will 4378 not be likely to act in a manner that is dangerous to public 4379 safety and that granting the relief would not be contrary to the 4380 public interest. If the final order denies relief, the 4381 petitioner may not petition again for relief from firearm 4382 disabilities until 1 year after the date of the final order. The 4383 petitioner may seek judicial review of a final order denying 4384 relief in the district court of appeal having jurisdiction over the court that issued the order. The review shall be conducted 4385 4386 de novo. Relief from a firearm disability granted under this 4387 sub-subparagraph has no effect on the loss of civil rights, 4388 including firearm rights, for any reason other than the 4389 particular adjudication of mental defectiveness or commitment to a mental institution from which relief is granted. 4390

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4391 e. Upon receipt of proper notice of relief from firearm 4392 disabilities granted under sub-subparagraph d., the department 4393 shall delete any mental health record of the person granted 4394 relief from the automated database of persons who are prohibited 4395 from purchasing a firearm based on court records of 4396 adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to mental 4397 institutions. 4398 f. The department is authorized to disclose data collected 4399 pursuant to this subparagraph to agencies of the Federal 4400 Government and other states for use exclusively in determining 4401 the lawfulness of a firearm sale or transfer. The department is 4402 also authorized to disclose this data to the Department of 4403 Agriculture and Consumer Services for purposes of determining 4404 eligibility for issuance of a concealed weapons or concealed 4405 firearms license and for determining whether a basis exists for 4406 revoking or suspending a previously issued license pursuant to 4407 s. 790.06(10). When a potential buyer or transferee appeals a nonapproval based on these records, the clerks of court and 4408 4409 mental institutions shall, upon request by the department, 4410 provide information to help determine whether the potential 4411 buyer or transferee is the same person as the subject of the 4412 record. Photographs and any other data that could confirm or 4413 negate identity must be made available to the department for 4414 such purposes, notwithstanding any other provision of state law 4415 to the contrary. Any such information that is made confidential 4416 or exempt from disclosure by law shall retain such confidential 4417 or exempt status when transferred to the department. Section 56. Effective July 1, 2016, section 397.601, 4418

4419 Florida Statutes, which composes part IV of chapter 397, Florida

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4420 Statutes, is repealed. 4421 Section 57. Effective July 1, 2016, sections 397.675, 397.6751, 397.6752, 397.6758, 397.6759, 397.677, 397.6771, 4422 4423 397.6772, 397.6773, 397.6774, 397.6775, 397.679, 397.6791, 4424 397.6793, 397.6795, 397.6797, 397.6798, 397.6799, 397.681, 4425 397.6811, 397.6814, 397.6815, 397.6818, 397.6819, 397.6821, 4426 397.6822, 397.693, 397.695, 397.6951, 397.6955, 397.6957, 4427 397.697, 397.6971, 397.6975, and 397.6977, Florida Statutes, which compose part V of chapter 397, Florida Statutes, are 4428 4429 repealed. 4430 Section 58. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 4431 made by this act to section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, in a 4432 reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 394.4685, Florida 4433 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 4434 394.4685 Transfer of patients among facilities.-4435 (1) TRANSFER BETWEEN PUBLIC FACILITIES.-4436 (a) A patient who has been admitted to a public receiving 4437 facility, or the family member, guardian, or guardian advocate 4438 of such patient, may request the transfer of the patient to

4439 another public receiving facility. A patient who has been 4440 admitted to a public treatment facility, or the family member, 4441 quardian, or quardian advocate of such patient, may request the 4442 transfer of the patient to another public treatment facility. 4443 Depending on the medical treatment or mental health treatment 4444 needs of the patient and the availability of appropriate 4445 facility resources, the patient may be transferred at the 4446 discretion of the department. If the department approves the transfer of an involuntary patient, notice according to the 4447 4448 provisions of s. 394.4599 shall be given prior to the transfer

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4449 by the transferring facility. The department shall respond to 4450 the request for transfer within 2 working days after receipt of 4451 the request by the facility administrator.

4452 (b) When required by the medical treatment or mental health 4453 treatment needs of the patient or the efficient utilization of a 4454 public receiving or public treatment facility, a patient may be 4455 transferred from one receiving facility to another, or one 4456 treatment facility to another, at the department's discretion, 4457 or, with the express and informed consent of the patient or the 4458 patient's quardian or quardian advocate, to a facility in 4459 another state. Notice according to the provisions of s. 394.4599 4460 shall be given prior to the transfer by the transferring 4461 facility. If prior notice is not possible, notice of the 4462 transfer shall be provided as soon as practicable after the 4463 transfer.

4464 Section 59. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 4465 made by this act to section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, in a 4466 reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 394.469, Florida 4467 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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394.469 Discharge of involuntary patients.-

(2) NOTICE.-Notice of discharge or transfer of a patient shall be given as provided in s. 394.4599.

Section 60. Subsection (18) of section 394.455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.455 Definitions.—As used in this part, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the term:

(18) "Mental illness" means an impairment of the mental or emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one's actions or of the ability to perceive or understand reality,

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4478	which impairment substantially interferes with the person's
4479	ability to meet the ordinary demands of living. For the purposes
4480	of this part, the term does not include a developmental
4481	disability as defined in chapter 393, dementia, traumatic brain
4482	injuries, intoxication, or conditions manifested only by
4483	antisocial behavior or substance abuse impairment.
4484	Section 61. Subsections (1), (4), (5), and (6) of section
4485	394.492, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
4486	394.492 Definitions.—As used in ss. 394.490-394.497, the
4487	term:
4488	(1) "Adolescent" means a person who is at least 13 years of
4489	age but under <del>18</del> <u>21</u> years of age.
4490	(4) "Child or adolescent at risk of emotional disturbance"
4491	means a person under $\frac{18}{21}$ years of age who has an increased
4492	likelihood of becoming emotionally disturbed because of risk
4493	factors that include, but are not limited to:
4494	(a) Being homeless.
4495	(b) Having a family history of mental illness.
4496	(c) Being physically or sexually abused or neglected.
4497	(d) Abusing alcohol or other substances.
4498	(e) Being infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
4499	(f) Having a chronic and serious physical illness.
4500	(g) Having been exposed to domestic violence.
4501	(h) Having multiple out-of-home placements.
4502	(5) "Child or adolescent who has an emotional disturbance"
4503	means a person under $21$ $18$ years of age who is diagnosed with a
4504	mental, emotional, or behavioral disorder of sufficient duration
4505	to meet one of the diagnostic categories specified in the most
4506	recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of the

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4507 American Psychiatric Association, but who does not exhibit 4508 behaviors that substantially interfere with or limit his or her 4509 role or ability to function in the family, school, or community. 4510 The emotional disturbance must not be considered to be a 4511 temporary response to a stressful situation. The term does not 4512 include a child or adolescent who meets the criteria for 4513 involuntary placement under s. 394.467(1). 4514 (6) "Child or adolescent who has a serious emotional 4515 disturbance or mental illness" means a person under 18 21 years 4516 of age who: 4517 (a) Is diagnosed as having a mental, emotional, or 4518 behavioral disorder that meets one of the diagnostic categories 4519 specified in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and 4520 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders of the American 4521 Psychiatric Association; and 4522 (b) Exhibits behaviors that substantially interfere with or 4523 limit his or her role or ability to function in the family, 4524 school, or community, which behaviors are not considered to be a 4525 temporary response to a stressful situation. 4526 4527 The term includes a child or adolescent who meets the criteria 4528 for involuntary placement under s. 394.467(1). 4529 Section 62. Section 394.761, Florida Statutes, is created 4530 to read: 4531 394.761 Revenue maximization.-The agency and the department 4532 shall develop a plan to obtain federal approval for increasing 4533 the availability of federal Medicaid funding for behavioral 4534 health care. The plan must give preference to quality 4535 improvement organizations as defined in the Social Security Act,

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4536	42 U.S.C. s. 1320c-1. Increased funding will be used to advance
4537	the goal of improved integration of behavioral health and
4538	primary care services through development and effective
4539	implementation of coordinated care organizations as described in
4540	s. 394.9082(3). The agency and the department shall submit the
4541	written plan to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of
4542	the House of Representatives no later than November 1, 2015. The
4543	plan shall identify the amount of general revenue funding
4544	appropriated for mental health and substance abuse services
4545	which is eligible to be used as state Medicaid match. The plan
4546	must evaluate alternative uses of increased Medicaid funding,
4547	including expansion of Medicaid eligibility for the severely and
4548	persistently mentally ill; increased reimbursement rates for
4549	behavioral health services; adjustments to the capitation rate
4550	for Medicaid enrollees with chronic mental illness and substance
4551	use disorders; supplemental payments to mental health and
4552	substance abuse providers through a designated state health
4553	program or other mechanisms; and innovative programs for
4554	incentivizing improved outcomes for behavioral health
4555	conditions. The plan shall identify the advantages and
4556	disadvantages of each alternative and assess the potential of
4557	each for achieving improved integration of services. The plan
4558	shall identify the types of federal approvals necessary to
4559	implement each alternative and project a timeline for
4560	implementation.
4561	Section 63. Effective upon this act becoming law, section
4562	394.9082, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
4563	394.9082 Behavioral health managing entities
4564	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENTThe Legislature finds
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4565 that untreated behavioral health disorders constitute major 4566 health problems for residents of this state, are a major economic burden to the citizens of this state, and substantially 4567 4568 increase demands on the state's juvenile and adult criminal 4569 justice systems, the child welfare system, and health care 4570 systems. The Legislature finds that behavioral health disorders 4571 respond to appropriate treatment, rehabilitation, and supportive 4572 intervention. The Legislature finds that the state's return on 4573 its it has made a substantial long-term investment in the 4574 funding of the community-based behavioral health prevention and 4575 treatment service systems and facilities can be enhanced by 4576 integration of these services with primary care in order to 4577 provide critical emergency, acute care, residential, outpatient, 4578 and rehabilitative and recovery-based services. The Legislature 4579 finds that local communities have also made substantial 4580 investments in behavioral health services, contracting with 4581 safety net providers who by mandate and mission provide 4582 specialized services to vulnerable and hard-to-serve populations 4583 and have strong ties to local public health and public safety 4584 agencies. The Legislature finds that a regional management 4585 structure that facilitates a comprehensive and cohesive system 4586 of coordinated care for places the responsibility for publicly 4587 financed behavioral health treatment and prevention services 4588 within a single private, nonprofit entity at the local level 4589 will improve promote improved access to care, promote service 4590 continuity, and provide for more efficient and effective 4591 delivery of substance abuse and mental health services. The 4592 Legislature finds that streamlining administrative processes will create cost efficiencies and provide flexibility to better 4593

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match available services to consumers' identified needs.

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4611 4612 (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Behavioral health services" means mental health services and substance abuse prevention and treatment services as defined in this chapter and chapter 397 which are provided using state and federal funds.

(b) "Decisionmaking model" means a comprehensive management information system needed to answer the following management questions at the federal, state, regional, circuit, and local provider levels: who receives what services from which providers with what outcomes and at what costs?

(b) (c) "Geographic area" means a county, circuit, regional, or <u>a region as described in s. 409.966</u> multiregional area in this state.

(c) "Managed behavioral health organization" means a Medicaid managed care organization currently under contract with the Medicaid managed medical assistance program in this state pursuant to part IV, including a managed care organization operating as a behavioral health specialty plan.

4613 (d) (e) "Managing entity" means a corporation that is 4614 organized in this state, is designated or filed as a nonprofit 4615 organization under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 4616 and is under contract to selected by the department to execute 4617 the administrative duties specified in subsection (5) to 4618 facilitate the manage the day-to-day operational delivery of 4619 behavioral health services through an organized a coordinated 4620 system of care.

4621 (e) (f) "Provider networks" mean the direct service agencies
4622 that are under contract with a managing entity to provide

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4623 <u>behavioral health services.</u> and that together constitute <u>The</u> 4624 <u>provider network may also include noncontracted providers as</u> 4625 <u>partners in the delivery of coordinated care and</u> a comprehensive 4626 array of emergency, acute care, residential, outpatient, 4627 recovery support, and consumer support services.

4628 (3) SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGIES. - The department may work 4629 through managing entities to develop service delivery strategies 4630 that will improve the coordination, integration, and management 4631 of the delivery of behavioral health services to people who have 4632 mental or substance use disorders. It is the intent of the 4633 Legislature that a well-managed service delivery system will 4634 increase access for those in need of care, improve the 4635 coordination and continuity of care for vulnerable and high-risk 4636 populations, and redirect service dollars from restrictive care 4637 settings to community-based recovery services.

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(3) (4) CONTRACT FOR SERVICES.-

4639 (a) The department must may contract for the purchase and 4640 management of behavioral health services with community-based 4641 organizations to serve as managing entities. The department may 4642 require a managing entity to contract for specialized services 4643 that are not currently part of the managing entity's network if 4644 the department determines that to do so is in the best interests of consumers of services. The secretary shall determine the 4645 4646 schedule for phasing in contracts with managing entities. The 4647 managing entities shall, at a minimum, be accountable for the 4648 operational oversight of the delivery of behavioral health 4649 services funded by the department and for the collection and 4650 submission of the required data pertaining to these contracted 4651 services. A managing entity shall serve a geographic area

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4652 designated by the department. The geographic area must be of 4653 sufficient size in population, funding, and services and have 4654 enough public funds for behavioral health services to allow for 4655 flexibility and maximum efficiency.

(b) The operating costs of the managing entity contract 4656 4657 shall be funded through funds from the department and any 4658 savings and efficiencies achieved through the implementation of 4659 managing entities when realized by their participating provider 4660 network agencies. The department recognizes that managing 4661 entities will have infrastructure development costs during 4662 start-up so that any efficiencies to be realized by providers 4663 from consolidation of management functions, and the resulting 4664 savings, will not be achieved during the early years of 4665 operation. The department shall negotiate a reasonable and 4666 appropriate administrative cost rate with the managing entity. 4667 The Legislature intends that reduced local and state contract 4668 management and other administrative duties passed on to the 4669 managing entity allows funds previously allocated for these 4670 purposes to be proportionately reduced and the savings used to 4671 purchase the administrative functions of the managing entity. 4672 Policies and procedures of the department for monitoring 4673 contracts with managing entities shall include provisions for eliminating duplication of the department's and the managing 4674 4675 entities' contract management and other administrative 4676 activities in order to achieve the goals of cost-effectiveness 4677 and regulatory relief. To the maximum extent possible, provider-4678 monitoring activities shall be assigned to the managing entity. 4679 (c) Contracting and payment mechanisms for services must 4680 promote clinical and financial flexibility and responsiveness

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4681	and must allow different categorical funds to be integrated at
4682	the point of service. The contracted service array must be
4683	determined by using public input, needs assessment, and
4684	evidence-based and promising best practice models. The
4685	department may employ care management methodologies, prepaid
4686	capitation, and case rate or other methods of payment which
4687	promote flexibility, efficiency, and accountability.
4688	(b) The primary contractual responsibilities of the
4689	managing entity are administrative and fiscal management duties
4690	necessary to comply with federal requirements for the Substance
4691	Abuse and Mental Health Services grant and to enter into
4692	subcontracts with behavioral health service providers using
4693	funds appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose.
4694	Additional duties of the managing entity include:
4695	1. Assessing community needs for behavioral health
4696	services;
4697	2. Collecting and reporting data, including use of a unique
4698	identifier developed by the department to facilitate consumer
4699	care coordination;
4700	3. Monitoring provider performance through application of
4701	nationally recognized standards;
4702	4. Promoting quality improvement through dissemination of
4703	evidence informed practices;
4704	5. Facilitating effective provider relationships and
4705	arrangements that support coordinated service delivery and
4706	continuity of care; and
4707	6. Advising the department on ways to improve behavioral
4708	health outcomes.
4709	(c) No later than July 1, 2016, the department shall revise

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4710	contracts with all current managing entities. The revised
4711	contract shall be for a term of 5 years with an option to renew
4712	for an additional 5 years. The revised contract will be
4713	performance based, which means the contract establishes a
4714	limited number of measurable outcomes, sets timelines for
4715	achievement of those outcomes that are characterized by specific
4716	milestones, and establishes a schedule of penalties scaled to
4717	the nature and significance of the performance failure. Such
4718	penalties may include a corrective action plan, liquidated
4719	damages, or termination of the contract.
4720	(d) The revised contract must establish a clear and
4721	consistent framework for managing limited resources to serve
4722	priority populations identified in federal regulations and state
4723	law.
4724	(e) In developing the revised contract, the department must
4725	consult with current managing entities, behavioral health
4726	service providers, and the Legislature.
4727	(f) The revised contract will incorporate a plan prepared
4728	by the managing entity that describes how the managing entity
4729	and the provider network in the region will earn, no later than
4730	July 1, 2019, the designation of coordinated care organization
4731	pursuant to subsection (5).
4732	(g) The department may terminate a contract with a managing
4733	entity for causes specified in the contract or for failure to
4734	earn designation as a coordinated care organization in
4735	accordance with the plan approved by the department.
4736	(h) When necessary due to contract termination or the
4737	expiration of the allowable contract term, the department will
4738	issue an invitation to negotiate in order to select an
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4739	organization to serve as a managing entity. Qualified bidders
4740	include managing entities, managed behavioral health
4741	organizations or nonprofit organizations with experience
4742	managing integrated provider networks specializing in behavioral
4743	health services. The department shall consider the input and
4744	recommendations of the provider network when selecting a new
4745	contractor. The invitation to negotiate shall specify the
4746	criteria and the relative weight of the criteria that will be
4747	used in selecting the new contractor. The department must
4748	consider all of the following factors:
4749	1. Experience serving persons with mental health and
4750	substance use disorders.
4751	2. Establishment of community partnerships with behavioral
4752	health providers.
4753	3. Demonstrated organizational capabilities for network
4754	management functions.
4755	4. Capability to integrate behavioral health with primary
4756	care services.
4757	(i) When the contractor serving as the managing entity
4758	changes, the department is responsible for developing and
4759	implementing a transition plan that ensures continuity of care
4760	for patients receiving behavioral health services.
4761	(4) (5) GOALS The goal of the service delivery strategies
4762	is to provide a design for an effective coordination,
4763	integration, and management approach for delivering effective
4764	behavioral health services to persons who are experiencing a
4765	mental health or substance abuse crisis, who have a disabling
4766	mental illness or a substance use or co-occurring disorder, and
4767	require extended services in order to recover from their

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4768	illness, or who need brief treatment or longer-term supportive
4769	interventions to avoid a crisis or disability. Other goals
4770	include The department must develop and incorporate into the
4771	revised contract with the managing entities, measureable outcome
4772	standards that address the following goals:
4773	(a) The provider network in the region delivers effective,
4774	quality services that are evidence-informed, coordinated, and
4775	integrated with primary care services and other programs such as
4776	vocational rehabilitation, education, child welfare, juvenile
4777	justice, and criminal justice.
4778	(b) (a) Behavioral health services supported with public
4779	funds are accountable to the public and responsive to local
4780	needs Improving accountability for a local system of behavioral
4781	health care services to meet performance outcomes and standards
4782	through the use of reliable and timely data.
4783	(c) (b) Interactions and relationships among members of the
4784	provider network are supported by the managing entity in order
4785	to effectively coordinate services and provide continuity of
4786	care for priority populations Enhancing the continuity of care
4787	for all children, adolescents, and adults who enter the publicly
4788	funded behavioral health service system.
4789	(c) Preserving the "safety net" of publicly funded
4790	behavioral health services and providers, and recognizing and
4791	ensuring continued local contributions to these services, by
4792	establishing locally designed and community-monitored systems of
4793	care.
4794	(d) Providing early diagnosis and treatment interventions
4795	to enhance recovery and prevent hospitalization.
4796	(c) Improving the assessment of local needs for behavioral

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4797	health services.
4798	(f) Improving the overall quality of behavioral health
4799	services through the use of evidence-based, best practice, and
4800	promising practice models.
4801	(g) Demonstrating improved service integration between
4802	behavioral health programs and other programs, such as
4803	vocational rehabilitation, education, child welfare, primary
4804	health care, emergency services, juvenile justice, and criminal
4805	justice.
4806	(h) Providing for additional testing of creative and
4807	flexible strategies for financing behavioral health services to
4808	enhance individualized treatment and support services.
4809	(i) Promoting cost-effective quality care.
4810	( <del>j) Working with the state to coordinate admissions and</del>
4811	discharges from state civil and forensic hospitals and
4812	coordinating admissions and discharges from residential
4813	treatment centers.
4814	(k) Improving the integration, accessibility, and
4815	dissemination of behavioral health data for planning and
4816	monitoring purposes.
4817	(1) Promoting specialized behavioral health services to
4818	residents of assisted living facilities.
4819	(m) Working with the state and other stakeholders to reduce
4820	the admissions and the length of stay for dependent children in
4821	residential treatment centers.
4822	(n) Providing services to adults and children with co-
4823	occurring disorders of mental illnesses and substance abuse
4824	problems.
4825	(o) Providing services to elder adults in crisis or at-risk

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4826	for placement in a more restrictive setting due to a serious
4827	mental illness or substance abuse.
4828	(5) COORDINATED CARE ORGANIZATIONS
4829	(a) Managing entities may earn designation as coordinated
4830	care organizations by developing and implementing a plan that
4831	enables the members of the provider network, including those
4832	under contract to the managing entity as well as other
4833	noncontracted community service providers, to work together to
4834	improve outcomes for individuals with mental health and
4835	substance use disorders. The plan must:
4836	1. Assess working relationships among providers of a
4837	comprehensive range of services as described in subsection (6)
4838	and propose strategies for improving access to care for priority
4839	populations;
4840	2. Identify gaps in the current system of care and propose
4841	methods for improving continuity and effectiveness of care;
4842	3. Assess current methods and capabilities for consumer
4843	care coordination and propose enhancements to increase the
4844	number of individuals served and the effectiveness of care
4845	coordination services; and
4846	4. Result from a collaborative effort of providers in the
4847	region that is facilitated and documented by the managing
4848	entity.
4849	(b) In order to earn designation as a coordinated care
4850	organization, the managing entity must document working
4851	relationships among providers established through written
4852	coordination agreements that define common protocols for intake
4853	and assessment, create methods of data sharing, institute joint
4854	operational procedures, provide for integrated care planning and

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4855	case management, and initiate cooperative evaluation procedures.
4856	(c) After earning designation, the managing entity must
4857	maintain this status by documenting the ongoing use and
4858	continuous improvement of the coordination methods specified in
4859	the written agreements.
4860	(d) Before designating a managing entity as a coordinated
4861	care organization, the department must seek input from the
4862	providers and other community stakeholders to assess the
4863	effectiveness of entity's coordination efforts.
4864	(6) ESSENTIAL ELEMENTSIt is the intent of the Legislature
4865	that the department may plan for and enter into contracts with
4866	managing entities to manage care in geographical areas
4867	throughout the state A comprehensive range of services includes
4868	the following essential elements:
4869	1. A centralized receiving facility or a coordinated
4870	receiving system consisting of written agreements and
4871	operational policies that support efficient methods of triaging
4872	patients to appropriate providers.
4873	2. Crisis services, including mobile response teams and
4874	crisis stabilization units.
4875	3. Case management and consumer care coordination.
4876	4. Outpatient services.
4877	5. Residential services.
4878	6. Hospital inpatient care.
4879	7. Aftercare and other postdischarge services.
4880	8. Recovery support, including housing assistance and
4881	support for competitive employment, educational attainment,
4882	independent living skills development, family support and
4883	education, and wellness management and self-care.

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4884	9. Medical services necessary for coordination of
4885	behavioral health services with primary care.
4886	10. Prevention and outreach services.
4887	11. Medication-assisted treatment.
4888	12. Detoxification services.
4889	(a) The managing entity must demonstrate the ability of its
4890	network of providers to comply with the pertinent provisions of
4891	this chapter and chapter 397 and to ensure the provision of
4892	comprehensive behavioral health services. The network of
4893	providers must include, but need not be limited to, community
4894	mental health agencies, substance abuse treatment providers, and
4895	best practice consumer services providers.
4896	(b) The department shall terminate its mental health or
4897	substance abuse provider contracts for services to be provided
4898	by the managing entity at the same time it contracts with the
4899	managing entity.
4900	(c) The managing entity shall ensure that its provider
4901	network is broadly conceived. All mental health or substance
4902	abuse treatment providers currently under contract with the
4903	department shall be offered a contract by the managing entity.
4904	(d) The department may contract with managing entities to
4905	provide the following core functions:
4906	1. Financial accountability.
4907	2. Allocation of funds to network providers in a manner
4908	that reflects the department's strategic direction and plans.
4909	3. Provider monitoring to ensure compliance with federal
4910	and state laws, rules, and regulations.
4911	4. Data collection, reporting, and analysis.
4912	5. Operational plans to implement objectives of the

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4913	department's strategic plan.
4914	6. Contract compliance.
4915	7. Performance management.
4916	8. Collaboration with community stakeholders, including
4917	local government.
4918	9. System of care through network development.
4919	10. Consumer care coordination.
4920	11. Continuous quality improvement.
4921	12. Timely access to appropriate services.
4922	13. Cost-effectiveness and system improvements.
4923	14. Assistance in the development of the department's
4924	strategic plan.
4925	15. Participation in community, circuit, regional, and
4926	state planning.
4927	16. Resource management and maximization, including pursuit
4928	of third-party payments and grant applications.
4929	17. Incentives for providers to improve quality and access.
4930	18. Liaison with consumers.
4931	19. Community needs assessment.
4932	20. Securing local matching funds.
4933	(c) The managing entity shall ensure that written
4934	cooperative agreements are developed and implemented among the
4935	criminal and juvenile justice systems, the local community-based
4936	care network, and the local behavioral health providers in the
4937	geographic area which define strategies and alternatives for
4938	diverting people who have mental illness and substance abuse
4939	problems from the criminal justice system to the community.
4940	These agreements must also address the provision of appropriate
4941	services to persons who have behavioral health problems and

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4942	leave the criminal justice system.
4943	(f) Managing entities must collect and submit data to the
4944	department regarding persons served, outcomes of persons served,
4945	and the costs of services provided through the department's
4946	contract. The department shall evaluate managing entity services
4947	based on consumer-centered outcome measures that reflect
4948	national standards that can dependably be measured. The
4949	department shall work with managing entities to establish
4950	performance standards related to:
4951	1. The extent to which individuals in the community receive
4952	services.
4953	2. The improvement of quality of care for individuals
4954	served.
4955	3. The success of strategies to divert jail, prison, and
4956	forensic facility admissions.
4957	4. Consumer and family satisfaction.
4958	5. The satisfaction of key community constituents such as
4959	law enforcement agencies, juvenile justice agencies, the courts,
4960	the schools, local government entities, hospitals, and others as
4961	appropriate for the geographical area of the managing entity.
4962	(g) The Agency for Health Care Administration may establish
4963	a certified match program, which must be voluntary. Under a
4964	certified match program, reimbursement is limited to the federal
4965	Medicaid share to Medicaid-enrolled strategy participants. The
4966	agency may take no action to implement a certified match program
4967	unless the consultation provisions of chapter 216 have been met.
4968	The agency may seek federal waivers that are necessary to
4969	implement the behavioral health service delivery strategies.
4970	(7) MANAGING ENTITY REQUIREMENTSThe department may adopt

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4971 rules and <u>contractual</u> standards <u>related to</u> and a process for the 4972 qualification and operation of managing entities which are 4973 based, in part, on the following criteria:

4974 (a) As of the execution of the revised contract, the 4975 department must verify that each A managing entity's governing 4976 board meets the requirements of this section. governance 4977 structure shall be representative and shall, at a minimum, 4978 include consumers and family members, appropriate community stakeholders and organizations, and providers of substance abuse 4979 4980 and mental health services as defined in this chapter and 4981 chapter 397. If there are one or more private-receiving 4982 facilities in the geographic coverage area of a managing entity, 4983 the managing entity shall have one representative for the 4984 private-receiving facilities as an ex officio member of its 4985 board of directors.

1. The composition of the board must be broadly representative of the community and include consumers and family members, community organizations that do not contract with the managing entity, local governments, area law enforcement agencies, business leaders, community-based care lead agency representatives, health care professionals, and representatives of health care facilities. Representatives of local governments, including counties, school boards, sheriffs, and independent hospital taxing districts may, however, serve as voting members even if they contract with the managing entity.

4996 <u>2. The managing entity must establish a technical advisory</u> 4997 <u>panel consisting of providers of mental health and substance</u> 4998 <u>abuse services that selects at least one member to serve as an</u> 4999 ex officio member of the governing board.

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5000 (b) The managing entity must create a transparent process 5001 for nomination and selection of board members and must adopt a 5002 procedure for establishing staggered term limits with ensures 5003 that no individual serves more than 8 consecutive years on the 5004 board A managing entity that was originally formed primarily by 5005 substance abuse or mental health providers must present and 5006 demonstrate a detailed, consensus approach to expanding its 5007 provider network and governance to include both substance abuse 5008 and mental health providers.

5009 (c) A managing entity must submit a network management plan 5010 and budget in a form and manner determined by the department. 5011 The plan must detail the means for implementing the duties to be 5012 contracted to the managing entity and the efficiencies to be 5013 anticipated by the department as a result of executing the 5014 contract. The department may require modifications to the plan 5015 and must approve the plan before contracting with a managing 5016 entity. The department may contract with a managing entity that demonstrates readiness to assume core functions, and may 5017 5018 continue to add functions and responsibilities to the managing 5019 entity's contract over time as additional competencies are 5020 developed as identified in paragraph (g). Notwithstanding other 5021 provisions of this section, the department may continue and 5022 expand managing entity contracts if the department determines 5023 that the managing entity meets the requirements specified in 5024 this section.

5025 (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c), a managing 5026 entity that is currently a fully integrated system providing 5027 mental health and substance abuse services, Medicaid, and child 5028 welfare services is permitted to continue operating under its

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5029 current governance structure as long as the managing entity can 5030 demonstrate to the department that consumers, other 5031 stakeholders, and network providers are included in the planning 5032 process.

(c) (e) Managing entities shall operate in a transparent manner, providing public access to information, notice of meetings, and opportunities for broad public participation in decisionmaking. The managing entity's network management plan must detail policies and procedures that ensure transparency.

(d) (f) Before contracting with a managing entity, the department must perform an onsite readiness review of a managing entity to determine its operational capacity to satisfactorily perform the duties to be contracted.

(e) (g) The department shall engage community stakeholders, including providers and managing entities under contract with the department, in the development of objective standards to measure the competencies of managing entities and their readiness to assume the responsibilities described in this section, and the outcomes to hold them accountable.

5048 (8) DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES.-With the introduction of 5049 managing entities to monitor department-contracted providers' 5050 day-to-day operations, the department and its regional and 5051 circuit offices will have increased ability to focus on broad 5052 systemic substance abuse and mental health issues. After the 5053 department enters into a managing entity contract in a 5054 geographic area, the regional and circuit offices of the 5055 department in that area shall direct their efforts primarily to 5056 monitoring the managing entity contract, including negotiation 5057 of system quality improvement goals each contract year, and

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5058 review of the managing entity's plans to execute department 5059 strategic plans; carrying out statutorily mandated licensure 5060 functions; conducting community and regional substance abuse and 5061 mental health planning; communicating to the department the 5062 local needs assessed by the managing entity; preparing 5063 department strategic plans; coordinating with other state and 5064 local agencies; assisting the department in assessing local 5065 trends and issues and advising departmental headquarters on 5066 local priorities; and providing leadership in disaster planning 5067 and preparation.

(8) (9) FUNDING FOR MANAGING ENTITIES.-

5069 (a) A contract established between the department and a 5070 managing entity under this section shall be funded by general 5071 revenue, other applicable state funds, or applicable federal 5072 funding sources. A managing entity may carry forward documented 5073 unexpended state funds from one fiscal year to the next; 5074 however, the cumulative amount carried forward may not exceed 8 5075 percent of the total contract. Any unexpended state funds in 5076 excess of that percentage must be returned to the department. 5077 The funds carried forward may not be used in a way that would create increased recurring future obligations or for any program 5078 5079 or service that is not currently authorized under the existing contract with the department. Expenditures of funds carried 5080 5081 forward must be separately reported to the department. Any 5082 unexpended funds that remain at the end of the contract period 5083 shall be returned to the department. Funds carried forward may 5084 be retained through contract renewals and new procurements as 5085 long as the same managing entity is retained by the department. (b) The method of payment for a fixed-price contract with a 5086

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5087 managing entity must provide for a 2-month advance payment at 5088 the beginning of each fiscal year and equal monthly payments 5089 thereafter.

(10) REPORTING. - Reports of the department's activities, progress, and needs in achieving the goal of contracting with managing entities in each circuit and region statewide must be submitted to the appropriate substantive and appropriations committees in the Senate and the House of Representatives on January 1 and July 1 of each year until the full transition to managing entities has been accomplished statewide.

(9) (11) RULES.-The department may shall adopt rules to administer this section and, as necessary, to further specify requirements of managing entities.

(10) CRISIS STABILIZATION SERVICES UTILIZATION DATABASE.-The department shall develop, implement, and maintain standards under which a managing entity shall collect utilization data from all public receiving facilities situated within its geographic service area. As used in this subsection, the term "public receiving facility" means an entity that meets the licensure requirements of and is designated by the department to operate as a public receiving facility under s. 394.875 and that is operating as a licensed crisis stabilization unit.

(a) The department shall develop standards and protocols for managing entities and public receiving facilities to use in the collection, storage, transmittal, and analysis of data. The standards and protocols must allow for compatibility of data and 5113 data transmittal between public receiving facilities, managing 5114 entities, and the department for the implementation and requirements of this subsection. The department shall require 5115

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5116 managing entities contracted under this section to comply with 5117 this subsection by August 1, 2015. (b) A managing entity shall require a public receiving 5118 5119 facility within its provider network to submit data to the 5120 managing entity, in real time or at least daily, for: 5121 1. All admissions and discharges of clients receiving 5122 public receiving facility services who qualify as indigent, as 5123 defined in s. 394.4787; and 5124 2. A current active census of total licensed beds, the 5125 number of beds purchased by the department, the number of clients qualifying as indigent occupying those beds, and the 5126 5127 total number of unoccupied licensed beds regardless of funding. 5128 (c) A managing entity shall require a public receiving 5129 facility within its provider network to submit data, on a 5130 monthly basis, to the managing entity which aggregates the daily data submitted under paragraph (b). The managing entity shall 5131 5132 reconcile the data in the monthly submission to the data 5133 received by the managing entity under paragraph (b) to check for 5134 consistency. If the monthly aggregate data submitted by a public 5135 receiving facility under this paragraph is inconsistent with the 5136 daily data submitted under paragraph (b), the managing entity 5137 shall consult with the public receiving facility to make 5138 corrections as necessary to ensure accurate data. 5139 (d) A managing entity shall require a public receiving 5140 facility within its provider network to submit data, on an 5141 annual basis, to the managing entity which aggregates the data 5142 submitted and reconciled under paragraph (c). The managing 5143 entity shall reconcile the data in the annual submission to the data received and reconciled by the managing entity under 5144

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5145	paragraph (c) to check for consistency. If the annual aggregate
5146	data submitted by a public receiving facility under this
5147	paragraph is inconsistent with the data received and reconciled
5148	under paragraph (c), the managing entity shall consult with the
5149	public receiving facility to make corrections as necessary to
5150	ensure accurate data.
5151	(e) After ensuring accurate data under paragraphs (c) and
5152	(d), the managing entity shall submit the data to the department
5153	on a monthly and an annual basis. The department shall create a
5154	statewide database for the data described under paragraph (b)
5155	and submitted under this paragraph for the purpose of analyzing
5156	the payments for and the use of crisis stabilization services
5157	funded under the Baker Act on a statewide basis and on an
5158	individual public receiving facility basis.
5159	(f) The department shall adopt rules to administer this
5160	subsection.
5161	(g) The department shall submit a report by January 31,
5162	2016, and annually thereafter, to the Governor, the President of
5163	the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives
5164	which provides details on the implementation of this subsection,
5165	including the status of the data collection process and a
5166	detailed analysis of the data collected under this subsection.
5167	Section 64. For the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the sum of
5168	\$175,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
5169	Mental Health Trust Fund is appropriated to the Department of
5170	Children and Families to implement s. 394.9082(10).
5171	Section 65. Section 397.402, Florida Statutes, is created
5172	to read:
5173	397.402 Single, consolidated licensure The department and

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5174 the Agency for Health Care Administration shall develop a plan 5175 for modifying licensure statutes and rules to provide options 5176 for a single, consolidated license for a provider that offers 5177 multiple types of mental health and substance abuse services 5178 regulated under chapters 394 and 397. The plan shall identify 5179 options for license consolidation within the department and 5180 within the agency, and shall identify interagency license 5181 consolidation options. The department and the agency shall 5182 submit the plan to the Governor, the President of the Senate, 5183 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by November 1, 5184 2015.

Section 66. Present paragraphs (d) through (m) of subsection (2) of section 409.967, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (e) through (n), respectively, and a new paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, to read:

409.967 Managed care plan accountability.-

(2) The agency shall establish such contract requirements as are necessary for the operation of the statewide managed care program. In addition to any other provisions the agency may deem necessary, the contract must require:

(d) Quality care.-Managed care plans shall provide, or contract for the provision of, care coordination to facilitate the appropriate delivery of behavioral health care services in the least restrictive setting with treatment and recovery capabilities that address the needs of the patient. Services shall be provided in a manner that integrates behavioral health services and primary care. Plans shall be required to achieve specific behavioral health outcome standards, established by the agency in consultation with the Department of Children and

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Families.
Section 67. Subsection (5) is added to section 409.973,
Florida Statutes, to read:
409.973 Benefits
(5) INTEGRATED BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INITIATIVEEach plan
operating in the managed medical assistance program shall work
with the managing entity in its service area to establish
specific organizational supports and service protocols that
enhance the integration and coordination of primary care and
behavioral health services for Medicaid recipients. Progress in
this initiative will be measured using the integration framework
and core measures developed by the Agency for Healthcare
Research and Quality.
Section 68. Section 394.4674, Florida Statutes, is
repealed.
Section 69. Section 394.4985, Florida Statutes, is
repealed.
Section 70. Section 394.745, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 71. Section 397.331, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 72. Section 397.333, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 73. Section 397.801, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 74. Section 397.811, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 75. Section 397.821, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 76. Section 397.901, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 77. Section 397.93, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 78. Section 397.94, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 79. Section 397.951, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 80. Section 397.97, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 81. Section 491.0045, Florida Statutes is amended

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5232 to read: 5233 491.0045 Intern registration; requirements.-5234 (1) Effective January 1, 1998, An individual who has not 5235 satisfied intends to practice in Florida to satisfy the 5236 postgraduate or post-master's level experience requirements, as 5237 specified in s. 491.005(1)(c), (3)(c), or (4)(c), must register as an intern in the profession for which he or she is seeking 5238 5239 licensure prior to commencing the post-master's experience 5240 requirement or an individual who intends to satisfy part of the 5241 required graduate-level practicum, internship, or field 5242 experience, outside the academic arena for any profession, must 5243 register as an intern in the profession for which he or she is 5244 seeking licensure prior to commencing the practicum, internship, 5245 or field experience. 5246 (2) The department shall register as a clinical social 5247 worker intern, marriage and family therapist intern, or mental 5248 health counselor intern each applicant who the board certifies 5249 has: 5250 (a) Completed the application form and remitted a 5251 nonrefundable application fee not to exceed \$200, as set by 5252 board rule; 5253 (b)1. Completed the education requirements as specified in 5254 s. 491.005(1)(c), (3)(c), or (4)(c) for the profession for which 5255 he or she is applying for licensure, if needed; and 5256 2. Submitted an acceptable supervision plan, as determined 5257 by the board, for meeting the practicum, internship, or field

5258 work required for licensure that was not satisfied in his or her 5259 graduate program.

(c) Identified a qualified supervisor.

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5261 (3) An individual registered under this section must remain 5262 under supervision while practicing under registered intern 52.63 status until he or she is in receipt of a license or a letter 5264 from the department stating that he or she is licensed to 5265 practice the profession for which he or she applied. 5266 (4) An individual who has applied for intern registration on or before December 31, 2001, and has satisfied the education 5267 5268 requirements of s. 491.005 that are in effect through December 5269 31, 2000, will have met the educational requirements for 5270 licensure for the profession for which he or she has applied. 5271 (4) (5) An individual who fails Individuals who have 5272 commenced the experience requirement as specified in s. 491.005(1)(c), (3)(c), or (4)(c) but failed to register as 5273 5274 required by subsection (1) shall register with the department 5275 before January 1, 2000. Individuals who fail to comply with this 5276 section may subsection shall not be granted a license under this 5277 chapter, and any time spent by the individual completing the 5278 experience requirement as specified in s. 491.005(1)(c), (3)(c), 5279 or (4) (c) before prior to registering as an intern does shall 5280 not count toward completion of the such requirement. 5281 (5) An intern registration is valid for 5 years. 5282 (6) Any registration issued on or before March 31, 2016, expires March 31, 2021, and may not be renewed or reissued. Any 5283 5284 registration issued after March 31, 2016, expires 60 months

5285 after the date it is issued. A subsequent intern registration 5286 may not be issued unless the candidate has passed the theory and 5287 practice examination described in s. 491.005(1)(d), (3)(d), and 5288 (4)(d). 5289

(7) An individual who has held a provisional license issued

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5290	by the board may not apply for an intern registration in the
5291	same profession.
5292	Section 82. Subsection (15) of section 397.321, Florida
5293	Statutes, is amended to read:
5294	397.321 Duties of the departmentThe department shall:
5295	(15) Appoint a substance abuse impairment coordinator to
5296	represent the department in efforts initiated by the statewide
5297	substance abuse impairment prevention and treatment coordinator
5298	established in s. 397.801 and to assist the statewide
5299	coordinator in fulfilling the responsibilities of that position.
5300	Section 83. Subsection (1) of section 397.98, Florida
5301	Statutes, is amended to read:
5302	397.98 Children's substance abuse services; utilization
5303	management
5304	(1) Utilization management shall be an integral part of
5305	each Children's Network of Care Demonstration Model <del>as described</del>
5306	under s. 397.97. The utilization management process shall
5307	include procedures for analyzing the allocation and use of
5308	resources by the purchasing agent. Such procedures shall
5309	include:
5310	(a) Monitoring the appropriateness of admissions to
5311	residential services or other levels of care as determined by
5312	the department.
5313	(b) Monitoring the duration of care.
5314	(c) Developing profiles of network providers which describe
5315	their patterns of delivering care.
5316	(d) Authorizing care for high-cost services.
5317	Section 84. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section
5318	409.966, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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409.966 Eligible plans; selection.-

(3) QUALITY SELECTION CRITERIA.-

(e) To ensure managed care plan participation in Regions 1
and 2, the agency shall award an additional contract to each
plan with a contract award in Region 1 or Region 2. Such
contract shall be in any other region in which the plan
submitted a responsive bid and negotiates a rate acceptable to
the agency. If a plan that is awarded an additional contract
pursuant to this paragraph is subject to penalties pursuant to
s. 409.967(2)(i) s. 409.967(2)(h) for activities in Region 1 or
Region 2, the additional contract is automatically terminated
180 days after the imposition of the penalties. The plan must
reimburse the agency for the cost of enrollment changes and
other transition activities.

5333 Section 85. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 5334 943.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.031 Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council.-

(5) DUTIES OF COUNCIL.—Subject to funding provided to the department by the Legislature, the council shall provide advice and make recommendations, as necessary, to the executive director of the department.

(a) The council may advise the executive director on the feasibility of undertaking initiatives which include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Establishing a program that provides grants to criminal justice agencies that develop and implement effective violent crime prevention and investigative programs and which provides grants to law enforcement agencies for the purpose of drug control, criminal gang, and illicit money laundering

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5348 investigative efforts or task force efforts that are determined 5349 by the council to significantly contribute to achieving the 5350 state's goal of reducing drug-related crime, that represent 5351 significant criminal gang investigative efforts, that represent 5352 a significant illicit money laundering investigative effort, or 5353 that otherwise significantly support statewide strategies developed by the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council 5354 5355 established under s. 397.333, subject to the limitations 5356 provided in this section. The grant program may include an 5357 innovations grant program to provide startup funding for new 5358 initiatives by local and state law enforcement agencies to 5359 combat violent crime or to implement drug control, criminal 5360 gang, or illicit money laundering investigative efforts or task 5361 force efforts by law enforcement agencies, including, but not 5362 limited to, initiatives such as:

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a. Providing enhanced community-oriented policing.

b. Providing additional undercover officers and other investigative officers to assist with violent crime investigations in emergency situations.

c. Providing funding for multiagency or statewide drug 5367 5368 control, criminal gang, or illicit money laundering 5369 investigative efforts or task force efforts that cannot be 5370 reasonably funded completely by alternative sources and that 5371 significantly contribute to achieving the state's goal of 5372 reducing drug-related crime, that represent significant criminal 5373 gang investigative efforts, that represent a significant illicit 5374 money laundering investigative effort, or that otherwise significantly support statewide strategies developed by the 5375 Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council established under s. 5376

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5377 397.333. 5378 2. Expanding the use of automated biometric identification 5379 systems at the state and local levels. 5380 3. Identifying methods to prevent violent crime. 5381 4. Identifying methods to enhance multiagency or statewide 5382 drug control, criminal gang, or illicit money laundering investigative efforts or task force efforts that significantly 5383 5384 contribute to achieving the state's goal of reducing drug-5385 related crime, that represent significant criminal gang 5386 investigative efforts, that represent a significant illicit money laundering investigative effort, or that otherwise 5387 5388 significantly support statewide strategies developed by the 5389 Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council established under s. 5390 397.333. 5391 5. Enhancing criminal justice training programs that 5392 address violent crime, drug control, illicit money laundering investigative techniques, or efforts to control and eliminate 5393 5394 criminal gangs. 5395 6. Developing and promoting crime prevention services and 5396 educational programs that serve the public, including, but not 5397 limited to: 5398 a. Enhanced victim and witness counseling services that 5399 also provide crisis intervention, information referral, transportation, and emergency financial assistance. 5400 5401 b. A well-publicized rewards program for the apprehension 5402 and conviction of criminals who perpetrate violent crimes. 5403 7. Enhancing information sharing and assistance in the

5404 criminal justice community by expanding the use of community 5405 partnerships and community policing programs. Such expansion may

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5406 include the use of civilian employees or volunteers to relieve 5407 law enforcement officers of clerical work in order to enable the 5408 officers to concentrate on street visibility within the 5409 community.

5410 Section 86. Subsection (1) of section 943.042, Florida 5411 Statutes, is amended to read:

943.042 Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account.-

5414 (1) There is created a Violent Crime Investigative
5415 Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account
5416 within the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund.
5417 The account shall be used to provide emergency supplemental
5418 funds to:

5419 (a) State and local law enforcement agencies that are 5420 involved in complex and lengthy violent crime investigations, or 5421 matching funding to multiagency or statewide drug control or 5422 illicit money laundering investigative efforts or task force 5423 efforts that significantly contribute to achieving the state's 5424 goal of reducing drug-related crime, that represent a 5425 significant illicit money laundering investigative effort, or 5426 that otherwise significantly support statewide strategies 5427 developed by the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council 5428 established under s. 397.333;

5429 (b) State and local law enforcement agencies that are 5430 involved in violent crime investigations which constitute a 5431 significant emergency within the state; or

5432 (c) Counties that demonstrate a significant hardship or an 5433 inability to cover extraordinary expenses associated with a 5434 violent crime trial.

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5435 Section 87. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 394.492, Florida Statutes, in a 5436 reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 5437 5438 39.407, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 5439 39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination 5440 and treatment of child; physical, mental, or substance abuse 5441 examination of person with or requesting child custody.-5442 (6) Children who are in the legal custody of the department 5443 may be placed by the department, without prior approval of the 5444 court, in a residential treatment center licensed under s. 5445 394.875 or a hospital licensed under chapter 395 for residential 5446 mental health treatment only pursuant to this section or may be 5447 placed by the court in accordance with an order of involuntary 5448 examination or involuntary placement entered pursuant to s. 5449 394.463 or s. 394.467. All children placed in a residential 5450 treatment program under this subsection must have a guardian ad 5451 litem appointed. 5452 (a) As used in this subsection, the term: 5453 1. "Residential treatment" means placement for observation, 5454 diagnosis, or treatment of an emotional disturbance in a 5455 residential treatment center licensed under s. 394.875 or a 5456 hospital licensed under chapter 395. 5457 2. "Least restrictive alternative" means the treatment and 5458 conditions of treatment that, separately and in combination, are 5459 no more intrusive or restrictive of freedom than reasonably 5460 necessary to achieve a substantial therapeutic benefit or to

5461 protect the child or adolescent or others from physical injury. 5462 3. "Suitable for residential treatment" or "suitability"

5463 means a determination concerning a child or adolescent with an

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5464 emotional disturbance as defined in s. 394.492(5) or a serious 5465 emotional disturbance as defined in s. 394.492(6) that each of 5466 the following criteria is met:

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a. The child requires residential treatment.

b. The child is in need of a residential treatment program and is expected to benefit from mental health treatment.

c. An appropriate, less restrictive alternative to residential treatment is unavailable.

Section 88. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 394.492, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (21) of section 394.67, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

394.67 Definitions.-As used in this part, the term:

(21) "Residential treatment center for children and adolescents" means a 24-hour residential program, including a therapeutic group home, which provides mental health services to emotionally disturbed children or adolescents as defined in s. 394.492(5) or (6) and which is a private for-profit or not-forprofit corporation licensed by the agency which offers a variety of treatment modalities in a more restrictive setting.

Section 89. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 394.492, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 394.674, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

394.674 Eligibility for publicly funded substance abuse and mental health services; fee collection requirements.-

5490 (1) To be eligible to receive substance abuse and mental 5491 health services funded by the department, an individual must be 5492 a member of at least one of the department's priority

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5493	populations approved by the Legislature. The priority
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	populations include:
5495	(b) For children's mental health services:
5496	1. Children who are at risk of emotional disturbance as
5497	defined in s. 394.492(4).
5498	2. Children who have an emotional disturbance as defined in
5499	s. 394.492(5).
5500	3. Children who have a serious emotional disturbance as
5501	defined in s. 394.492(6).
5502	4. Children diagnosed as having a co-occurring substance
5503	abuse and emotional disturbance or serious emotional
5504	disturbance.
5505	Section 90. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
5506	made by this act to section 394.492, Florida Statutes, in a
5507	reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 394.676, Florida
5508	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
5509	394.676 Indigent psychiatric medication program
5510	(1) Within legislative appropriations, the department may
5511	establish the indigent psychiatric medication program to
5512	purchase psychiatric medications for persons as defined in s.
5513	394.492(5) or (6) or pursuant to s. 394.674(1), who do not
5514	reside in a state mental health treatment facility or an
5515	inpatient unit.
5516	Section 91. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
5517	made by this act to section 394.492, Florida Statutes, in a
5518	reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
5519	409.1676, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
5520	409.1676 Comprehensive residential group care services to
5521	children who have extraordinary needs

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5522 (2) As used in this section, the term: 5523 (c) "Serious behavioral problems" means behaviors of 5524 children who have been assessed by a licensed master's-level 5525 human-services professional to need at a minimum intensive 5526 services but who do not meet the criteria of s. 394.492(7). A 5527 child with an emotional disturbance as defined in s. 394.492(5) or (6) may be served in residential group care unless a 5528 5529 determination is made by a mental health professional that such 5530 a setting is inappropriate. A child having a serious behavioral 5531 problem must have been determined in the assessment to have at 5532 least one of the following risk factors: 5533 1. An adjudication of delinquency and be on conditional 5534 release status with the Department of Juvenile Justice. 5535 2. A history of physical aggression or violent behavior 5536 toward self or others, animals, or property within the past 5537 year. 5538 3. A history of setting fires within the past year. 5539 4. A history of multiple episodes of running away from home 5540 or placements within the past year. 5541 5. A history of sexual aggression toward other youth. 5542 Section 92. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 394.492, Florida Statutes, in a 5543 5544 reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 5545 409.1677, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 5546 409.1677 Model comprehensive residential services 5547 programs.-5548 (1) As used in this section, the term: 5549

5549(b) "Serious behavioral problems" means behaviors of5550children who have been assessed by a licensed master's-level

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5551	human-services professional to need at a minimum intensive
5552	services but who do not meet the criteria of s. 394.492(6) or
5553	(7). A child with an emotional disturbance as defined in s.
5554	394.492(5) may be served in residential group care unless a
5555	determination is made by a mental health professional that such
5556	a setting is inappropriate.
5557	Section 93. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
5558	act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2015.
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5561	And the title is amended as follows:
5562	Delete everything before the enacting clause
5563	and insert:
5564	An act relating to mental health and substance abuse;
5565	providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision
5566	and Information; amending ss. 29.004, 39.001, 39.507,
5567	and 39.521, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes
5568	made by the act; amending s. 381.0056, F.S.; revising
5569	the definition of the term "emergency health needs";
5570	requiring school health services plans to include
5571	notification requirements when a student is removed
5572	from school, school transportation, or a school-
5573	sponsored activity for involuntary examination;
5574	amending s. 394.453, F.S.; providing legislative
5575	intent regarding the development of programs related
5576	to substance abuse impairment by the Department of
5577	Children and Families; expanding legislative intent
5578	related to a guarantee of dignity and human rights to
5579	all individuals who are admitted to substance abuse
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5580 treatment facilities; amending s. 394.455, F.S.; 5581 defining and redefining terms; deleting terms; 5582 amending s. 394.457, F.S.; adding substance abuse 5583 services as a program focus for which the Department 5584 of Children and Families is responsible; deleting a 5585 requirement that the department establish minimum 5586 standards for personnel employed in mental health 5587 programs and provide orientation and training 5588 materials; amending s. 394.4573, F.S.; deleting a 5589 term; adding substance abuse care as an element of the 5590 continuity of care management system that the 5591 department must establish; deleting duties and 5592 measures of performance of the department regarding 5593 the continuity of care management system; amending s. 5594 394.459, F.S.; extending a right to dignity to all 5595 individuals held for examination or admitted for 5596 mental health or substance abuse treatment; providing 5597 procedural requirements that must be followed to detain without consent an individual who has a 5598 5599 substance abuse impairment but who has not been 5600 charged with a criminal offense; providing that 5601 individuals held for examination or admitted for 5602 treatment at a facility have a right to certain 5603 evaluation and treatment procedures; removing 5604 provisions regarding express and informed consent for medical procedures requiring the use of a general 5605 5606 anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment; requiring 5607 facilities to have written procedures for reporting 5608 events that place individuals receiving services at

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5609 risk of harm; requiring service providers to provide 5610 information concerning advance directives to individuals receiving services; amending s. 394.4597, 5611 5612 F.S.; specifying certain persons who are prohibited 5613 from being selected as an individual's representative; 5614 providing certain rights to representatives; amending 5615 s. 394.4598, F.S.; specifying certain persons who are 5616 prohibited from being appointed as an individual's 5617 guardian advocate; providing guidelines for decisions 5618 of guardian advocates; amending s. 394.4599, F.S.; 5619 including health care surrogates and proxies as 5620 individuals who may act on behalf of an individual 5621 involuntarily admitted to a facility; requiring a 5622 receiving facility to give notice immediately of the 5623 whereabouts of a minor who is being held involuntarily 5624 to the minor's parent, guardian, caregiver, or 5625 quardian advocate; providing circumstances when 5626 notification may be delayed; requiring the receiving 5627 facility to make continuous attempts to notify; 5628 authorizing the receiving facility to seek assistant 5629 from law enforcement under certain circumstances; 5630 requiring the receiving facility to document 5631 notification attempts in the minor's clinical record; amending s. 394.4615, F.S.; adding a condition under 5632 5633 which the clinical record of an individual must be 5634 released to the state attorney; providing for the 5635 release of information from the clinical record to law 5636 enforcement agencies under certain circumstances; amending s. 394.462, F.S.; providing that a person in 5637

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5638 custody for a felony other than a forcible felony must 5639 be transported to the nearest receiving facility for examination; providing that a law enforcement officer 5640 5641 may transport an individual meeting the criteria for 5642 voluntary admission to a mental health receiving 5643 facility, addictions receiving facility, or 5644 detoxification facility at the individual's request; 5645 amending s. 394.4625, F.S.; providing criteria for the examination and treatment of an individual who is 5646 5647 voluntarily admitted to a facility; providing criteria 5648 for the release or discharge of the individual; 5649 providing that a voluntarily admitted individual who 5650 is released or discharged and who is currently charged 5651 with a crime shall be returned to the custody of a law 5652 enforcement officer; providing procedures for 5653 transferring an individual to voluntary status and involuntary status; amending s. 394.463, F.S.; 5654 5655 providing for the involuntary examination of a person 5656 for a substance abuse impairment; providing for the transportation of an individual for an involuntary 5657 5658 examination; providing that a certificate for an involuntary examination must contain certain 5659 5660 information; providing criteria and procedures for the 5661 release of an individual held for involuntary 5662 examination from receiving or treatment facilities; 5663 amending s. 394.4655, F.S.; adding substance abuse 5664 impairment as a condition to which criteria for 5665 involuntary outpatient placement apply; providing 5666 guidelines for an attorney representing an individual

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5667 subject to proceedings for involuntary outpatient 5668 placement; providing quidelines for the state attorney 5669 in prosecuting a petition for involuntary placement; 5670 requiring the court to consider certain information 5671 when determining whether to appoint a guardian 5672 advocate for the individual; requiring the court to 5673 inform the individual and his or her representatives 5674 of the individual's right to an independent expert 5675 examination with regard to proceedings for involuntary 5676 outpatient placement; amending s. 394.467, F.S.; 5677 adding substance abuse impairment as a condition to 5678 which criteria for involuntary inpatient placement 5679 apply; adding addictions receiving facilities and 5680 detoxification facilities as identified receiving 5681 facilities; providing for first and second medical 5682 opinions in proceedings for placement for treatment of 5683 substance abuse impairment; providing guidelines for 5684 attorney representation of an individual subject to 5685 proceedings for involuntary inpatient placement; 5686 providing guidelines for the state attorney in 5687 prosecuting a petition for involuntary placement; 5688 setting standards for the court to accept a waiver of 5689 the individual's rights; requiring the court to 5690 consider certain testimony regarding the individual's 5691 prior history in proceedings; requiring the Division 5692 of Administrative Hearings to inform the individual 5693 and his or her representatives of the right to an 5694 independent expert examination; amending s. 394.4672, F.S.; providing authority of facilities of the United 5695

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5696 States Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct 5697 certain examinations and provide certain treatments; 5698 amending s. 394.47891, F.S.; expanding eligibility 5699 criteria for military veterans' and servicemembers' 5700 court programs; creating s. 394.47892, F.S.; 5701 authorizing counties to fund treatment-based mental 5702 health court programs; providing legislative intent; 5703 providing that pretrial program participation is 5704 voluntary; specifying criteria that a court must 5705 consider before sentencing a person to a 5706 postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court 5707 program; requiring a judge presiding over a 5708 postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court 5709 program to hear a violation of probation or community 5710 control under certain circumstances; providing that 5711 treatment-based mental health court programs may 5712 include specified programs; requiring a judicial 5713 circuit with a treatment-based mental health court 5714 program to establish a coordinator position, subject 5715 to annual appropriation by the Legislature; providing 5716 county funding requirements for treatment-based mental 5717 health court programs; authorizing the chief judge of 5718 a judicial circuit to appoint an advisory committee 5719 for the treatment-based mental health court program; 5720 specifying membership of the committee; amending s. 5721 394.656, F.S.; renaming the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Review 5722 5723 Committee as the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and 5724 Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Policy Committee;

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5725 providing additional members of the committee; 5726 providing duties of the committee; providing 5727 additional qualifications for committee members; 5728 directing the Department of Children and Families to 5729 create a grant review and selection committee; 5730 providing duties of the committee; authorizing a 5731 designated not-for-profit community provider, managing 5732 entity, or coordinated care organization to apply for 5733 certain grants; providing eligibility requirements; 5734 defining the term "sequential intercept mapping": ; 5735 removing provisions relating to applications for 5736 certain planning grants; amending s. 394.875, F.S.; 5737 removing a limitation on the number of beds in crisis 5738 stabilization units; creating s. 765.4015, F.S.; 5739 providing a short title; creating s. 765.402, F.S.; 5740 providing legislative findings; creating s. 765.403, 5741 F.S.; defining terms; creating s. 765.405, F.S.; 5742 authorizing an adult with capacity to execute a mental 5743 health or substance abuse treatment advance directive; providing a presumption of validity if certain 5744 5745 requirements are met; specifying provisions that an 5746 advance directive may include; creating s. 765.406, 5747 F.S.; providing for execution of the mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive; 5748 5749 establishing requirements for a valid mental health or 5750 substance abuse treatment advance directive; providing 5751 that a mental health or substance abuse treatment 5752 advance directive is valid upon execution even if a 5753 part of the advance directive takes effect at a later

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5754 date; allowing a mental health or substance abuse 5755 treatment advance directive to be revoked, in whole or 5756 in part, or to expire under its own terms; specifying 5757 that a mental health or substance abuse treatment 5758 advance directive does not or may not serve specified 5759 purposes; creating s. 765.407, F.S.; providing circumstances under which a mental health or substance 5760 5761 abuse treatment advance directive may be revoked; 5762 providing circumstances under which a principal may 5763 waive specific directive provisions without revoking 5764 the advance directive; creating s. 765.410, F.S.; 5765 prohibiting criminal prosecution of a health care 5766 facility, provider, or surrogate who acts pursuant to 5767 a mental health or substance abuse treatment decision; 5768 providing applicability; creating s. 765.411, F.S.; 5769 providing for recognition of a mental health and 5770 substance abuse treatment advance directive executed 5771 in another state if it complies with the laws of this 5772 state; creating s. 916.185, F.S.; providing 5773 legislative findings and intent; defining terms; 5774 creating the Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot 5775 Program; requiring the Department of Children and 5776 Families to implement a Forensic Hospital Diversion 5777 Pilot Program in five specified judicial circuits; 5778 providing eligibility criteria for participation in 5779 the pilot program; providing legislative intent 5780 concerning the training of judges; authorizing the 5781 department to adopt rules; directing the Office of 5782 Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability

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5783 to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by a certain date; creating s. 944.805, F.S.; defining 5784 the terms "department" and "nonviolent offender"; 5785 5786 requiring the Department of Corrections to develop and 5787 administer a reentry program for nonviolent offenders 5788 which is intended to divert nonviolent offenders from long periods of incarceration; requiring that the 5789 5790 program include intensive substance abuse treatment 5791 and rehabilitation programs; providing for the minimum 5792 length of service in the program; providing that any 5793 portion of a sentence before placement in the program 5794 does not count as progress toward program completion; 5795 identifying permissible locations for the operation of 5796 a reentry program; specifying eligibility criteria for 5797 a nonviolent offender's participation in the reentry 5798 program; requiring the department to screen and select 5799 eligible offenders for the program based on specified 5800 considerations; requiring the department to notify a 5801 nonviolent offender's sentencing court to obtain 5802 approval before the nonviolent offender is placed in 5803 the reentry program; requiring the department to 5804 notify the state attorney that an offender is being 5805 considered for placement in the program; authorizing 5806 the state attorney to file objections to placing the 5807 offender in the reentry program within a specified 5808 period; authorizing the sentencing court to consider 5809 certain factors when deciding whether to approve an offender for placement in a reentry program; requiring 5810 5811 the sentencing court to notify the department of the

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5812 court's decision to approve or disapprove the 5813 requested placement within a specified period; 5814 requiring a nonviolent offender to undergo an 5815 educational assessment and a complete substance abuse 5816 assessment if admitted into the reentry program; 5817 requiring an offender to be enrolled in an adult 5818 education program in specified circumstances; 5819 requiring that assessments of vocational skills and 5820 future career education be provided to an offender; 5821 requiring that certain reevaluation be made 5822 periodically; providing that a participating 5823 nonviolent offender is subject to the disciplinary 5824 rules of the department; specifying the reasons for 5825 which an offender may be terminated from the reentry 5826 program; requiring that the department submit a report 5827 to the sentencing court at least 30 days before a 5828 nonviolent offender is scheduled to complete the reentry program; specifying the issues to be addressed 5829 5830 in the report; authorizing a court to schedule a 5831 hearing to consider any modification to an imposed 5832 sentence; requiring the sentencing court to issue an 5833 order modifying the sentence imposed and placing a 5834 nonviolent offender on drug offender probation if the 5835 nonviolent offender's performance is satisfactory; 5836 authorizing the court to revoke probation and impose 5837 the original sentence in specified circumstances; 5838 authorizing the court to require an offender to 5839 complete a postadjudicatory drug court program in 5840 specified circumstances; directing the department to

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5841 implement the reentry program using available 5842 resources; authorizing the department to enter into 5843 contracts with qualified individuals, agencies, or 5844 corporations for services for the reentry program; 5845 requiring offenders to abide by department conduct 5846 rules; authorizing the department to impose 5847 administrative or protective confinement as necessary; 5848 providing that the section does not create a right to 5849 placement in the reentry program or any right to 5850 placement or early release under supervision of any 5851 type; providing that the section does not create a 5852 cause of action related to the program; authorizing 5853 the department to establish a system of incentives 5854 within the reentry program which the department may 5855 use to promote participation in rehabilitative 5856 programs and the orderly operation of institutions and 5857 facilities; requiring the department to develop a 5858 system for tracking recidivism, including, but not 5859 limited to, rearrests and recommitment of nonviolent 5860 offenders who successfully complete the reentry 5861 program, and to report on recidivism in an annual 5862 report; requiring the department to submit an annual 5863 report to the Governor and Legislature detailing the 5864 extent of implementation of the reentry program, 5865 specifying requirements for the report; requiring the 5866 department to adopt rules; providing that specified 5867 provisions are not severable; amending s. 948.08, 5868 F.S.; expanding the definition of the term "veteran" 5869 for purposes of eligibility requirements for a

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5870 pretrial intervention program; amending s. 948.16, 5871 F.S.; expanding the definition of the term "veteran" 5872 for purposes of eligibility requirements for a 5873 misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention 5874 program; amending s. 948.21, F.S.; authorizing a court 5875 to impose certain conditions on certain probationers 5876 or community controllees; amending ss. 1002.20 and 5877 1002.33, F.S.; requiring public school and charter 5878 school principals or their designees to provide notice 5879 of the whereabouts of a student removed from school, 5880 school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity 5881 for involuntary examination; providing circumstances 5882 under which notification may be delayed; requiring 5883 district school boards and charter school governing 5884 boards to develop notification policies and 5885 procedures; amending ss. 39.407, 394.4612, 394.495, 394.496, 394.499, 394.67, 394.674, 394.9085, 397.311, 5886 397.702, 402.3057, 409.1757, 409.972, 744.704, and 5887 5888 790.065, F.S.; conforming cross-references; repealing 5889 s. 397.601, F.S., relating to voluntary admissions; 5890 repealing s. 397.675, F.S., relating to criteria for 5891 involuntary admissions, including protective custody, 5892 emergency admission, and other involuntary assessment, involuntary treatment, and alternative involuntary 5893 5894 assessment for minors, for purposes of assessment and 5895 stabilization, and for involuntary treatment; 5896 repealing s. 397.6751, F.S., relating to service 5897 provider responsibilities regarding involuntary admissions; repealing s. 397.6752, F.S., relating to 5898

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5899 referral of involuntarily admitted individual for voluntary treatment; repealing s. 397.6758, F.S., 5900 5901 relating to release of individual from protective 5902 custody, emergency admission, involuntary assessment, 5903 involuntary treatment, and alternative involuntary 5904 assessment of a minor; repealing s. 397.6759, F.S., relating to parental participation in treatment; 5905 5906 repealing s. 397.677, F.S., relating to protective 5907 custody; circumstances justifying; repealing s. 5908 397.6771, F.S., relating to protective custody with 5909 consent; repealing s. 397.6772, F.S., relating to 5910 protective custody without consent; repealing s. 5911 397.6773, F.S., relating to dispositional alternatives 5912 after protective custody; repealing s. 397.6774, F.S., 5913 relating to department to maintain lists of licensed 5914 facilities; repealing s. 397.6775, F.S., relating to 5915 Immunity from liability; repealing s. 397.679, F.S., 5916 relating to emergency admission; circumstances justifying; repealing s. 397.6791, F.S., relating to 5917 5918 emergency admission; persons who may initiate; 5919 repealing s. 397.6793, F.S., relating to physician's 5920 certificate for emergency admission; repealing s. 5921 397.6795, F.S., relating to transportation-assisted 5922 delivery of persons for emergency assessment; 5923 repealing s. 397.6797, F.S., relating to dispositional 5924 alternatives after emergency admission; repealing s. 5925 397.6798, F.S., relating to alternative involuntary 5926 assessment procedure for minors; repealing s. 397.6799, F.S., relating to disposition of minor upon 5927

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5928 completion of alternative involuntary assessment; 5929 repealing s. 397.681, F.S., relating to involuntary 5930 petitions; general provisions; court jurisdiction and 5931 right to counsel; repealing s. 397.6811, F.S., 5932 relating to involuntary assessment and stabilization; 5933 repealing s. 397.6814, F.S., relating to involuntary 5934 assessment and stabilization; contents of petition; repealing s. 397.6815, F.S., relating to involuntary 5935 5936 assessment and stabilization; procedure; repealing s. 5937 397.6818, F.S., relating to court determination; 5938 repealing s. 397.6819, F.S., relating to involuntary 5939 assessment and stabilization; responsibility of 5940 licensed service provider; repealing s. 397.6821, 5941 F.S., relating to extension of time for completion of 5942 involuntary assessment and stabilization; repealing s. 5943 397.6822, F.S., relating to disposition of individual 5944 after involuntary assessment; repealing s. 397.693, 5945 F.S., relating to involuntary treatment; repealing s. 5946 397.695, F.S., relating to involuntary treatment; 5947 persons who may petition; repealing s. 397.6951, F.S., 5948 relating to contents of petition for involuntary 5949 treatment; repealing s. 397.6955, F.S., relating to 5950 duties of court upon filing of petition for 5951 involuntary treatment; repealing s. 397.6957, F.S., 5952 relating to hearing on petition for involuntary 5953 treatment; repealing s. 397.697, F.S., relating to 5954 court determination; effect of court order for 5955 involuntary substance abuse treatment; repealing s. 397.6971, F.S., relating to early release from 5956

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5957 involuntary substance abuse treatment; repealing s. 5958 397.6975, F.S., relating to extension of involuntary 5959 substance abuse treatment period; repealing s. 5960 397.6977, F.S., relating to disposition of individual 5961 upon completion of involuntary substance abuse 5962 treatment; reenacting ss. 394.4685(1) and 394.469(2), 5963 F.S., to incorporate the amendment made to s. 5964 394.4599, F.S., in references thereto; amending s. 5965 394.455, F.S.; revising the definition of "mental illness" to exclude dementia and traumatic brain 5966 5967 injuries; amending s. 394.492, F.S.; redefining terms; 5968 creating s. 394.761, F.S.; requiring the Agency for 5969 Health Care Administration and the Department of 5970 Children and Families to develop a plan to obtain 5971 federal approval for increasing the availability of federal Medicaid funding for behavioral health care; 5972 5973 establishing improved integration of behavioral health 5974 and primary care services through the development and 5975 effective implementation of coordinated care 5976 organizations as the primary goal of obtaining the 5977 additional funds; requiring the agency and the 5978 department to submit the written plan, which must 5979 include certain information, to the Legislature by a 5980 specified date; requiring the agency to submit an 5981 Excellence in Mental Health Act grant application to 5982 the United States Department of Health and Human 5983 Services; amending s. 394.9082, F.S.; revising 5984 legislative findings and intent; redefining terms; requiring the managing entities, rather than the 5985

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5986 department, to contract with community based 5987 organizations to serve as managing entities; deleting provisions providing for contracting for services; 5988 5989 providing contractual responsibilities of a managing 5990 entity; requiring the Department of Children and 5991 Families to revise contracts with all managing 5992 entities by a certain date; providing contractual 5993 terms and requirements; providing for termination of a 5994 contract with a managing entity under certain 5995 circumstances; providing how the department will 5996 choose a managing entity and the factors it must 5997 consider; requiring the department to develop and 5998 incorporate measurable outcome standards while 5999 addressing specified goals; providing that managing 6000 entities may earn designation as coordinated care 6001 organizations by developing and implementing a plan 6002 that achieves a certain goal; providing requirements 6003 for the plan; providing for earning and maintaining 6004 the designation of a managing entity as a coordinated 6005 care organization; requiring the department to seek 6006 input from certain entities and persons before 6007 designating a managing entity as a coordinated care 6008 organization; providing that a comprehensive range of 6009 services includes specified elements; revising the 6010 criteria for which the department may adopt rules and 6011 contractual standards related to the qualification and 6012 operation of managing entities; deleting certain 6013 departmental responsibilities; deleting a provision 6014 requiring an annual report to the Legislature;

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6015 authorizing, rather than requiring, the department to 6016 adopt rules; defining the term "public receiving facility"; requiring the department to establish 6017 6018 specified standards and protocols with respect to the 6019 administration of the crisis stabilization services 6020 utilization database; directing managing entities to 6021 require public receiving facilities to submit 6022 utilization data on a periodic basis; providing 6023 requirements for the data; requiring managing entities 6024 to periodically submit aggregate data to the 6025 department; requiring the department to adopt rules; 6026 requiring the department to annually submit a report 6027 to the Governor and the Legislature; prescribing 6028 report requirements; providing an appropriation to 6029 implement the database; creating s. 397.402, F.S.; 6030 requiring that the department and the agency submit a 6031 plan to the Governor and Legislature by a specified 6032 date with options for modifying certain licensure 6033 rules and procedures to provide for a single, consolidated license for providers that offer multiple 6034 6035 types of mental health and substance abuse services; 6036 amending s. 409.967, F.S.; requiring that certain 6037 plans or contracts include specified requirements; 6038 amending s. 409.973, F.S.; requiring each plan 6039 operating in the managed medical assistance program to 6040 work with the managing entity to establish specific 6041 organizational supports and service protocols; 6042 repealing s. 394.4674, F.S., relating to a plan and report; repealing s. 394.4985, F.S., relating to 6043

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6044 districtwide information and referral network and 6045 implementation; repealing s. 394.745, F.S., relating 6046 to an annual report and compliance of providers under 6047 contract with the department; repealing s. 397.331, 6048 F.S., relating to definitions; repealing s. 397.333, 6049 F.S., relating to the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory 6050 Council; repealing s. 397.801, F.S., relating to 6051 substance abuse impairment coordination; repealing s. 6052 397.811, F.S., relating to juvenile substance abuse 6053 impairment coordination; repealing s. 397.821, F.S., 6054 relating to juvenile substance abuse impairment 6055 prevention and early intervention councils; repealing 6056 s. 397.901, F.S., relating to prototype juvenile 6057 addictions receiving facilities; repealing s. 397.93, 6058 F.S., relating to children's substance abuse services 6059 and target populations; repealing s. 397.94, F.S., 6060 relating to children's substance abuse services and 6061 the information and referral network; repealing s. 6062 397.951, F.S., relating to treatment and sanctions; 6063 repealing s. 397.97, F.S., relating to children's 6064 substance abuse services and demonstration models; 6065 amending s. 491.0045, F.S.; limiting an intern 6066 registration to 5 years; providing timelines for 6067 expiration of certain intern registrations; providing 6068 requirements for issuance of subsequent registrations; 6069 prohibiting an individual who held a provisional 6070 license from the board from applying for an intern 6071 registration in the same profession; amending ss. 397.321, 397.98, 409.966, 943.031, and 943.042, F.S.; 6072

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6073 conforming provisions and cross-references to changes 6074 made by the act; reenacting ss. 39.407(6)(a), 394.67(21), 394.674(1)(b), 394.676(1), 409.1676(2)(c), 6075 and 409.1677(1)(b), F.S., relating to the term 6076 6077 "suitable for residential treatment" or "suitability," the term "residential treatment center for children 6078 and adolescents," children's mental health services, 6079 6080 the indigent psychiatric medication program, and the term "serious behavioral problems," respectively, to 6081 6082 incorporate the amendment made to s. 394.492, F.S., in 6083 references thereto; providing effective dates.

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