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I	
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to mental health and substance abuse;
3	providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision
4	and Information; amending ss. 29.004, 39.001, 39.507,
5	and 39.521, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes
6	made by the act; amending s. 381.0056, F.S.; revising
7	the definition of the term "emergency health needs";
8	requiring school health services plans to include
9	notification requirements when a student is removed
10	from school, school transportation, or a school-
11	sponsored activity for involuntary examination;
12	amending s. 394.453, F.S.; providing legislative
13	intent regarding the development of programs related
14	to substance abuse impairment by the Department of
15	Children and Families; expanding legislative intent
16	related to a guarantee of dignity and human rights to
17	all individuals who are admitted to substance abuse
18	treatment facilities; amending s. 394.455, F.S.;
19	defining and redefining terms; deleting terms;
20	amending s. 394.457, F.S.; adding substance abuse
21	services as a program focus for which the Department
22	of Children and Families is responsible; deleting a
23	requirement that the department establish minimum
24	standards for personnel employed in mental health
25	programs and provide orientation and training
26	materials; amending s. 394.4573, F.S.; deleting a
27	term; adding substance abuse care as an element of the
28	continuity of care management system that the
29	department must establish; deleting duties and
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30	measures of performance of the department regarding
31	the continuity of care management system; amending s.
32	394.459, F.S.; extending a right to dignity to all
33	individuals held for examination or admitted for
34	mental health or substance abuse treatment; providing
35	procedural requirements that must be followed to
36	detain without consent an individual who has a
37	substance abuse impairment but who has not been
38	charged with a criminal offense; providing that
39	individuals held for examination or admitted for
40	treatment at a facility have a right to certain
41	evaluation and treatment procedures; removing
42	provisions regarding express and informed consent for
43	medical procedures requiring the use of a general
44	anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment; requiring
45	facilities to have written procedures for reporting
46	events that place individuals receiving services at
47	risk of harm; requiring service providers to provide
48	information concerning advance directives to
49	individuals receiving services; amending s. 394.4597,
50	F.S.; specifying certain persons who are prohibited
51	from being selected as an individual's representative;
52	providing certain rights to representatives; amending
53	s. 394.4598, F.S.; specifying certain persons who are
54	prohibited from being appointed as an individual's
55	guardian advocate; providing guidelines for decisions
56	of guardian advocates; amending s. 394.4599, F.S.;
57	including health care surrogates and proxies as
58	individuals who may act on behalf of an individual
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59 involuntarily admitted to a facility; requiring a 60 receiving facility to give notice immediately of the whereabouts of a minor who is being held involuntarily 61 62 to the minor's parent, guardian, caregiver, or 63 guardian advocate; providing circumstances when notification may be delayed; requiring the receiving 64 65 facility to make continuous attempts to notify; authorizing the receiving facility to seek assistant 66 from law enforcement under certain circumstances; 67 requiring the receiving facility to document 68 69 notification attempts in the minor's clinical record; 70 amending s. 394.4615, F.S.; adding a condition under 71 which the clinical record of an individual must be 72 released to the state attorney; providing for the 73 release of information from the clinical record to law 74 enforcement agencies under certain circumstances; 75 amending s. 394.462, F.S.; providing that a person in 76 custody for a felony other than a forcible felony must 77 be transported to the nearest receiving facility for 78 examination; providing that a law enforcement officer may transport an individual meeting the criteria for 79 80 voluntary admission to a mental health receiving 81 facility, addictions receiving facility, or 82 detoxification facility at the individual's request; amending s. 394.4625, F.S.; providing criteria for the 83 examination and treatment of an individual who is 84 85 voluntarily admitted to a facility; providing criteria 86 for the release or discharge of the individual; providing that a voluntarily admitted individual who 87

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88	is released or discharged and who is currently charged
89	with a crime shall be returned to the custody of a law
90	enforcement officer; providing procedures for
91	transferring an individual to voluntary status and
92	involuntary status; amending s. 394.463, F.S.;
93	providing for the involuntary examination of a person
94	for a substance abuse impairment; providing for the
95	transportation of an individual for an involuntary
96	examination; providing that a certificate for an
97	involuntary examination must contain certain
98	information; providing criteria and procedures for the
99	release of an individual held for involuntary
100	examination from receiving or treatment facilities;
101	amending s. 394.4655, F.S.; adding substance abuse
102	impairment as a condition to which criteria for
103	involuntary outpatient placement apply; requiring the
104	court to appoint the office of criminal conflict and
105	civil regional counsel under certain circumstances;
106	providing guidelines for an attorney representing an
107	individual subject to proceedings for involuntary
108	outpatient placement; providing guidelines for the
109	state attorney in prosecuting a petition for
110	involuntary placement; requiring the court to consider
111	certain information when determining whether to
112	appoint a guardian advocate for the individual;
113	requiring the court to inform the individual and his
114	or her representatives of the individual's right to an
115	independent expert examination with regard to
116	proceedings for involuntary outpatient placement;
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117 amending s. 394.467, F.S.; adding substance abuse 118 impairment as a condition to which criteria for 119 involuntary inpatient placement apply; adding 120 addictions receiving facilities and detoxification 121 facilities as identified receiving facilities; 122 providing for first and second medical opinions in 123 proceedings for placement for treatment of substance 124 abuse impairment; requiring the court to appoint the 125 office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel 126 under certain circumstances; providing guidelines for 127 attorney representation of an individual subject to 128 proceedings for involuntary inpatient placement; 129 providing guidelines for the state attorney in 130 prosecuting a petition for involuntary placement; 131 setting standards for the court to accept a waiver of 132 the individual's rights; requiring the court to 133 consider certain testimony regarding the individual's 134 prior history in proceedings; requiring the Division 135 of Administrative Hearings to inform the individual 136 and his or her representatives of the right to an 137 independent expert examination; amending s. 394.4672, 138 F.S.; providing authority of facilities of the United 139 States Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct 140 certain examinations and provide certain treatments; 141 amending s. 394.47891, F.S.; expanding eligibility 142 criteria for military veterans' and servicemembers' 143 court programs; creating s. 394.47892, F.S.; 144 authorizing counties to fund treatment-based mental 145 health court programs; providing legislative intent;

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146 providing that pretrial program participation is 147 voluntary; specifying criteria that a court must 148 consider before sentencing a person to a postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court 149 150 program; requiring a judge presiding over a 151 postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court 152 program to hear a violation of probation or community 153 control under certain circumstances; providing that 154 treatment-based mental health court programs may 155 include specified programs; requiring a judicial 156 circuit with a treatment-based mental health court 157 program to establish a coordinator position, subject 158 to annual appropriation by the Legislature; providing 159 county funding requirements for treatment-based mental 160 health court programs; authorizing the chief judge of 161 a judicial circuit to appoint an advisory committee 162 for the treatment-based mental health court program; specifying membership of the committee; amending s. 163 164 394.656, F.S.; renaming the Criminal Justice, Mental 165 Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Review 166 Committee as the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Policy Committee; 167 168 providing additional members of the committee; 169 providing duties of the committee; providing 170 additional qualifications for committee members; 171 directing the Department of Children and Families to 172 create a grant review and selection committee; 173 providing duties of the committee; authorizing a 174 designated not-for-profit community provider, managing

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175 entity, or coordinated care organization to apply for 176 certain grants; providing eligibility requirements; 177 defining the term "sequential intercept mapping"; 178 removing provisions relating to applications for 179 certain planning grants; amending s. 394.875, F.S.; 180 removing a limitation on the number of beds in crisis 181 stabilization units; creating s. 765.4015, F.S.; 182 providing a short title; creating s. 765.402, F.S.; 183 providing legislative findings; creating s. 765.403, F.S.; defining terms; creating s. 765.405, F.S.; 184 185 authorizing an adult with capacity to execute a mental 186 health or substance abuse treatment advance directive; 187 providing a presumption of validity if certain 188 requirements are met; specifying provisions that an 189 advance directive may include; creating s. 765.406, 190 F.S.; providing for execution of the mental health or 191 substance abuse treatment advance directive; 192 establishing requirements for a valid mental health or 193 substance abuse treatment advance directive; providing 194 that a mental health or substance abuse treatment 195 advance directive is valid upon execution even if a 196 part of the advance directive takes effect at a later 197 date; allowing a mental health or substance abuse 198 treatment advance directive to be revoked, in whole or 199 in part, or to expire under its own terms; specifying 200 that a mental health or substance abuse treatment 201 advance directive does not or may not serve specified 202 purposes; creating s. 765.407, F.S.; providing circumstances under which a mental health or substance 203

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204	abuse treatment advance directive may be revoked;
205	providing circumstances under which a principal may
206	waive specific directive provisions without revoking
207	the advance directive; creating s. 765.410, F.S.;
208	prohibiting criminal prosecution of a health care
209	facility, provider, or surrogate who acts pursuant to
210	a mental health or substance abuse treatment decision;
211	providing applicability; creating s. 765.411, F.S.;
212	providing for recognition of a mental health and
213	substance abuse treatment advance directive executed
214	in another state if it complies with the laws of this
215	state; amending s. 910.035, F.S.; defining the term
216	"problem-solving court"; authorizing a person eligible
217	for participation in a problem-solving court to
218	transfer his or her case to another county's problem-
219	solving court under certain circumstances; making
220	technical changes; amending s. 916.106, F.S.;
221	redefining the term "court" to include county courts
222	in certain circumstances; amending s. 916.17, F.S.;
223	authorizing a county court to order the conditional
224	release of a defendant for the provision of outpatient
225	care and treatment; creating s. 916.185, F.S.;
226	providing legislative findings and intent; defining
227	terms; creating the Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot
228	Program; requiring the Department of Children and
229	Families to implement a Forensic Hospital Diversion
230	Pilot Program in five specified judicial circuits;
231	providing eligibility criteria for participation in
232	the pilot program; providing legislative intent

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1	
233	concerning the training of judges; authorizing the
234	department to adopt rules; directing the Office of
235	Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability
236	to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature
237	by a certain date; creating s. 944.805, F.S.; defining
238	the terms "department" and "nonviolent offender";
239	requiring the Department of Corrections to develop and
240	administer a reentry program for nonviolent offenders
241	which is intended to divert nonviolent offenders from
242	long periods of incarceration; requiring that the
243	program include intensive substance abuse treatment
244	and rehabilitation programs; providing for the minimum
245	length of service in the program; providing that any
246	portion of a sentence before placement in the program
247	does not count as progress toward program completion;
248	identifying permissible locations for the operation of
249	a reentry program; specifying eligibility criteria for
250	a nonviolent offender's participation in the reentry
251	program; requiring the department to screen and select
252	eligible offenders for the program based on specified
253	considerations; requiring the department to notify a
254	nonviolent offender's sentencing court to obtain
255	approval before the nonviolent offender is placed in
256	the reentry program; requiring the department to
257	notify the state attorney that an offender is being
258	considered for placement in the program; authorizing
259	the state attorney to file objections to placing the
260	offender in the reentry program within a specified
261	period; authorizing the sentencing court to consider

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262 certain factors when deciding whether to approve an 263 offender for placement in a reentry program; requiring 264 the sentencing court to notify the department of the 265 court's decision to approve or disapprove the 266 requested placement within a specified period; 267 requiring a nonviolent offender to undergo an 268 educational assessment and a complete substance abuse 269 assessment if admitted into the reentry program; 270 requiring an offender to be enrolled in an adult 271 education program in specified circumstances; 272requiring that assessments of vocational skills and 273 future career education be provided to an offender; 274 requiring that certain reevaluation be made 275 periodically; providing that a participating 276 nonviolent offender is subject to the disciplinary rules of the department; specifying the reasons for 277 278 which an offender may be terminated from the reentry 279 program; requiring that the department submit a report 280 to the sentencing court at least 30 days before a 281 nonviolent offender is scheduled to complete the 282 reentry program; specifying the issues to be addressed 283 in the report; authorizing a court to schedule a 284 hearing to consider any modification to an imposed 285 sentence; requiring the sentencing court to issue an 286 order modifying the sentence imposed and placing a 287 nonviolent offender on drug offender probation if the 288 nonviolent offender's performance is satisfactory; 289 authorizing the court to revoke probation and impose 290 the original sentence in specified circumstances;

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291	authorizing the court to require an offender to
292	complete a postadjudicatory drug court program in
293	specified circumstances; directing the department to
294	implement the reentry program using available
295	resources; authorizing the department to enter into
296	contracts with qualified individuals, agencies, or
297	corporations for services for the reentry program;
298	requiring offenders to abide by department conduct
299	rules; authorizing the department to impose
300	administrative or protective confinement as necessary;
301	providing that the section does not create a right to
302	placement in the reentry program or any right to
303	placement or early release under supervision of any
304	type; providing that the section does not create a
305	cause of action related to the program; authorizing
306	the department to establish a system of incentives
307	within the reentry program which the department may
308	use to promote participation in rehabilitative
309	programs and the orderly operation of institutions and
310	facilities; requiring the department to develop a
311	system for tracking recidivism, including, but not
312	limited to, rearrests and recommitment of nonviolent
313	offenders who successfully complete the reentry
314	program, and to report on recidivism in an annual
315	report; requiring the department to submit an annual
316	report to the Governor and Legislature detailing the
317	extent of implementation of the reentry program,
318	specifying requirements for the report; requiring the
319	department to adopt rules; providing that specified

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i	
320	provisions are not severable; amending s. 948.08,
321	F.S.; expanding the definition of the term "veteran"
322	for purposes of eligibility requirements for a
323	pretrial intervention program; amending s. 948.16,
324	F.S.; expanding the definition of the term "veteran"
325	for purposes of eligibility requirements for a
326	misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention
327	program; amending s. 948.21, F.S.; authorizing a court
328	to impose certain conditions on certain probationers
329	or community controllees; amending ss. 1002.20 and
330	1002.33, F.S.; requiring public school and charter
331	school principals or their designees to provide notice
332	of the whereabouts of a student removed from school,
333	school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity
334	for involuntary examination; providing circumstances
335	under which notification may be delayed; requiring
336	district school boards and charter school governing
337	boards to develop notification policies and
338	procedures; amending ss. 39.407, 394.4612, 394.495,
339	394.496, 394.499, 394.67, 394.674, 394.9085, 397.311,
340	397.702, 402.3057, 409.1757, 409.972, 744.704, and
341	790.065, F.S.; conforming cross-references; repealing
342	s. 397.601, F.S., relating to voluntary admissions;
343	repealing s. 397.675, F.S., relating to criteria for
344	involuntary admissions, including protective custody,
345	emergency admission, and other involuntary assessment,
346	involuntary treatment, and alternative involuntary
347	assessment for minors, for purposes of assessment and
348	stabilization, and for involuntary treatment;

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1	
349	repealing s. 397.6751, F.S., relating to service
350	provider responsibilities regarding involuntary
351	admissions; repealing s. 397.6752, F.S., relating to
352	referral of involuntarily admitted individual for
353	voluntary treatment; repealing s. 397.6758, F.S.,
354	relating to release of individual from protective
355	custody, emergency admission, involuntary assessment,
356	involuntary treatment, and alternative involuntary
357	assessment of a minor; repealing s. 397.6759, F.S.,
358	relating to parental participation in treatment;
359	repealing s. 397.677, F.S., relating to protective
360	custody; circumstances justifying; repealing s.
361	397.6771, F.S., relating to protective custody with
362	consent; repealing s. 397.6772, F.S., relating to
363	protective custody without consent; repealing s.
364	397.6773, F.S., relating to dispositional alternatives
365	after protective custody; repealing s. 397.6774, F.S.,
366	relating to department to maintain lists of licensed
367	facilities; repealing s. 397.6775, F.S., relating to
368	immunity from liability; repealing s. 397.679, F.S.,
369	relating to emergency admission; circumstances
370	justifying; repealing s. 397.6791, F.S., relating to
371	emergency admission; persons who may initiate;
372	repealing s. 397.6793, F.S., relating to physician's
373	certificate for emergency admission; repealing s.
374	397.6795, F.S., relating to transportation-assisted
375	delivery of persons for emergency assessment;
376	repealing s. 397.6797, F.S., relating to dispositional
377	alternatives after emergency admission; repealing s.

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I	
378	397.6798, F.S., relating to alternative involuntary
379	assessment procedure for minors; repealing s.
380	397.6799, F.S., relating to disposition of minor upon
381	completion of alternative involuntary assessment;
382	repealing s. 397.681, F.S., relating to involuntary
383	petitions; general provisions; court jurisdiction and
384	right to counsel; repealing s. 397.6811, F.S.,
385	relating to involuntary assessment and stabilization;
386	repealing s. 397.6814, F.S., relating to involuntary
387	assessment and stabilization; contents of petition;
388	repealing s. 397.6815, F.S., relating to involuntary
389	assessment and stabilization; procedure; repealing s.
390	397.6818, F.S., relating to court determination;
391	repealing s. 397.6819, F.S., relating to involuntary
392	assessment and stabilization; responsibility of
393	licensed service provider; repealing s. 397.6821,
394	F.S., relating to extension of time for completion of
395	involuntary assessment and stabilization; repealing s.
396	397.6822, F.S., relating to disposition of individual
397	after involuntary assessment; repealing s. 397.693,
398	F.S., relating to involuntary treatment; repealing s.
399	397.695, F.S., relating to involuntary treatment;
400	persons who may petition; repealing s. 397.6951, F.S.,
401	relating to contents of petition for involuntary
402	treatment; repealing s. 397.6955, F.S., relating to
403	duties of court upon filing of petition for
404	involuntary treatment; repealing s. 397.6957, F.S.,
405	relating to hearing on petition for involuntary
406	treatment; repealing s. 397.697, F.S., relating to

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1	
407	court determination; effect of court order for
408	involuntary substance abuse treatment; repealing s.
409	397.6971, F.S., relating to early release from
410	involuntary substance abuse treatment; repealing s.
411	397.6975, F.S., relating to extension of involuntary
412	substance abuse treatment period; repealing s.
413	397.6977, F.S., relating to disposition of individual
414	upon completion of involuntary substance abuse
415	treatment; reenacting ss. 394.4685(1) and 394.469(2),
416	F.S., to incorporate the amendment made to s.
417	394.4599, F.S., in references thereto; amending s.
418	394.492, F.S.; redefining terms; creating s. 394.761,
419	F.S.; requiring the Agency for Health Care
420	Administration and the Department of Children and
421	Families to develop a plan to obtain federal approval
422	for increasing the availability of federal Medicaid
423	funding for behavioral health care; establishing
424	improved integration of behavioral health and primary
425	care services through the development and effective
426	implementation of coordinated care organizations as
427	the primary goal of obtaining the additional funds;
428	requiring the agency and the department to submit the
429	written plan, which must include certain information,
430	to the Legislature by a specified date; requiring the
431	agency to submit an Excellence in Mental Health Act
432	grant application to the United States Department of
433	Health and Human Services; amending s. 394.9082, F.S.;
434	revising legislative findings and intent; redefining
435	terms; requiring the managing entities, rather than

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436 the department, to contract with community based 437 organizations to serve as managing entities; deleting 438 provisions providing for contracting for services; 439 providing contractual responsibilities of a managing 440 entity; requiring the Department of Children and 441 Families to revise contracts with all managing 442 entities by a certain date; providing contractual 443 terms and requirements; providing for termination of a 444 contract with a managing entity under certain circumstances; providing how the department will 445 choose a managing entity and the factors it must 446 447 consider; requiring the department to develop and 448 incorporate measurable outcome standards while 449 addressing specified goals; providing that managing 450 entities may earn designation as coordinated care 451 organizations by developing and implementing a plan 452 that achieves a certain goal; providing requirements 453 for the plan; providing for earning and maintaining 454 the designation of a managing entity as a coordinated 455 care organization; requiring the department to seek 456 input from certain entities and persons before 457 designating a managing entity as a coordinated care 458 organization; providing that a comprehensive range of 459 services includes specified elements; revising the 460 criteria for which the department may adopt rules and 461 contractual standards related to the qualification and 462 operation of managing entities; deleting certain 463 departmental responsibilities; deleting a provision 464 requiring an annual report to the Legislature;

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1	
465	authorizing, rather than requiring, the department to
466	adopt rules; defining the term "public receiving
467	facility"; requiring the department to establish
468	specified standards and protocols with respect to the
469	administration of the crisis stabilization services
470	utilization database; directing managing entities to
471	require public receiving facilities to submit
472	utilization data on a periodic basis; providing
473	requirements for the data; requiring managing entities
474	to periodically submit aggregate data to the
475	department; requiring the department to adopt rules;
476	requiring the department to annually submit a report
477	to the Governor and the Legislature; prescribing
478	report requirements; providing an appropriation to
479	implement the database; creating s. 397.402, F.S.;
480	requiring that the department and the agency submit a
481	plan to the Governor and Legislature by a specified
482	date with options for modifying certain licensure
483	rules and procedures to provide for a single,
484	consolidated license for providers that offer multiple
485	types of mental health and substance abuse services;
486	amending s. 409.967, F.S.; requiring that certain
487	plans or contracts include specified requirements;
488	amending s. 409.973, F.S.; requiring each plan
489	operating in the managed medical assistance program to
490	work with the managing entity to establish specific
491	organizational supports and service protocols;
492	repealing s. 394.4674, F.S., relating to a plan and
493	report; repealing s. 394.4985, F.S., relating to

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I	
494	districtwide information and referral network and
495	implementation; repealing s. 394.745, F.S., relating
496	to an annual report and compliance of providers under
497	contract with the department; repealing s. 397.331,
498	F.S., relating to definitions; repealing s. 397.333,
499	F.S., relating to the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory
500	Council; repealing s. 397.801, F.S., relating to
501	substance abuse impairment coordination; repealing s.
502	397.811, F.S., relating to juvenile substance abuse
503	impairment coordination; repealing s. 397.821, F.S.,
504	relating to juvenile substance abuse impairment
505	prevention and early intervention councils; repealing
506	s. 397.901, F.S., relating to prototype juvenile
507	addictions receiving facilities; repealing s. 397.93,
508	F.S., relating to children's substance abuse services
509	and target populations; repealing s. 397.94, F.S.,
510	relating to children's substance abuse services and
511	the information and referral network; repealing s.
512	397.951, F.S., relating to treatment and sanctions;
513	repealing s. 397.97, F.S., relating to children's
514	substance abuse services and demonstration models;
515	amending s. 491.0045, F.S.; limiting an intern
516	registration to 5 years; providing timelines for
517	expiration of certain intern registrations; providing
518	requirements for issuance of subsequent registrations;
519	prohibiting an individual who held a provisional
520	license from the board from applying for an intern
521	registration in the same profession; amending ss.
522	397.321, 397.98, 409.966, 943.031, and 943.042, F.S.;

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1	
523	conforming provisions and cross-references to changes
524	made by the act; reenacting ss. 39.407(6)(a),
525	394.67(21), 394.674(1)(b), 394.676(1), 409.1676(2)(c),
526	and $409.1677(1)(b)$ , F.S., relating to the term
527	"suitable for residential treatment" or "suitability,"
528	the term "residential treatment center for children
529	and adolescents," children's mental health services,
530	the indigent psychiatric medication program, and the
531	term "serious behavioral problems," respectively, to
532	incorporate the amendment made to s. 394.492, F.S., in
533	references thereto; providing effective dates.
534	
535	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
536	
537	Section 1. The Division of Law Revision and Information is
538	directed to rename part IV of chapter 765, Florida Statutes, as
539	"Mental Health and Substance Abuse Advance Directives."
540	Section 2. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (10) of
541	section 29.004, Florida Statutes, to read:
542	29.004 State courts systemFor purposes of implementing s.
543	14, Art. V of the State Constitution, the elements of the state
544	courts system to be provided from state revenues appropriated by
545	general law are as follows:
546	(10) Case management. Case management includes:
547	(e) Service referral, coordination, monitoring, and
548	tracking for treatment-based mental health court programs under
549	<u>s. 394.47892.</u>
550	
551	Case management may not include costs associated with the

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552 application of therapeutic jurisprudence principles by the 553 courts. Case management also may not include case intake and 554 records management conducted by the clerk of court. 555 Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 39.001, Florida 556 Statutes, is amended to read: 557 39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and 558 screening.-559 (6) MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES.-560 (a) The Legislature recognizes that early referral and 561 comprehensive treatment can help combat mental illnesses and 562 substance abuse disorders in families and that treatment is 563 cost-effective. 564 (b) The Legislature establishes the following goals for the 565 state related to mental illness and substance abuse treatment 566 services in the dependency process: 567 1. To ensure the safety of children. 568 2. To prevent and remediate the consequences of mental 569 illnesses and substance abuse disorders on families involved in 570 protective supervision or foster care and reduce the occurrences 571 of mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders, including 572 alcohol abuse or related disorders, for families who are at risk 573 of being involved in protective supervision or foster care. 574 3. To expedite permanency for children and reunify healthy,

574 3. To expedite permanency for children and reunify healthy, 575 intact families, when appropriate.

576

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, that the impact of <u>mental illnesses and</u> substance abuse <u>disorders</u> on health indicates the need for health care services

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581 to include treatment for mental health and substance abuse 582 disorders for services to children and parents where 583 appropriate, and that it is in the state's best interest that 584 such children be provided the services they need to enable them 585 to become and remain independent of state care. In order to 586 provide these services, the state's dependency system must have 587 the ability to identify and provide appropriate intervention and 588 treatment for children with personal or family-related mental 589 illness and substance abuse problems.

590 (d) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the 591 use of the treatment-based mental health court program model established under s. 394.47892 and the drug court program model 592 593 established under  $\frac{by}{by}$  s. 397.334 and authorize courts to assess 594 children and persons who have custody or are requesting custody of children where good cause is shown to identify and address 595 596 mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders problems as the 597 court deems appropriate at every stage of the dependency 598 process. Participation in treatment, including a treatment-based 599 mental health court program or a treatment-based drug court 600 program, may be required by the court following adjudication. 601 Participation in assessment and treatment before prior to 602 adjudication is shall be voluntary, except as provided in s. 603 39.407(16).

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

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(f) Participation in <u>a treatment-based mental health court</u> program or <u>a</u> 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.

616 Section 4. Subsection (10) of section 39.507, Florida 617 Statutes, is amended to read:

618

39.507 Adjudicatory hearings; orders of adjudication.-

619 (10) After an adjudication of dependency, or a finding of 620 dependency where adjudication is withheld, the court may order a 621 person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child to 622 submit to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment 623 or evaluation. The assessment or evaluation must be administered by a qualified professional, as defined in s. 397.311. The court 624 625 may also require such person to participate in and comply with 626 treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when 627 appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with 628 a treatment-based mental health court program established under 629 s. 394.47892 or a treatment-based drug court program established 630 under s. 397.334. In addition to supervision by the department, 631 the court, including the treatment-based mental health court 632 program or treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the 633 progress and compliance with treatment by a person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child. The court may 634 635 impose appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a 636 person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or 637 make a finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining 638 whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's

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639 best interests. Any order entered under this subsection may be 640 made only upon good cause shown. This subsection does not authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody, 641 642 other than the parent or legal custodian, who requires mental 643 health or substance abuse disorder treatment. 644 Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 645 39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 646 39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.-647 (1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court, 648 if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for 649 dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the 650 parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of 651 dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have 652 failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search 653 654 having been conducted.

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

658 1. Require the parent and, when appropriate, the legal 659 custodian and the child to participate in treatment and services 660 identified as necessary. The court may require the person who 661 has custody or who is requesting custody of the child to submit 662 to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment or 663 evaluation. The assessment or evaluation must be administered by 664 a qualified professional, as defined in s. 397.311. The court 665 may also require such person to participate in and comply with 666 treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when 667 appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with

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668 a treatment-based mental health court program established under 669 s. 394.47892 or treatment-based drug court program established 670 under s. 397.334. In addition to supervision by the department, 671 the court, including the treatment-based mental health court 672 program or treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the 673 progress and compliance with treatment by a person who has 674 custody or is requesting custody of the child. The court may 675 impose appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a 676 person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or 677 make a finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining 678 whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's 679 best interests. Any order entered under this subparagraph may be 680 made only upon good cause shown. This subparagraph does not 681 authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody of the child, other than the child's parent or legal custodian, who 682 683 requires mental health or substance abuse disorder treatment.

684 2. Require, if the court deems necessary, the parties to685 participate in dependency mediation.

686 3. Require placement of the child either under the 687 protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department 688 in the home of one or both of the child's parents or in the home 689 of a relative of the child or another adult approved by the 690 court, or in the custody of the department. Protective 691 supervision continues until the court terminates it or until the 692 child reaches the age of 18, whichever date is first. Protective 693 supervision shall be terminated by the court whenever the court 694 determines that permanency has been achieved for the child, whether with a parent, another relative, or a legal custodian, 695 696 and that protective supervision is no longer needed. The

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697 termination of supervision may be with or without retaining 698 jurisdiction, at the court's discretion, and shall in either 699 case be considered a permanency option for the child. The order 700 terminating supervision by the department shall set forth the 701 powers of the custodian of the child and shall include the 702 powers ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a minor 703 unless otherwise specified. Upon the court's termination of 704 supervision by the department, no further judicial reviews are 705 required, so long as permanency has been established for the 706 child.

- 707 Section 6. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection
  708 (4) of section 381.0056, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  709 381.0056 School health services program.-
- 710

(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.

716 (b) "Entity" or "health care entity" means a unit of local 717 government or a political subdivision of the state; a hospital 718 licensed under chapter 395; a health maintenance organization 719 certified under chapter 641; a health insurer authorized under 720 the Florida Insurance Code; a community health center; a migrant 721 health center; a federally gualified health center; an 722 organization that meets the requirements for nonprofit status 723 under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; a private 724 industry or business; or a philanthropic foundation that agrees 725 to participate in a public-private partnership with a county

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health department, local school district, or school in the delivery of school health services, and agrees to the terms and conditions for the delivery of such services as required by this section and as documented in the local school health services plan.

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

(d) "Physical examination" means a thorough evaluation ofthe 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 must include, at a minimum, provisions for <u>all of the following</u>:

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752

- 1. Health appraisal;
- 749 2. Records review;
- 750 3. Nurse assessment;
- 751 4. Nutrition assessment;
  - 5. A preventive dental program;
- 753 6. Vision screening;
- 754 7. Hearing screening;

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755	8. Scoliosis screening;
756	9. Growth and development screening;
757	10. Health counseling;
758	11. Referral and followup of suspected or confirmed health
759	problems by the local county health department;
760	12. Meeting emergency health needs in each school;
761	13. County health department personnel to assist school
762	personnel in health education curriculum development;
763	14. Referral of students to appropriate health treatment,
764	in cooperation with the private health community whenever
765	possible;
766	15. Consultation with a student's parent or guardian
767	regarding the need for health attention by the family physician,
768	dentist, or other specialist when definitive diagnosis or
769	treatment is indicated;
770	16. Maintenance of records on incidents of health problems,
771	corrective measures taken, and such other information as may be
772	needed to plan and evaluate health programs; except, however,
773	that provisions in the plan for maintenance of health records of
774	individual students must be in accordance with s. 1002.22;
775	17. Health information which will be provided by the school
776	health nurses, when necessary, regarding the placement of
777	students in exceptional student programs and the reevaluation at
778	periodic intervals of students placed in such programs; <del>and</del>
779	18. Notification to the local nonpublic schools of the
780	school health services program and the opportunity for
781	representatives of the local nonpublic schools to participate in
782	the development of the cooperative health services plan; and $\cdot$
783	19. Immediate notification to a student's parent, guardian,
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784	or caregiver if the student is removed from school, school
785	transportation, or a school-sponsored activity and taken to a
786	receiving facility for an involuntary examination pursuant to s.
787	394.463, including any requirements established under ss.
788	1002.20(3) and 1002.33(9), as applicable.
789	Section 7. Section 394.453, Florida Statutes, is amended to
790	read:
791	394.453 Legislative intent.—It is the intent of the
792	Legislature to authorize and direct the Department of Children
793	and Families to evaluate, research, plan, and recommend to the
794	Governor and the Legislature programs designed to reduce the
795	occurrence, severity, duration, and disabling aspects of mental,
796	emotional, and behavioral disorders and substance abuse
797	impairment. It is the intent of the Legislature that treatment
798	programs for such disorders shall include, but not be limited
799	to, comprehensive health, social, educational, and
800	rehabilitative services <u>for individuals</u> <del>to persons</del> requiring
801	intensive short-term and continued treatment in order to
802	encourage them to assume responsibility for their treatment and
803	recovery. It is intended that such <u>individuals</u> <del>persons</del> be
804	provided with emergency service and temporary detention for
805	evaluation if when required; that they be admitted to treatment
806	facilities <u>if</u> <del>on a voluntary basis when</del> extended or continuing
807	care is needed and unavailable in the community; that
808	involuntary placement be provided only <u>if</u> when expert evaluation
809	determines that it is necessary; that any involuntary treatment
810	or examination be accomplished in a setting <u>that</u> <del>which</del> is
811	clinically appropriate and most likely to facilitate the
812	individual's person's return to the community as soon as

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813 possible; and that individual dignity and human rights be 814 guaranteed to all individuals persons who are admitted to mental 815 health and substance abuse treatment facilities or who are being 816 held under s. 394.463. It is the further intent of the 817 Legislature that the least restrictive means of intervention be 818 employed based on the individual's individual needs of each 819  $person_r$  within the scope of available services. It is the policy 820 of this state that the use of restraint and seclusion on clients 821 is justified only as an emergency safety measure to be used in 822 response to imminent danger to the individual <del>client</del> or others. 82.3 It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature to achieve an 824 ongoing reduction in the use of restraint and seclusion in 825 programs and facilities serving individuals persons with mental 826 illness or with a substance abuse impairment. Section 8. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.455, Florida 827 828 Statutes, is reordered and amended to read: 829 394.455 Definitions.-As used in this part, unless the 830 context clearly requires otherwise, the term: 831 (1) "Addictions receiving facility" means a secure, acute 832 care facility that, at a minimum, provides detoxification and 833 stabilization services; is operated 24 hours per day, 7 days a 834 week; and is designated by the department to serve individuals 835 found to have substance abuse impairment as defined in 836 subsection (44) who qualify for services under this section. 837 (2) (1) "Administrator" means the chief administrative 838 officer of a receiving or treatment facility or his or her

designee.
(3) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years of age or

040(3) Adult means an individual who is to years of age of841older, or who has had the disability of nonage removed pursuant

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842	to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015.
843	(4) "Advanced registered nurse practitioner" means any
844	person licensed in this state to practice professional nursing
845	who is certified in advanced or specialized nursing practice
846	under s. 464.012.
847	<u>(36)<del>(2)</del> "<del>Clinical</del> Psychologist" means a psychologist as</u>
848	defined in s. 490.003(7) with 3 years of postdoctoral experience
849	in the practice of clinical psychology, inclusive of the
850	experience required for licensure, or a psychologist employed by
851	a facility operated by the United States Department of Veterans
852	Affairs that qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility
853	under this part.
854	(5)-(3) "Clinical record" means all parts of the record
855	required to be maintained and includes all medical records,
856	progress notes, charts, and admission and discharge data, and
857	all other information recorded by <del>a</del> facility <u>staff</u> which
858	pertains to <u>an individual's</u> the patient's hospitalization or
859	treatment.
860	(6)(4) "Clinical social worker" means a person licensed as
861	a clinical social worker <u>under s. 491.005 or s. 491.006 or a</u>
862	person employed as a clinical social worker by a facility
863	operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or
864	the United States Department of Defense under chapter 491.
865	(7) <del>(5)</del> "Community facility" means <u>a</u> any community service
866	provider contracting with the department to furnish substance
867	abuse or mental health services under part IV of this chapter.
868	<u>(8)</u> "Community mental health center or clinic" means a
869	publicly funded, not-for-profit center that which contracts with

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the department for the provision of inpatient, outpatient, day

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871	treatment, or emergency services.
872	(9) <del>(7)</del> "Court," unless otherwise specified, means the
873	circuit court.
874	(10) <del>(8)</del> "Department" means the Department of Children and
875	Families.
876	(11) "Detoxification facility" means a facility licensed to
877	provide detoxification services under chapter 397.
878	(12) "Electronic means" means a form of telecommunication
879	that requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio
880	communication.
881	(13) (9) "Express and informed consent" means consent
882	voluntarily given in writing, by a competent <u>individual</u> person,
883	after sufficient explanation and disclosure of the subject
884	matter involved to enable the <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> to make a
885	knowing and willful decision without any element of force,
886	fraud, deceit, duress, or other form of constraint or coercion.
887	(14) (10) "Facility" means any hospital, community facility,
888	public or private facility, or receiving or treatment facility
889	providing for the evaluation, diagnosis, care, treatment,
890	training, or hospitalization of <u>individuals</u> <del>persons</del> who appear
891	to have <del>a mental illness</del> or <u>who</u> have been diagnosed as having a
892	mental illness <u>or substance abuse impairment</u> . <u>The term</u>
893	<del>"Facility"</del> does not include <u>a</u> any program or entity licensed
894	<u>under</u> <del>pursuant to</del> chapter 400 or chapter 429.
895	(15) "Governmental facility" means a facility owned,
896	operated, or administered by the Department of Corrections or
897	the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.
898	(16) (11) "Guardian" means the natural guardian of a minor,
899	or a person appointed by a court to act on behalf of a ward's
Ι	

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900 person if the ward is a minor or has been adjudicated 901 incapacitated.

902 <u>(17) (12)</u> "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed by a 903 court to make decisions regarding mental health <u>or substance</u> 904 <u>abuse</u> treatment on behalf of <u>an individual</u> <del>a patient</del> who has 905 been found incompetent to consent to treatment pursuant to this 906 part. The guardian advocate may be granted specific additional 907 <del>powers by written order of the court, as provided in this part.</del>

908 <u>(18)(13)</u> "Hospital" means a <u>hospital</u> facility as defined in 909 s. 395.002 and licensed under chapter 395 and part II of chapter 910 408.

911 <u>(19) (14)</u> "Incapacitated" means that <u>an individual</u> a person 912 has been adjudicated incapacitated pursuant to part V of chapter 913 744 and a guardian of the person has been appointed.

914 <u>(20) (15)</u> "Incompetent to consent to treatment" means that 915 <u>an individual's a person's judgment is so affected by a his or</u> 916 <u>her mental illness, a substance abuse impairment, or other</u> 917 <u>medical or organic cause</u> that <u>he or she the person</u> lacks the 918 capacity to make a well-reasoned, willful, and knowing decision 919 concerning his or her medical, <del>or</del> mental health, <u>or substance</u> 920 <u>abuse</u> treatment.

921 (21) "Involuntary examination" means an examination 922 performed under s. 394.463 to determine whether an individual 923 qualifies for involuntary outpatient placement under s. 394.4655 924 or involuntary inpatient placement under s. 394.467.

925 <u>(22) "Involuntary placement" means involuntary outpatient</u> 926 <u>placement under s. 394.4655 or involuntary inpatient placement</u> 927 <u>in a receiving or treatment facility under s. 394.467.</u> 928 (23)<del>(16)</del> "Law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement

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929	officer as defined in s. 943.10.
930	(24) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person
931	licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under s.
932	491.005 or s. 491.006 or a person employed as a marriage and
933	family therapist by a facility operated by the United States
934	Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department
935	of Defense.
936	(25) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed to
937	practice mental health counseling under s. 491.005 or s. 491.006
938	or a person employed as a mental health counselor by a facility
939	operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or
940	the United States Department of Defense.
941	(26) <del>(17)</del> "Mental health overlay program" means a mobile
942	service <u>that</u> which provides an independent examination for
943	voluntary <u>admission</u> <del>admissions</del> and a range of supplemental
944	onsite services to <u>an individual who has</u> <del>persons with</del> a mental
945	illness in a residential setting such as a nursing home,
946	assisted living facility, adult family-care home, or
947	nonresidential setting such as an adult day care center.
948	Independent examinations provided <del>pursuant to this part</del> through
949	a mental health overlay program must <del>only</del> be provided <u>only</u> under
950	contract with the department <del>for this service</del> or <u>must</u> be
951	attached to a public receiving facility that is also a community
952	mental health center.
953	(28) <del>(18)</del> "Mental illness" means an impairment of the mental

953 <u>(28)(18)</u> "Mental illness" means an impairment of the mental 954 or emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one's 955 actions or of the ability to perceive or understand reality, 956 which impairment substantially interferes with the <u>individual's</u> 957 <del>person's</del> ability to meet the ordinary demands of living. For the

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958 purposes of this part, the term does not include a developmental 959 disability as defined in chapter 393, intoxication, or 960 conditions manifested only by antisocial behavior or substance 961 abuse impairment. 962 (29) "Minor" means an individual who is 17 years of age or 963 younger and who has not had the disabilities of nonage removed 964 pursuant to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015. 965 (30) (19) "Mobile crisis response service" means a 966 nonresidential crisis service attached to a public receiving 967 facility and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, through 968 which provides immediate intensive assessments and 969 interventions, including screening for admission into a mental 970 health receiving facility, an addictions receiving facility, or 971 a detoxification facility, take place for the purpose of 972 identifying appropriate treatment services. (20) "Patient" means any person who is held or accepted for 973 974 mental health treatment. 975 (31) (21) "Physician" means a medical practitioner licensed 976 under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the 977 diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or a 978 physician employed by a facility operated by the United States 979 Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department 980 of Defense which qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility 981 under this part. 982 (32) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed under 983 chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the diagnosis 984

984 <u>and treatment of mental disorders or a person employed as a</u> 985 <u>physician assistant by a facility operated by the United States</u> 986 Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department

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987 of Defense.

988 <u>(33)</u> (22) "Private facility" means any hospital or facility 989 operated by a for-profit or not-for-profit corporation or 990 association that provides mental health <u>or substance abuse</u> 991 services and is not a public facility.

992 (34) (23) "Psychiatric nurse" means an advanced a registered 993 nurse practitioner certified under s. 464.012 licensed under 994 part I of chapter 464 who has a master's or doctoral degree or a 995 doctorate in psychiatric nursing, holds a national advanced 996 practice certification as a psychiatric-mental health advanced 997 practice nurse, and has 2 years of post-master's clinical 998 experience under the supervision of a physician; or a person 999 employed as a psychiatric nurse by a facility operated by the 1000 United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the United 1001 States Department of Defense.

1002 <u>(35)(24)</u> "Psychiatrist" means a medical practitioner 1003 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has primarily 1004 diagnosed and treated mental and nervous disorders for <u>at least</u> 1005 <u>a period of not less than</u> 3 years, inclusive of psychiatric 1006 residency, or a person employed as a psychiatrist by a facility 1007 <u>operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or</u> 1008 <u>the United States Department of Defense</u>.

1009 <u>(37)(25)</u> "Public facility" means any facility that has 1010 contracted with the department to provide mental health <u>or</u> 1011 <u>substance abuse</u> services to all <u>individuals</u> <del>persons</del>, regardless 1012 of their ability to pay, and is receiving state funds for such 1013 purpose.

1014 <u>(27) (26)</u> "<u>Mental health</u> receiving facility" means any 1015 public or private facility designated by the department to

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1016 receive and hold <u>individuals in involuntary status</u> involuntary 1017 patients under emergency conditions or for psychiatric 1018 evaluation and to provide <del>short-term</del> treatment. The term does 1019 not include a county jail.

1020 (38) (27) "Representative" means a person selected pursuant
1021 to s. 394.4597(2) to receive notice of proceedings during the
1022 time a patient is held in or admitted to a receiving or
1023 treatment facility.

1024 <u>(39) (28) (a)</u> "Restraint" means a physical device, method, or 1025 drug used to control behavior.

1026 <u>(a)</u> A physical restraint is any manual method or physical 1027 or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or 1028 adjacent to <u>an the</u> individual's body so that he or she cannot 1029 easily remove the restraint and which restricts freedom of 1030 movement or normal access to one's body.

1031 (b) A drug used as a restraint is a medication used to 1032 control an individual's the person's behavior or to restrict his 1033 or her freedom of movement and is not part of the standard 1034 treatment regimen for an individual having of a person with a 1035 diagnosed mental illness who is a client of the department. 1036 Physically holding an individual a person during a procedure to 1037 forcibly administer psychotropic medication is a physical 1038 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

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1045 functional body position or proper balance; or when used to 1046 protect an individual a person from falling out of bed.

(40) "School psychologist" has the same meaning as defined 1047 in s. 490.003. 1048

1049 (41) (29) "Seclusion" means the physical segregation of a 1050 person in any fashion or involuntary isolation of an individual 1051 a person in a room or area from which the individual person is 1052 prevented from leaving. The prevention may be by physical 1053 barrier or by a staff member who is acting in a manner, or who 1054 is physically situated, so as to prevent the individual person 1055 from leaving the room or area. For purposes of this chapter, the 1056 term does not mean isolation due to an individual's a person's 1057 medical condition or symptoms.

1058 (42) (30) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Children and Families. 1059

1060 (43) "Service provider" means a mental health receiving 1061 facility, any facility licensed under chapter 397, a treatment 1062 facility, an entity under contract with the department to 1063 provide mental health or substance abuse services, a community 1064 mental health center or clinic, a psychologist, a clinical 1065 social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a mental health 1066 counselor, a physician, a psychiatrist, an advanced registered 1067 nurse practitioner, or a psychiatric nurse.

1068 (44) "Substance abuse impairment" means a condition involving the use of alcoholic beverages or any psychoactive or 1069 1070 mood-altering substance in such a manner as to induce mental, 1071 emotional, or physical problems and cause socially dysfunctional 1072 behavior. 1073

(45) "Substance abuse qualified professional" has the same

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1074 meaning as the term "qualified professional" as defined in s. 1075 <u>397.311.</u>

1076 (46) (31) "Transfer evaluation" means the process, as 1077 approved by the appropriate district office of the department, 1078 in which an individual whereby a person who is being considered 1079 for placement in a state treatment facility is first evaluated 1080 for appropriateness of admission to a treatment the facility. 1081 The transfer evaluation shall be conducted by the department, by a community-based public receiving facility, or by another 1082 1083 service provider as authorized by the department, or by a 1084 community mental health center or clinic if the public receiving 1085 facility is not a community mental health center or clinic.

1086 (47) (32) "Treatment facility" means a any state-owned, 1087 state-operated, or state-supported hospital, center, or clinic 1088 designated by the department for extended treatment and 1089 hospitalization of individuals who have a mental illness, beyond 1090 that provided for by a receiving facility or a, of persons who 1091 have a mental illness, including facilities of the United States 1092 Government, and any private facility designated by the 1093 department when rendering such services to a person pursuant to 1094 the provisions of this part. Patients treated in facilities of 1095 the United States Government shall be solely those whose care is 1096 the responsibility of the United States Department of Veterans 1097 Affairs.

1098 (33) "Service provider" means any public or private 1099 receiving facility, an entity under contract with the Department 1100 of Children and Families to provide mental health services, a 1101 clinical psychologist, a clinical social worker, a marriage and 1102 family therapist, a mental health counselor, a physician, a

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1103	psychiatric nurse as defined in subsection (23), or a community
1104	mental health center or clinic as defined in this part.
1105	(34) "Involuntary examination" means an examination
1106	performed under s. 394.463 to determine if an individual
1107	qualifies for involuntary inpatient treatment under s.
1108	394.467(1) or involuntary outpatient treatment under s.
1109	<del>394.4655(1).</del>
1110	(35) "Involuntary placement" means either involuntary
1111	outpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.4655 or involuntary
1112	inpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.467.
1113	(36) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person
1114	licensed as a marriage and family therapist under chapter 491.
1115	(37) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed as a
1116	mental health counselor under chapter 491.
1117	(38) "Electronic means" means a form of telecommunication
1118	that requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio
1119	communication.
1120	Section 9. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.457, Florida
1121	Statutes, is amended to read:
1122	394.457 Operation and administration
1123	(1) ADMINISTRATIONThe Department of Children and Families
1124	is designated the "Mental Health Authority" of Florida. The
1125	department and the Agency for Health Care Administration shall
1126	exercise executive and administrative supervision over all
1127	mental health facilities, programs, and services.
1128	(2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENTThe department is
1129	responsible for:
1130	(a) The planning, evaluation, and implementation of a
1131	complete and comprehensive statewide <del>program of</del> mental health
1	

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and substance abuse program, including community services, 1132 1133 receiving and treatment facilities, child services, research, 1134 and training as authorized and approved by the Legislature, 1135 based on the annual program budget of the department. The 1136 department is also responsible for the coordination of efforts 1137 with other-departments and divisions of the state government, 1138 county and municipal governments, and private agencies concerned 1139 with and providing mental health and substance abuse services. It is responsible for establishing standards, providing 1140 1141 technical assistance, and supervising exercising supervision of 1142 mental health and substance abuse programs of, and the treatment 1143 of individuals patients at, community facilities, other facilities serving individuals for persons who have a mental 1144 illness or substance abuse impairment, and any agency or 1145 1146 facility providing services under to patients pursuant to this 1147 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 agencies, institutions of higher learning, and hospitals in the interest of the elimination and amelioration of mental illness.

(3) POWER TO CONTRACT.—The department may contract to provide, and be provided with, services and facilities in order to carry out its responsibilities under this part with the following agencies: public and private hospitals; receiving and treatment facilities; clinics; laboratories; departments, divisions, and other units of state government; the state

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1161 colleges and universities; the community colleges; private 1162 colleges and universities; counties, municipalities, and any other governmental unit, including facilities of the United 1163 1164 States Government; and any other public or private entity which 1165 provides or needs facilities or services. Baker Act funds for 1166 community inpatient, crisis stabilization, short-term 1167 residential treatment, and screening services must be allocated 1168 to each county pursuant to the department's funding allocation methodology. Notwithstanding s. 287.057(3)(e), contracts for 1169 1170 community-based Baker Act services for inpatient, crisis 1171 stabilization, short-term residential treatment, and screening 1172 provided under this part, other than those with other units of 1173 government, to be provided for the department must be awarded 1174 using competitive sealed bids if the county commission of the 1175 county receiving the services makes a request to the 1176 department's district office by January 15 of the contracting 1177 year. The district may not enter into a competitively bid contract under this provision if such action will result in 1178 1179 increases of state or local expenditures for Baker Act services 1180 within the district. Contracts for these Baker Act services using competitive sealed bids are effective for 3 years. The 1181 1182 department shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for 1183 such contracted services and facilities and shall make periodic 1184 audits and inspections to assure that the contracted services 1185 are provided and meet the standards of the department.

(4) APPLICATION FOR AND ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS AND GRANTS.—The department may apply for and accept any funds, grants, gifts, or services made available to it by any agency or department of the Federal Government or any other public or private agency or

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1190 <u>person</u> individual in aid of mental health <u>and substance abuse</u> 1191 programs. All such moneys <u>must shall</u> be deposited in the State 1192 Treasury and <u>shall be</u> disbursed as provided by law.

1193

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

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

(b) The department shall adopt rules Necessary for the 1198 1199 implementation and administration of the provisions of this 1200 part., and A program subject to the provisions of this part may 1201 shall not be permitted to operate unless rules designed to 1202 ensure the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the 1203 individuals examined and patients treated under through such 1204 program have been adopted. Such rules adopted under this 1205 subsection must include provisions governing the use of 1206 restraint and seclusion which are consistent with recognized 1207 best practices and professional judgment; prohibit inherently 1208 dangerous restraint or seclusion procedures; establish 1209 limitations on the use and duration of restraint and seclusion; 1210 establish measures to ensure the safety of program participants 1211 and staff during an incident of restraint or seclusion; 1212 establish procedures for staff to follow before, during, and 1213 after incidents of restraint or seclusion; establish 1214 professional qualifications of and training for staff who may 1215 order or be engaged in the use of restraint or seclusion; and 1216 establish mandatory reporting, data collection, and data 1217 dissemination procedures and requirements. Such rules adopted 1218 under this subsection must require that each instance of the use

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1219	of restraint or seclusion be documented in the <u>clinical</u> record
1220	of the individual who has been restrained or secluded patient.
1221	(c) Establishing The department shall adopt rules
1222	establishing minimum standards for services provided by a mental
1223	health overlay program or a mobile crisis response service.
1224	(6) PERSONNEL.
1225	(a) The department shall, by rule, establish minimum
1226	standards of education and experience for professional and
1227	technical personnel employed in mental health programs,
1228	including members of a mobile crisis response service.
1229	(b) The department shall design and distribute appropriate
1230	materials for the orientation and training of persons actively
1231	engaged in implementing the provisions of this part relating to
1232	the involuntary examination and placement of persons who are
1233	believed to have a mental illness.
1234	(6) (7) PAYMENT FOR CARE OF PATIENTSFees and fee
1235	collections for patients in state-owned, state-operated, or
1236	state-supported treatment facilities shall be according to s.
1237	402.33.
1238	Section 10. Section 394.4573, Florida Statutes, is amended
1239	to read:
1240	394.4573 Continuity of care management system; measures of
1241	performance; reports
1242	(1) For the purposes of this section, the term:
1243	(a) "Case management" means those activities aimed at
1244	assessing <del>client</del> needs, planning services, linking the service
1245	system <del>to a client</del> , coordinating the various system components,
1246	monitoring service delivery, and evaluating the effect of
1247	service delivery.
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(b) "Case manager" means <u>a person</u> an individual who works with clients, and their families and significant others, to provide case management.

(c) "Client manager" means an employee of the department who is assigned to specific provider agencies and geographic areas to ensure that the full range of needed services is available to clients.

1255 (d) "Continuity of care management system" means a system
1256 that assures, within available resources, that clients have
1257 access to the full array of services within the mental health
1258 services delivery system.

1259 (2) The department shall ensure the establishment of  $\frac{1}{100}$ 1260 directed to implement a continuity of care management system for the provision of mental health and substance abuse care in 1261 1262 compliance with s. 394.9082., through the provision of client 1263 and case management, including clients referred from state 1264 treatment facilities to community mental health facilities. Such 1265 system shall include a network of client managers and case 1266 managers throughout the state designed to:

1267 (a) Reduce the possibility of a client's admission or 1268 readmission to a state treatment facility.

1269 (b) Provide for the creation or designation of an agency in 1270 each county to provide single intake services for each person seeking mental health services. Such agency shall provide 1271 1272 information and referral services necessary to ensure that 1273 clients receive the most appropriate and least restrictive form 1274 care, based on the individual needs of the person seeking of 1275 treatment. Such agency shall have a single telephone number, operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, where practicable, 1276

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1277	at a central location, where each client will have a central
1278	record.
1279	(c) Advocate on behalf of the client to ensure that all
1280	appropriate services are afforded to the client in a timely and
1281	dignified manner.
1282	(d) Require that any public receiving facility initiating a
1283	patient transfer to a licensed hospital for acute care mental
1284	health services not accessible through the public receiving
1285	facility shall notify the hospital of such transfer and send all
1286	records relating to the emergency psychiatric or medical
1287	condition.
1288	(3) The department is directed to develop and include in
1289	contracts with service providers measures of performance with
1290	regard to goals and objectives as specified in the state plan.
1291	Such measures shall use, to the extent practical, existing data
1292	collection methods and reports and shall not require, as a
1293	result of this subsection, additional reports on the part of
1294	service providers. The department shall plan monitoring visits
1295	of community mental health facilities with other state, federal,
1296	and local governmental and private agencies charged with
1297	monitoring such facilities.
1298	Section 11. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.459,
1299	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1300	394.459 Rights of individuals receiving treatment and
1301	services patients
1302	(1) RIGHT TO <del>INDIVIDUAL</del> DIGNITYIt is the policy of this
1303	state that the <del>individual</del> dignity of <u>all individuals held for</u>
1304	examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse
1305	treatment the patient shall be respected at all times and upon

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1306 all occasions, including any occasion when the individual 1307 patient is taken into custody, held, or transported. Procedures, 1308 facilities, vehicles, and restraining devices used utilized for 1309 criminals or those accused of a crime may shall not be used in 1310 connection with individuals persons who have a mental illness or 1311 substance abuse impairment, except for the protection of that 1312 individual the patient or others. An individual Persons who has 1313 have a mental illness but who has are not been charged with a criminal offense may shall not be detained or incarcerated in 1314 1315 the jails of this state. An individual A person who is receiving 1316 treatment for mental illness or substance abuse may shall not be deprived of his or her any constitutional rights. However, if 1317 1318 such individual a person is adjudicated incapacitated, his or 1319 her rights may be limited to the same extent that the rights of 1320 any incapacitated individual person are limited by law. 1321 (2) PROTECTIVE CUSTODY WITHOUT CONSENT FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE 1322 IMPAIRMENT.-An individual who has a substance abuse impairment 1323 but who has not been charged with a criminal offense may be 1324 placed in protective custody without his or her consent, subject 1325 to the limitations specified in this subsection. If it has been 1326 determined that a hospital, an addictions receiving facility, or 1327 a licensed detoxification facility is the most appropriate placement for the individual, law enforcement may implement 1328 1329 protective custody measures as specified in this subsection. 1330 (a) An individual meets the criteria for placement in 1331 protective custody if there is a good faith reason to believe 1332 that the individual is impaired by substance abuse, has lost the 1333 power of self-control with respect to substance use because of 1334 such impairment, and:

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1335	1. Has inflicted, has threated or attempted to inflict, or
1336	is likely, if not admitted, to inflict, physical harm on himself
1337	or herself or another; or
1338	2. Is in need of substance abuse services and, by reason of
1339	substance abuse impairment, is incapacitated and unable to make
1340	a rational decision with regard to such services. However, mere
1341	refusal to seek or obtain such services does not constitute
1342	evidence of lack of judgment with respect to his or her need for
1343	such services.
1344	(b) If an individual who is in circumstances that justify
1345	protective custody as described in paragraph (a) fails or
1346	refuses to consent to assistance and a law enforcement officer
1347	has determined that a hospital, an addictions receiving
1348	facility, or a licensed detoxification facility is the most
1349	appropriate treatment facility for such individual, the officer
1350	may, after giving due consideration to the expressed wishes of
1351	the individual:
1352	1. Take the individual to a hospital, an addictions
1353	receiving facility, or a licensed detoxification facility
1354	against the individual's will but without using unreasonable
1355	force; or
1356	2. In the case of an adult, detain the individual for his
1357	or her own protection in any municipal or county jail or other
1358	appropriate detention facility.
1359	
1360	Detention under this paragraph is not to be considered an arrest
1361	for any purpose, and an entry or other record may not be made to
1362	indicate that the individual has been detained or charged with
1363	any crime. The officer in charge of the detention facility must

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1364	notify the nearest appropriate licensed service provider within
1365	8 hours after detention that the individual has been detained.
1366	The detention facility must arrange, as necessary, for
1367	transportation of the individual to an appropriate licensed
1368	service provider with an available bed. Individuals detained
1369	under this paragraph must be assessed by an attending physician
1370	without unnecessary delay and within a 72-hour period to
1371	determine the need for further services.
1372	(c) The nearest relative of a minor in protective custody
1373	must be notified by the law enforcement officer, as must the
1374	nearest relative of an adult, unless the adult requests that
1375	there be no notification.
1376	(d) An individual who is in protective custody must be
1377	released by a qualified professional when any of the following
1378	circumstances occur:
1379	1. The individual no longer meets the protective custody
1380	criteria set out in paragraph (a);
1381	2. A 72-hour period has elapsed since the individual was
1382	taken into custody; or
1383	3. The individual has consented voluntarily to readmission
1384	at the facility of the licensed service provider.
1385	(e) An individual may be detained in protective custody
1386	beyond the 72-hour period if a petitioner has initiated
1387	proceedings for involuntary assessment or treatment. The timely
1388	filing of the petition authorizes the service provider to retain
1389	physical custody of the individual pending further order of the
1390	court.
1391	(3) (2) RIGHT TO TREATMENT An individual held for
1392	examination or admitted for mental illness or substance abuse

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1393	treatment:
1394	(a) <u>May</u> <del>A person shall</del> not be denied treatment for mental
1395	illness <u>or substance abuse impairment,</u> and services <u>may <del>shall</del></u>
1396	not be delayed at a <u>mental health</u> receiving <u>facility</u> , addictions
1397	receiving facility, detoxification facility, or treatment
1398	facility because of inability to pay. However, every reasonable
1399	effort to collect appropriate reimbursement for the cost of
1400	providing mental health <u>or substance abuse</u> services <u>from</u>
1401	<u>individuals</u> <del>to persons</del> able to pay for services, including
1402	insurance or <del>third-party</del> payments by third-party payers, shall
1403	be made by facilities providing services <u>under</u> <del>pursuant to</del> this
1404	part.
1405	(b) Shall be provided <del>It is further the policy of the state</del>
1406	that the least restrictive appropriate, available treatment,
1407	which must be <del>utilized</del> based on the <u>individual's</u> <del>individual</del>
1408	needs and best interests <del>of the patient</del> and consistent with <u>the</u>
1409	optimum improvement of the individual's patient's condition.
1410	(c) <u>Shall</u> <del>Each person who remains at a receiving or</del>
1411	treatment facility for more than 12 hours shall be given a
1412	physical examination by a health practitioner authorized by law
1413	to give such examinations $_{m{ au}}$ and a mental health or substance
1414	abuse evaluation, as appropriate, by a psychiatrist,
1415	psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or qualified substance abuse
1416	<u>professional</u> within 24 hours after arrival at such facility <u>if</u>
1417	the individual has not been released or discharged pursuant to
1418	s. 394.463(2)(h) or s. 394.469. The physical examination and
1419	mental health evaluation must be documented in the clinical
1420	record. The physical and mental health examinations shall
1421	include efforts to identify indicators of substance abuse
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1423 withdrawal. 1424 (d) Shall Every patient in a facility shall be afforded the 1425 opportunity to participate in activities designed to enhance 1426 self-image and the beneficial effects of other treatments, as determined by the facility. 1427 1428 (e) Shall, not more than 5 days after admission to a 1429 facility, each patient shall have and receive an individualized treatment plan in writing, which the individual patient has had 1430 1431 an opportunity to assist in preparing and to review before prior 1432 to its implementation. The plan must shall include a space for 1433 the individual's patient's comments and signature. 1434 (4) (3) RIGHT TO EXPRESS AND INFORMED PATIENT CONSENT.-1435 (a)1. Each individual patient entering treatment shall be 1436 asked to give express and informed consent for admission or 1437 treatment. 1438 (a) If the individual patient has been adjudicated 1439 incapacitated or found to be incompetent to consent to 1440 treatment, express and informed consent must to treatment shall 1441 be sought from his or her instead from the patient's guardian, 1442 or guardian advocate, or health care surrogate or proxy. If the 1443 individual patient is a minor, express and informed consent for 1444 admission or treatment must be obtained shall also be requested from the patient's guardian. Express and informed consent for 1445 1446 admission or treatment of a patient under 18 years of age shall be required from the minor's patient's guardian, unless the 1447 minor is seeking outpatient crisis intervention services under 1448 s. 394.4784. Express and informed consent for admission or 1449 treatment given by a patient who is under 18 years of age shall 1450

impairment, substance abuse intoxication, and substance abuse

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1451 not be a condition of admission when the patient's guardian 1452 gives express and informed consent for the patient's admission 1453 pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 394.467.

1454 (b) 2. Before giving express and informed consent, the 1455 following information shall be provided and explained in plain language to the individual and patient, or to his or her the 1456 1457 patient's guardian if the individual patient is an adult 18 1458 years of age or older and has been adjudicated incapacitated, or 1459 to his or her the patient's guardian advocate if the individual 1460 patient has been found to be incompetent to consent to 1461 treatment, to the health care surrogate or proxy, or to both the 1462 individual patient and the guardian if the individual patient is 1463 a minor: the reason for admission or treatment; the proposed 1464 treatment and; the purpose of such the treatment to be provided; the common risks, benefits, and side effects of the proposed 1465 1466 treatment thereof; the specific dosage range of for the 1467 medication, if when applicable; alternative treatment 1468 modalities; the approximate length of care; the potential 1469 effects of stopping treatment; how treatment will be monitored; 1470 and that any consent given for treatment may be revoked orally 1471 or in writing before or during the treatment period by the 1472 individual receiving the treatment patient or by a person who is 1473 legally authorized to make health care decisions on the 1474 individual's behalf of the patient.

1475 (b) In the case of medical procedures requiring the use of 1476 a general anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment, and prior 1477 to performing the procedure, express and informed consent shall 1478 be obtained from the patient if the patient is legally 1479 competent, from the guardian of a minor patient, from the

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1480 guardian of a patient who has been adjudicated incapacitated, or 1481 from the guardian advocate of the patient if the guardian 1482 advocate has been given express court authority to consent to 1483 medical procedures or electroconvulsive treatment as provided 1484 under s. 394.4598.

(c) When the department is the legal guardian of a patient, 1485 1486 or is the custodian of a patient whose physician is unwilling to perform a medical procedure, including an electroconvulsive 1487 treatment, based solely on the patient's consent and whose 1488 1489 quardian or quardian advocate is unknown or unlocatable, the 1490 court shall hold a hearing to determine the medical necessity of 1491 the medical procedure. The patient shall be physically present, 1492 unless the patient's medical condition precludes such presence, 1493 represented by counsel, and provided the right and opportunity 1494 to be confronted with, and to cross-examine, all witnesses 1495 alleqing the medical necessity of such procedure. In such 1496 proceedings, the burden of proof by clear and convincing 1497 evidence shall be on the party alleging the medical necessity of 1498 the procedure.

(d) The administrator of a receiving or treatment facility may, upon the recommendation of the patient's attending physician, authorize emergency medical treatment, including a surgical procedure, if such treatment is deemed lifesaving, or if the situation threatens serious bodily harm to the patient, and permission of the patient or the patient's guardian or guardian advocate cannot be obtained.

1506

(5) (4) QUALITY OF TREATMENT.-

(a) Each <u>individual</u> patient shall receive services,
 including, for a patient placed under s. 394.4655 <u>shall receive</u>,

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1509 those services that are included in the court order which are 1510 suited to his or her needs, and which shall be administered 1511 skillfully, safely, and humanely with full respect for the 1512 individual's patient's dignity and personal integrity. Each 1513 individual patient shall receive such medical, vocational, 1514 social, educational, substance abuse, and rehabilitative 1515 services as his or her condition requires in order to live 1516 successfully in the community. In order to achieve this goal, 1517 the department shall is directed to coordinate its mental health 1518 and substance abuse programs with all other programs of the 1519 department and other state agencies.

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

1525 1. Criteria, procedures, and required staff training for 1526 <u>the</u> any use of close or elevated levels of supervision, <del>of</del> 1527 restraint, seclusion, or isolation, <del>or of</del> emergency treatment 1528 orders, and <del>for the use of</del> bodily control and physical 1529 management techniques.

1530 2. Procedures for documenting, monitoring, and requiring 1531 clinical review of all uses of the procedures described in 1532 subparagraph 1. and for documenting and requiring review of any 1533 incidents resulting in injury to <u>individuals receiving services</u> 1534 <del>patients</del>.

3. A system for investigating, tracking, managing, and
responding to complaints by <u>individuals</u> persons receiving
services or <u>persons</u> individuals acting on their behalf.

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1	
1538	(c) Facilities shall have written procedures for reporting
1539	events that place individuals receiving services at risk of
1540	harm. Such events must be reported to the managing entity in the
1541	facility's region and the department as soon as reasonably
1542	possible after discovery and include, but are not limited to:
1543	1. The death, regardless of cause or manner, of an
1544	individual examined or treated at a facility that occurs while
1545	the individual is at the facility or that occurs within 72 hours
1546	after release, if the death is known to the facility
1547	administrator.
1548	2. An injury sustained, or allegedly sustained, at a
1549	facility, by an individual examined or treated at the facility
1550	and caused by an accident, assault, act of abuse, neglect, or
1551	suicide attempt, or a self-inflicted injury, if the injury
1552	requires medical treatment by a licensed health care
1553	practitioner in an acute care medical facility.
1554	3. The unauthorized departure or absence of an individual
1555	from a facility in which he or she has been held for involuntary
1556	examination or involuntary placement.
1557	4. A disaster or crisis situation such as a tornado,
1558	hurricane, kidnapping, riot, or hostage situation that
1559	jeopardizes the health, safety, or welfare of individuals
1560	examined or treated in a facility.
1561	5. An allegation of sexual battery upon an individual
1562	examined or treated in a facility.
1563	(d) (c) A facility may not use seclusion or restraint for
1564	punishment, to compensate for inadequate staffing, or for the
1565	convenience of staff. Facilities shall ensure that all staff are
1566	made aware of these restrictions <del>on the use of seclusion and</del>

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1567 restraint and shall make and maintain records that which 1568 demonstrate that this information has been conveyed to <u>each</u> 1569 individual staff <u>member</u> members.

1570

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

1571 (a) Each individual person receiving services in a facility 1572 providing mental health services under this part has the right 1573 to communicate freely and privately with persons outside the 1574 facility unless it is determined that such communication is 1575 likely to be harmful to the individual person or others. Each 1576 facility shall make available as soon as reasonably possible to 1577 persons receiving services a telephone that allows for free 1578 local calls and access to a long-distance service to the 1579 individual as soon as reasonably possible. A facility is not 1580 required to pay the costs of the individual's a patient's long-1581 distance calls. The telephone must shall be readily accessible 1582 to the patient and shall be placed so that the individual 1583 patient may use it to communicate privately and confidentially. 1584 The facility may establish reasonable rules for the use of the 1585 this telephone which, provided that the rules do not interfere 1586 with an individual's a patient's access to a telephone to report 1587 abuse pursuant to paragraph (e).

1588 (b) Each individual patient admitted to a facility under 1589 the provisions of this part shall be allowed to receive, send, 1590 and mail sealed, unopened correspondence; and the individual's 1591 no patient's incoming or outgoing correspondence may not shall 1592 be opened, delayed, held, or censored by the facility unless 1593 there is reason to believe that it contains items or substances 1594 that which may be harmful to the individual patient or others, 1595 in which case the administrator may direct reasonable

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1596 examination of such mail and may regulate the disposition of 1597 such items or substances.

1598 (c) Each facility shall allow must permit immediate access 1599 to an individual any patient, subject to the patient's right to 1600 deny or withdraw consent at any time, by the individual, or by 1601 the individual's patient's family members, guardian, guardian 1602 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, representative, 1603 Florida statewide or local advocacy council, or attorneys attorney, unless such access would be detrimental to the 1604 1605 individual patient. If the a patient's right to communicate or 1606 to receive visitors is restricted by the facility, written notice of such restriction and the reasons for the restriction 1607 shall be served on the individual and patient, the individual's 1608 1609 patient's attorney, and the patient's guardian, guardian 1610 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative; and 1611 such restriction, and the reasons for the restriction, must 1612 shall be recorded in on the patient's clinical record with the 1613 reasons therefor. The restriction must of a patient's right to 1614 communicate or to receive visitors shall be reviewed at least 1615 every 7 days. The right to communicate or receive visitors may shall not be restricted as a means of punishment. This Nothing 1616 1617 in this paragraph may not shall be construed to limit the 1618 provisions of paragraph (d).

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

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1625 reasonable time.

1626 (e) Each individual patient receiving mental health or 1627 substance abuse treatment in any facility shall have ready 1628 access to a telephone in order to report an alleged abuse. The 1629 facility staff shall orally and in writing inform each individual patient of the procedure for reporting abuse and 1630 1631 shall make every reasonable effort to present the information in 1632 a language the individual patient understands. A written copy of that procedure, including the telephone number of the central 1633 abuse hotline and reporting forms, must shall be posted in plain 1634 1635 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.

1640 (7) (6) CARE AND CUSTODY OF PERSONAL EFFECTS OF PATIENTS.-A 1641 facility shall respect the rights of an individual with regard A 1642 patient's right to the possession of his or her clothing and 1643 personal effects shall be respected. The facility may take 1644 temporary custody of such effects if when required for medical and safety reasons. The A patient's clothing and personal 1645 1646 effects shall be inventoried upon their removal into temporary 1647 custody. Copies of this inventory shall be given to the 1648 individual patient and to his or her the patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 1649 1650 representative and shall be recorded in the patient's clinical 1651 record. This inventory may be amended upon the request of the 1652 individual patient or his or her the patient's guardian, 1653 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or

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1654 representative. The inventory and any amendments to it must be 1655 witnessed by two members of the facility staff and by the 1656 individual patient, if he or she is able. All of the a patient's 1657 clothing and personal effects held by the facility shall be 1658 returned to the individual patient immediately upon his or her the discharge or transfer of the patient from the facility, 1659 1660 unless such return would be detrimental to the individual 1661 patient. If personal effects are not returned to the patient, 1662 the reason must be documented in the clinical record along with 1663 the disposition of the clothing and personal effects, which may 1664 be given instead to the individual's patient's guardian, 1665 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 1666 representative. As soon as practicable after an emergency 1667 transfer of a patient, the individual's patient's clothing and 1668 personal effects shall be transferred to the individual's 1669 patient's new location, together with a copy of the inventory 1670 and any amendments, unless an alternate plan is approved by the 1671 individual patient, if he or she is able, and by his or her the 1672 patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or 1673 proxy, or representative.

1674 <u>(8)</u> (7) VOTING IN PUBLIC ELECTIONS.—A patient who is 1675 eligible to vote according to the laws of the state has the 1676 right to vote in the primary and general elections. The 1677 department shall establish rules to enable patients to obtain 1678 voter registration forms, applications for absentee ballots, and 1679 absentee ballots.

1680

(9) (8) HABEAS CORPUS.-

1681 (a) At any time, and without notice, <u>an individual</u> a person
 1682 held <u>or admitted for mental health or substance abuse</u>

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1683 examination or placement in a receiving or treatment facility, 1684 or a relative, friend, guardian, guardian advocate, health care 1685 surrogate or proxy, representative, or attorney, or the 1686 department, on behalf of such individual person, may petition 1687 for a writ of habeas corpus to question the cause and legality 1688 of such detention and request that the court order a return to 1689 the writ in accordance with chapter 79. Each individual patient 1690 held in a facility shall receive a written notice of the right 1691 to petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

(b) At any time, and without notice, an individual held or 1692 1693 admitted for mental health or substance abuse examination or 1694 placement a person who is a patient in a receiving or treatment 1695 facility, or a relative, friend, guardian, guardian advocate, 1696 health care surrogate or proxy, representative, or attorney, or 1697 the department, on behalf of such individual person, may file a 1698 petition in the circuit court in the county where the individual 1699 patient is being held alleging that he or she the patient is 1700 being unjustly denied a right or privilege granted under this 1701 part herein or that a procedure authorized under this part 1702 herein is being abused. Upon the filing of such a petition, the 1703 court shall have the authority to conduct a judicial inquiry and 1704 to issue an any order needed to correct an abuse of the 1705 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</u> shall be charged for the filing of a
 petition under this subsection.

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1714 1715 1716 sanction authorized for violation of this part, based solely on 1717 the investigation and findings of the department. 1718 1719 1720 1721 1722 1723 1724 1725 1726 1727 1728 1729 1730 1731 1732 1733 1734 1735 1736 1737

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1713

(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

(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 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 1738 instructions regarding mental health or substance abuse care. Service providers under this part shall honor the advance 1739 1740 directive of individuals they serve, or shall request the

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1741 transfer of the individual as required under s. 765.1105.

1742 (14) (12) POSTING OF NOTICE OF RIGHTS OF PATIENTS.-Each 1743 facility shall post a notice listing and describing, in the 1744 language and terminology that the persons to whom the notice is 1745 addressed can understand, the rights provided in this section. 1746 This notice shall include a statement that provisions of the 1747 federal Americans with Disabilities Act apply and the name and 1748 telephone number of a person to contact for further information. 1749 This notice shall be posted in a place readily accessible to 1750 patients and in a format easily seen by patients. This notice 1751 shall include the telephone numbers of the Florida local 1752 advocacy council and Advocacy Center for Persons with 1753 Disabilities, Inc.

1754 Section 12. Section 394.4597, Florida Statutes, is amended 1755 to read:

1756 394.4597 Persons to be notified; appointment of a patient's
1757 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, and the identity and</u> contact information of <u>that a person to be notified in case of</u> an emergency shall be entered in the <u>individual's patient's</u> <u>clinical</u> record.

1765

(2) INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION PATIENTS.-

(a) At the time <u>an individual</u> a patient is admitted to a
facility for involuntary examination or placement, or when a
petition for involuntary placement is filed, the names,
addresses, and telephone numbers of the <u>individual's</u> patient's

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1770 guardian or guardian advocate, <u>health care surrogate</u>, or proxy, 1771 or representative if <u>he or she</u> the patient has no guardian, and 1772 the <u>individual's</u> patient's attorney shall be entered in the 1773 patient's clinical record.

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

(c) The <u>individual patient</u> shall be consulted with regard to the selection of a representative by the receiving or treatment facility and <u>may shall have authority to</u> request that <u>the</u> any such 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 patient</u> has not previously selected a health
care surrogate, the selection, except for good cause documented
in the <u>individual's patient's</u> clinical record, shall be made
from the following list in the order of listing:

1790 1. The individual's patient's spouse. 1791 2. An adult child of the individual patient. 1792 3. A parent of the individual patient. 1793 4. The adult next of kin of the individual patient. 1794 5. An adult friend of the individual patient. 1795 6. The appropriate Florida local advocacy council as 1796 provided in s. 402.166. 1797 (e) The following persons are prohibited from selection as 1798 an individual's representative:

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20157068e2 1799 1. A professional providing clinical services to the 1800 individual under this part; 1801 2. The licensed professional who initiated the involuntary examination of the individual, if the examination was initiated 1802 by professional certificate; 1803 1804 3. An employee, administrator, or board member of the 1805 facility providing the examination of the individual; 1806 4. An employee, administrator, or board member of a 1807 treatment facility providing treatment of the individual; 5. A person providing any substantial professional services 1808 to the individual, including clinical and nonclinical services; 1809 1810 6. A creditor of the individual; 1811 7. A person subject to an injunction for protection against domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of 1812 injunction is temporary or final, and for which the individual 1813 1814 was the petitioner; and 1815 8. A person subject to an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence under s. 1816 1817 784.046, whether the order of injunction is temporary or final, 1818 and for which the individual was the petitioner. 1819 (e) A licensed professional providing services to the 1820 patient under this part, an employee of a facility providing 1821 direct services to the patient under this part, a department employee, a person providing other substantial services to the 1822 1823 patient in a professional or business capacity, or a creditor of 1824 the patient shall not be appointed as the patient's 1825 representative. 1826 (f) The representative selected by the individual or 1827 designated by the facility has the right to:

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1828	1. Receive notice of the individual's admission;
1829	2. Receive notice of proceedings affecting the individual;
1830	3. Have immediate access to the individual unless such
1831	access is documented to be detrimental to the individual;
1832	4. Receive notice of any restriction of the individual's
1833	right to communicate or receive visitors;
1834	5. Receive a copy of the inventory of personal effects upon
1835	the individual's admission and to request an amendment to the
1836	inventory at any time;
1837	6. Receive disposition of the individual's clothing and
1838	personal effects if not returned to the individual, or to
1839	approve an alternate plan;
1840	7. Petition on behalf of the individual for a writ of
1841	habeas corpus to question the cause and legality of the
1842	individual's detention or to allege that the individual is being
1843	unjustly denied a right or privilege granted under this part, or
1844	that a procedure authorized under this part is being abused;
1845	8. Apply for a change of venue for the individual's
1846	involuntary placement hearing for the convenience of the parties
1847	or witnesses or because of the individual's condition;
1848	9. Receive written notice of any restriction of the
1849	individual's right to inspect his or her clinical record;
1850	10. Receive notice of the release of the individual from a
1851	receiving facility where an involuntary examination was
1852	performed;
1853	11. Receive a copy of any petition for the individual's
1854	involuntary placement filed with the court; and
1855	12. Be informed by the court of the individual's right to
1856	an independent expert evaluation pursuant to involuntary

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1857 placement procedures.

1858 Section 13. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.4598, 1859 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1860

394.4598 Guardian advocate.-

1861 (1) The administrator, family member, or interested party 1862 may petition the court for the appointment of a guardian 1863 advocate based upon the opinion of a psychiatrist that an individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or 1864 1865 substance abuse treatment the patient is incompetent to consent 1866 to treatment. If the court finds that the individual a patient 1867 is incompetent to consent to treatment and has not been 1868 adjudicated incapacitated and a guardian having with the 1869 authority to consent to mental health or substance abuse 1870 treatment has not been appointed, it shall appoint a guardian 1871 advocate. The individual patient has the right to have an 1872 attorney represent him or her at the hearing. If the individual 1873 person is indigent, the court shall appoint the office of the 1874 public defender to represent him or her at the hearing. The 1875 individual patient has the right to testify, cross-examine 1876 witnesses, and present witnesses. The proceeding must shall be 1877 recorded either electronically or stenographically, and 1878 testimony shall be provided under oath. One of the professionals 1879 authorized to give an opinion in support of a petition for 1880 involuntary placement, as described in s. 394.4655 or s. 394.467, shall must testify. The A guardian advocate shall must 1881 1882 meet the qualifications of a guardian pursuant to contained in 1883 part IV of chapter 744, except that a professional referred to 1884 in this part, an employee of the facility providing direct services to the patient under this part, a departmental 1885

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1886 employee, a facility administrator, or member of the Florida 1887 local advocacy council shall not be appointed. A person who is appointed as a quardian advocate must agree to the appointment. 1888 1889 A person may not be appointed as a guardian advocate unless he 1890 or she agrees to the appointment. 1891 (2) The following persons are prohibited from being 1892 appointed as an individual's guardian advocate: (a) A professional providing clinical services to the 1893 1894 individual under this part; 1895 (b) The licensed professional who initiated the involuntary 1896 examination of the individual, if the examination was initiated 1897 by professional certificate; (c) An employee, administrator, or board member of the 1898 1899 facility providing the examination of the individual; (d) An employee, administrator, or board member of a 1900 1901 treatment facility providing treatment of the individual; 1902 (e) A person providing any substantial professional services to the individual, including clinical and nonclinical 1903 1904 services; 1905 (f) A creditor of the individual; 1906 (g) A person subject to an injunction for protection 1907 against domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of 1908 injunction is temporary or final, and for which the individual 1909 was the petitioner; and 1910 (h) A person subject to an injunction for protection 1911 against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence 1912 under s. 784.046, whether the order of injunction is temporary or final, and for which the individual was the petitioner. 1913 1914 (3) (2) A facility requesting appointment of a guardian

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1915 advocate must, prior to the appointment, provide the prospective 1916 guardian advocate with information about the duties and 1917 responsibilities of guardian advocates, including the 1918 information about the ethics of medical decisionmaking. Before 1919 asking a guardian advocate to give consent to treatment for an individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or 1920 1921 substance abuse treatment a patient, the facility shall provide 1922 to the quardian advocate sufficient information to allow so that the guardian advocate to can decide whether to give express and 1923 1924 informed consent to the treatment, including information that 1925 the treatment is essential to the care of the individual 1926 patient, and that the treatment does not present an unreasonable risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. Before 1927 1928 giving consent to treatment, the guardian advocate must meet and 1929 talk with the individual patient and the individual's patient's 1930 physician face to face in person, if at all possible, and by 1931 telephone, if not. The guardian advocate shall make every effort 1932 to make decisions regarding treatment that he or she believes 1933 the individual would have made under the circumstances if the 1934 individual were capable of making such a decision. The decision 1935 of the guardian advocate may be reviewed by the court, upon 1936 petition of the individual's patient's attorney, the 1937 individual's patient's family, or the facility administrator.

1938 <u>(4) (3) Prior to</u> A guardian advocate <u>must attend at least a</u> 1939 <u>4-hour training course approved by the court before</u> exercising 1940 his or her authority, the guardian advocate shall attend a 1941 training course approved by the court. This training course, of 1942 not less than 4 hours, must include, at minimum, information 1943 about <u>an the individual's patient</u> rights, psychotropic

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1944 medications, diagnosis of mental illness <u>or substance abuse</u> 1945 <u>impairment</u>, the ethics of medical decisionmaking, and <u>the</u> duties 1946 of guardian advocates. This training course shall take the place 1947 of the training required for guardians appointed pursuant to 1948 chapter 744.

(5) (4) The information to be supplied to prospective 1949 1950 guardian advocates before prior to their appointment and the 1951 training course for guardian advocates must be developed and 1952 completed through a course developed by the department and 1953 approved by the chief judge of the circuit court and taught by a 1954 court-approved organization. Court-approved organizations may 1955 include, but need are not be limited to, community or junior 1956 colleges, guardianship organizations, and the local bar 1957 association or The Florida Bar. The court may, in its 1958 discretion, waive some or all of the training requirements for 1959 quardian advocates or impose additional requirements. The court 1960 shall make its decision on a case-by-case basis and, in making 1961 its decision, shall consider the experience and education of the 1962 guardian advocate, the duties assigned to the guardian advocate, 1963 and the needs of the individual subject to involuntary placement 1964 patient.

1965 (6) (5) In selecting a guardian advocate, the court shall 1966 give preference to a health care surrogate, if one has already 1967 been designated by the individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse treatment patient. 1968 1969 If the individual patient has not previously selected a health 1970 care surrogate, except for good cause documented in the court 1971 record, the selection shall be made from the following list in 1972 the order of listing:

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i	
1973	(a) The <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> spouse.
1974	(b) An adult child of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
1975	(c) A parent of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
1976	(d) The adult next of kin of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
1977	(e) An adult friend of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
1978	(f) An adult trained and willing to serve as guardian
1979	advocate for the individual patient.
1980	(7) (6) If a guardian with the authority to consent to
1981	medical treatment has not already been appointed or if the
1982	individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or
1983	substance abuse treatment patient has not already designated a
1984	health care surrogate, the court may authorize the guardian
1985	advocate to consent to medical treatment, as well as mental
1986	health and substance abuse treatment. Unless otherwise limited
1987	by the court, a guardian advocate with authority to consent to
1988	medical treatment shall have the same authority to make health
1989	care decisions and be subject to the same restrictions as a
1990	proxy appointed under part IV of chapter 765. Unless the
1991	guardian advocate has sought and received express court approval
1992	in proceeding separate from the proceeding to determine the
1993	competence of the patient to consent to medical treatment, the
1994	guardian advocate may not consent to:
1995	(a) Abortion.
1996	(b) Sterilization.
1997	(c) Electroconvulsive treatment.
1998	(d) Psychosurgery.
1999	(e) Experimental treatments that have not been approved by
2000	a federally approved institutional review board in accordance
2001	with 45 C.F.R. part 46 or 21 C.F.R. part 56.
1	

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2002 2003 In making a medical treatment decision under this subsection, 2004 the court shall must base its decision on evidence that the 2005 treatment or procedure is essential to the care of the 2006 individual patient and that the treatment does not present an 2007 unreasonable risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side 2008 effects. The court shall follow the procedures set forth in 2009 subsection (1) of this section. 2010 (8) (7) The guardian advocate shall be discharged when the 2011 individual for whom he or she is appointed patient is discharged 2012 from an order for involuntary outpatient placement or 2013 involuntary inpatient placement or when the individual patient 2014 is transferred from involuntary to voluntary status. The court 2015 or a hearing officer shall consider the competence of the 2016 individual patient pursuant to subsection (1) and may consider 2017 an involuntarily placed individual's patient's competence to 2018 consent to treatment at any hearing. Upon sufficient evidence, 2019 the court may restore, or the magistrate or administrative law 2020 judge hearing officer may recommend that the court restore, the 2021 individual's patient's competence. A copy of the order restoring 2022 competence or the certificate of discharge containing the 2023 restoration of competence shall be provided to the individual 2024 patient and the guardian advocate.

2025 Section 14. Section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, is amended 2026 to read:

2027

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 individual <u>patient</u>, except that, in an emergency,

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2031 2032

(2) INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION PATIENTS.-

notice shall be given as determined by the facility.

(a) Whenever notice is required to be given under this part, such notice shall be given to the <u>individual</u> patient and the <u>individual's</u> patient's 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>.

2042 2. Notice to an individual's a patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, attorney, and 2043 2044 representative shall be given by United States mail and by registered or certified mail with the date, time, and method of 2045 2046 notice delivery documented in receipts attached to the patient's 2047 clinical record. Hand delivery by a facility employee may be 2048 used as an alternative, with the date and time of delivery 2049 documented in the clinical record. If notice is given by a state 2050 attorney or an attorney for the department, a certificate of 2051 service is shall be sufficient to document service.

2052 (b) A receiving facility shall give prompt notice of the 2053 whereabouts of an individual a patient who is being 2054 involuntarily held for examination to the individual's guardian, 2055 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, attorney or 2056 representative, by telephone or in person within 24 hours after the individual's patient's arrival at the facility, unless the 2057 2058 patient requests that no notification be made. Contact attempts 2059 shall be documented in the individual's patient's clinical

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2060 record and shall begin as soon as reasonably possible after the 2061 individual's patient's arrival. Notice that a patient is being 2062 admitted as an involuntary patient shall be given to the Florida 2063 local advocacy council no later than the next working day after 2064 the patient is admitted. 2065 (c)1. A receiving facility shall give notice of the 2066 whereabouts of a minor who is being involuntarily held for 2067 examination pursuant to s. 394.463 to the minor's parent, 2068 guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate, in person or by 2069 telephone or other form of electronic communication, immediately 2070 after the minor's arrival at the facility. The facility may not 2071 delay notification for more than 24 hours after the minor's 2072 arrival if the facility has submitted a report to the central abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or 2073 2074 suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect and if the facility 2075 deems a delay in notification to be in the minor's best 2076 interest. 2077 2. The receiving facility shall attempt to notify the 2078 minor's parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate until 2079 the receiving facility receives confirmation from the parent, 2080 guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate, verbally, by 2081 telephone or other form of electronic communication, or by 2082 recorded message, that notification has been received. Attempts to notify the parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate 2083 2084 must be repeated at least once each hour during the first 12 2085 hours after the minor's arrival and once every 24 hours 2086 thereafter and must continue until such confirmation is 2087 received, unless the minor is released at the end of the 72-hour 2088 examination period, or until a petition for involuntary

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2089	placement is filed with the court pursuant to s. 394.463(2)(i).
2090	The receiving facility may seek assistance from a law
2091	enforcement agency to notify the minor's parent, guardian,
2092	caregiver, or guardian advocate if the facility has not
2093	received, within the first 24 hours after the minor's arrival, a
2094	confirmation by the parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian
2095	advocate that notification has been received. The receiving
2096	facility must document notification attempts in the minor's
2097	clinical record.
2098	<u>(d) (c)</u> The written notice of the filing of the petition for
2099	involuntary placement <u>of an individual being held</u> must contain
2100	the following:
2101	1. Notice that the petition has been filed with the circuit
2102	court in the county in which the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> is
2103	hospitalized and the address of such court.
2104	2. Notice that the office of the public defender has been
2105	appointed to represent the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> in the proceeding,
2106	if the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> is not otherwise represented by
2107	counsel.
2108	3. The date, time, and place of the hearing and the name of
2109	each examining expert and every other person expected to testify
2110	in support of continued detention.
2111	4. Notice that the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> , the <u>individual's</u>
2112	<del>patient's</del> guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or
2113	proxy, or representative, or the administrator may apply for a
2114	change of venue for the convenience of the parties or witnesses
2115	or because of the condition of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
2116	5. Notice that the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> is entitled to an
2117	independent expert examination and, if the <u>individual</u> patient

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2118 cannot afford such an examination, that the court will provide 2119 for one. (e) (d) A treatment facility shall provide notice of an 2120 individual's a patient's involuntary admission on the next 2121 2122 regular working day after the individual's patient's arrival at 2123 the facility. 2124 (f) (e) When an individual a patient is to be transferred 2125 from one facility to another, notice shall be given by the facility where the individual patient is located before prior to 2126 2127 the transfer. 2128 Section 15. Effective July 1, 2016, subsections (1), (2), 2129 (3), and (10) of section 394.4615, Florida Statutes, are amended 2130 to read: 2131 394.4615 Clinical records; confidentiality.-2132 (1) A clinical record shall be maintained for each 2133 individual held for examination or admitted for treatment under 2134 this part patient. The record shall include data pertaining to 2135 admission and such other information as may be required under 2136 rules of the department. A clinical record is confidential and 2137 exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Unless waived by 2138 express and informed consent of the individual, by the patient 2139 or his or her the patient's guardian, or guardian advocate, 2140 health care surrogate or proxy, or, if the individual patient is 2141 deceased, by his or her guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, by his or her the patient's personal 2142 2143 representative or the family member who stands next in line of intestate succession, the confidential status of the clinical 2144 record shall not be lost by either authorized or unauthorized 2145 2146 disclosure to any person, organization, or agency.

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

2150 (a) The individual patient or the individual's patient's 2151 guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 2152 representative authorizes the release. The guardian, or guardian 2153 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy shall be provided 2154 access to the appropriate clinical records of the patient. The 2155 individual patient or the patient's guardian, or guardian 2156 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy may authorize the 2157 release of information and clinical records to appropriate 2158 persons to ensure the continuity of the individual's patient's 2159 health care or mental health or substance abuse care.

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

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

2170 <u>(d) (c)</u> The court orders such release. In determining 2171 whether there is good cause for disclosure, the court shall 2172 weigh the need for the information to be disclosed against the 2173 possible harm of disclosure to the <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> to whom 2174 such information pertains.

2175

(e) (d) The individual patient is committed to, or is to be

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2176 returned to, the Department of Corrections from the Department 2177 of Children and Families, and the Department of Corrections 2178 requests such records. These records shall be furnished without 2179 charge to the Department of Corrections.

2180 (3) Information from the clinical record may be released in 2181 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.

2195 For the purpose of determining whether a person meets the 2196 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement or for preparing 2197 the proposed treatment plan pursuant to s. 394.4655, the clinical record may be released to the state attorney, the 2198 2199 public defender or the patient's private legal counsel, the 2200 court, and to the appropriate mental health professionals, 2201 including the service provider identified in s. 394.4655(7)(b) 2202 -394.4655(6)(b)2., in accordance with state and federal law.

2203(10) An individual held for examination or admitted for2204treatment Patients shall have reasonable access to his or her

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2205 their clinical records, unless such access is determined by the 2206 individual's patient's physician to be harmful to the individual 2207 patient. If the individual's patient's right to inspect his or 2208 her clinical record is restricted by the facility, written 2209 notice of such restriction shall be given to the individual patient and the individual's patient's guardian, guardian 2210 2211 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or attorney, and 2212 representative. In addition, the restriction shall be recorded 2213 in the clinical record, together with the reasons for it. The 2214 restriction of an individual's a patient's right to inspect his 2215 or her clinical record shall expire after 7 days but may be 2216 renewed, after review, for subsequent 7-day periods.

2217 Section 16. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (1) of section 394.462, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2218 2219

394.462 Transportation.-

2220 (1) TRANSPORTATION TO A RECEIVING OR DETOXIFICATION 2221 FACILITY.-

2222 (a) Each county shall designate a single law enforcement 2223 agency within the county, or portions thereof, to take an 2224 individual a person into custody upon the entry of an ex parte 2225 order or the execution of a certificate for involuntary 2226 examination by an authorized professional and to transport that 2227 individual person to the nearest receiving facility for 2228 examination. The designated law enforcement agency may decline 2229 to transport the individual person to a receiving or 2230 detoxification facility only if:

2231 1. The county or jurisdiction designated by the county has 2232 contracted on an annual basis with an emergency medical 2233 transport service or private transport company for

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2234 transportation of <u>individuals</u> <del>persons</del> to receiving facilities 2235 <del>pursuant to this section at the sole cost of the county;</del> and

2236 2. The law enforcement agency and the emergency medical 2237 transport service or private transport company agree that the 2238 continued presence of law enforcement personnel is not necessary 2239 for the safety of the <u>individuals being transported</u> <del>person</del> or 2240 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> <del>person</del> <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.

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

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

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2262

2263 county to transport patients shall comply with the applicable 2264 rules of the department to ensure the safety and dignity of the 2265 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.

2270 (e) When a member of a mental health overlay program or a 2271 mobile crisis response service is a professional authorized to 2272 initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 and 2273 that professional evaluates a person and determines that 2274 transportation to a receiving facility is needed, the service, 2275 at its discretion, may transport the person to the facility or 2276 may call on the law enforcement agency or other transportation 2277 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 either noncriminal or minor criminal behavior, a misdemeanor, or a felony other than a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08, who that meets the statutory guidelines for involuntary examination under this part, the law enforcement officer shall transport the <u>individual</u> person to the nearest receiving facility for examination.

(g) When any law enforcement officer has arrested a person for a <u>forcible</u> felony <u>as defined in s. 776.08</u> and it appears that the person meets the <u>criteria</u> <del>statutory guidelines</del> for involuntary examination <del>or placement</del> 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

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2292 shall be responsible for promptly arranging for the examination 2293 and treatment of the person. A receiving facility may is not 2294 required to admit a person charged with a forcible felony as 2295 defined in s. 776.08 crime for whom the facility determines and 2296 documents that it is unable to provide adequate security, but 2297 shall provide mental health examination and treatment to the 2298 person at the location where he or she is held. 2299 (h) If the appropriate law enforcement officer believes 2300 that a person has an emergency medical condition as defined in 2301 s. 395.002, the person may be first transported to a hospital 2302 for emergency medical treatment, regardless of whether the 2303 hospital is a designated receiving facility. 2304 (i) The costs of transportation, evaluation, 2305 hospitalization, and treatment incurred under this subsection by 2306 persons who have been arrested for violations of any state law 2307 or county or municipal ordinance may be recovered as provided in 2308 s. 901.35. 2309 (j) The nearest receiving facility must accept persons 2310 brought by law enforcement officers for involuntary examination. 2311 (k) Each law enforcement agency shall develop a memorandum 2312 of understanding with each receiving facility within the law

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

(1) When a jurisdiction has entered into a contract with an
emergency medical transport service or a private transport
company for transportation of persons to receiving facilities,
such service or company shall be given preference for

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2321	transportation of persons from nursing homes, assisted living
2322	facilities, adult day care centers, or adult family-care homes,
2323	unless the behavior of the person being transported is such that
2324	transportation by a law enforcement officer is necessary.
2325	(m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit
2326	emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated persons
2327	provided in accordance with the provisions of s. 401.445.
2328	Section 17. Effective July 1, 2016, subsections (1), (2),
2329	(4), and (5) of section 394.4625, Florida Statutes, are amended
2330	to read:
2331	394.4625 Voluntary admissions
2332	(1) EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT AUTHORITY TO RECEIVE
2333	PATIENTS
2334	(a) In order to be voluntarily admitted to a facility $\mathtt{A}$
2335	<del>facility may receive</del> for observation, diagnosis, or treatment <u>:</u>
2336	any person 18 years of age or older making application by
2337	express and informed consent for admission or any person age 17
2338	or under for whom such application is made by his or her
2339	guardian. If found to
2340	<u>1. An individual must</u> show evidence of mental illness <u>or</u>
2341	substance abuse impairment, to be competent to provide express
2342	and informed consent, and to be suitable for treatment, such
2343	person 18 years of age or older may be admitted to the facility.
2344	A person age 17 or under may be admitted only after a hearing to
2345	verify the voluntariness of the consent.
2346	2. An individual must be suitable for treatment by the
2347	facility.
2348	3. An adult must provide, and be competent to provide,
2349	express and informed consent.

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2350	4. A minor's guardian must provide express and informed
2351	consent, in conjunction with the consent of the minor. However,
2352	a minor may be admitted to an addictions receiving facility or
2353	detoxification facility by his or her own consent without his or
2354	her guardian's consent, if a physician documents in the clinical
2355	record that the minor has a substance abuse impairment. If the
2356	minor is admitted by his or her own consent and without the
2357	consent of his or her guardian, the facility must request the
2358	minor's permission to notify an adult family member or friend of
2359	the minor's voluntary admission into the facility.
2360	a. The consent of the minor is an affirmative agreement by
2361	the minor to remain at the facility for examination and
2362	treatment, and failure to object does not constitute consent.
2363	b. The minor's consent must be verified through a clinical
2364	assessment that is documented in the clinical record and
2365	conducted within 12 hours after arrival at the facility by a
2366	licensed professional authorized to initiate an involuntary
2367	examination pursuant to s. 394.463.
2368	c. In verifying the minor's consent, and using language
2369	that is appropriate to the minor's age, experience, maturity,
2370	and condition, the examining professional must provide the minor
2371	with an explanation as to why the minor will be examined and
2372	treated, what the minor can expect while in the facility, and
2373	when the minor may expect to be released. The examining
2374	professional must determine and document that the minor is able
2375	to understand the information.
2376	d. Unless the minor's consent is verified pursuant to this
2377	section, a petition for involuntary inpatient placement shall be
2378	filed with the court within 1 court working day after his or her
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2379 arrival or the minor must be released to his or her guardian.

2380 (b) A mental health overlay program or a mobile crisis 2381 response service or a licensed professional who is authorized to 2382 initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 and 2383 is employed by a community mental health center or clinic must, pursuant to district procedure approved by the respective 2384 2385 district administrator, conduct an initial assessment of the 2386 ability of the following persons to give express and informed 2387 consent to treatment before such persons may be admitted 2388 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.

2393 2. A person 60 years of age or older for whom transfer is 2394 being sought from a nursing home pursuant to s. 400.0255(12).

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

2398 (c) When an initial assessment of the ability of a person 2399 to give express and informed consent to treatment is required 2400 under this section, and a mobile crisis response service does 2401 not respond to the request for an assessment within 2 hours 2402 after the request is made or informs the requesting facility 2403 that it will not be able to respond within 2 hours after the 2404 request is made, the requesting facility may arrange for 2405 assessment by any licensed professional authorized to initiate 2406 an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 who is not 2407 employed by or under contract with, and does not have a

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2408 financial interest in, either the facility initiating the 2409 transfer or the receiving facility to which the transfer may be 2410 made.

2411 (d) A facility may not admit as a voluntary patient a 2412 person who has been adjudicated incapacitated, unless the 2413 condition of incapacity has been judicially removed. If a 2414 facility admits as a voluntary patient a person who is later 2415 determined to have been adjudicated incapacitated, and the condition of incapacity had not been removed by the time of the 2416 2417 admission, the facility must either discharge the patient or 2418 transfer the patient to involuntary status.

(e) The health care surrogate or proxy of <u>an individual on</u> a voluntary <u>status</u> patient may not consent to the provision of mental health treatment <u>or substance abuse treatment</u> for <u>that</u> <u>individual</u> the patient. <u>An individual on voluntary status</u> A <u>voluntary patient</u> who is unwilling or unable to provide express and informed consent to mental health treatment must <del>either</del> be discharged or transferred to involuntary status.

(f) Within 24 hours after admission of a voluntary patient, the admitting physician shall document in the patient's clinical record that the patient is able to give express and informed consent for admission. If the patient is not able to give express and informed consent for admission, the facility shall either discharge the patient or transfer the patient to involuntary status pursuant to subsection (5).

2433 2434 (2) RELEASE OR DISCHARGE OF VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.-

(a) A facility shall discharge a voluntary patient:

2435 1. Who has sufficiently improved so that retention in the 2436 facility is no longer desirable. A patient may also be

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2437

2438 2. Who revokes consent to admission or requests discharge. 2439 A voluntary patient or a relative, friend, or attorney of the 2440 patient may request discharge either orally or in writing at any 2441 time following admission to the facility. The patient must be discharged within 24 hours of the request, unless the request is 2442 2443 rescinded or the patient is transferred to involuntary status 2444 pursuant to this section. The 24-hour time period may be 2445 extended by a treatment facility when necessary for adequate 2446 discharge planning, but shall not exceed 3 days exclusive of 2447 weekends and holidays. If the patient, or another on the 2448 patient's behalf, makes an oral request for discharge to a staff 2449 member, such request shall be immediately entered in the 2450 patient's clinical record. If the request for discharge is made 2451 by a person other than the patient, the discharge may be 2452 conditioned upon the express and informed consent of the 2453 patient.

discharged to the care of a community facility.

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

2460 (c) An individual on voluntary status who is currently 2461 charged with a crime shall be returned to the custody of a law 2462 enforcement officer upon release or discharge from a facility, 2463 unless the individual has been released from law enforcement 2464 custody by posting of a bond, by a pretrial conditional release, 2465 or by other judicial release.

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2466 (4) TRANSFER TO VOLUNTARY STATUS. - An individual on 2467 involuntary status patient who has been assessed and certified 2468 by a physician or psychologist as competent to provide express 2469 and informed consent and who applies to be transferred to 2470 voluntary status shall be transferred to voluntary status 2471 immediately, unless the individual patient has been charged with 2472 a crime, or has been involuntarily placed for treatment by a 2473 court pursuant to s. 394.467 and continues to meet the criteria 2474 for involuntary placement. When transfer to voluntary status 2475 occurs, notice shall be given as provided in s. 394.4599.

2476 (5) TRANSFER TO INVOLUNTARY STATUS.-If an individual on 2477 When a voluntary status patient, or an authorized person on the 2478 individual's patient's behalf, makes a request for discharge, 2479 the request for discharge, unless freely and voluntarily 2480 rescinded, must be communicated to a physician, clinical 2481 psychologist, or psychiatrist as quickly as possible within, but 2482 not later than 12 hours after the request is made. If the 2483 individual patient meets the criteria for involuntary placement, 2484 the individual must be transferred to a designated receiving 2485 facility and the administrator of the receiving facility where 2486 the individual is held must file with the court a petition for 2487 involuntary placement  $\tau$  within 2 court working days after the 2488 request for discharge is made. If the petition is not filed 2489 within 2 court working days, the individual must patient shall 2490 be discharged. Pending the filing of the petition, the 2491 individual patient may be held and emergency mental health 2492 treatment rendered in the least restrictive manner, upon the written order of a physician, if it is determined that such 2493 2494 treatment is necessary for the safety of the individual patient

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2495 or others. 2496 Section 18. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.463, 2497 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2498 394.463 Involuntary examination.-2499 (1) CRITERIA.-A person may be subject to an taken to a 2500 receiving facility for involuntary examination if there is 2501 reason to believe that he or she the person has a mental illness 2502 or substance abuse impairment and because of this his or her 2503 mental illness or substance abuse impairment: 2504 (a)1. The person has refused voluntary examination after 2505 conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the 2506 examination; or 2507 2. The person is unable to determine for himself or herself 2508 whether examination is necessary; and 2509 (b)1. Without care or treatment, the person is likely to 2510 suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; 2511 such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of 2512 substantial harm to his or her well-being; and it is not 2513 apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of 2514 willing family members or friends or the provision of other 2515 services; or 2516 2. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or 2517 treatment the person will cause serious bodily harm to himself 2518 or herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent 2519 behavior. 2520 (2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION. -2521 (a) An involuntary examination may be initiated by any one 2522 of the following means: 2523 1. A court may enter an ex parte order stating that an Page 87 of 214 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

2524 individual a person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary 2525 examination, giving the findings on which that conclusion is 2526 based. The ex parte order for involuntary examination must be 2527 based on sworn testimony, written or oral, which includes 2528 specific facts that support the finding that the criteria have 2529 been met. Any behavior relied on for the issuance of an ex parte 2530 order must have occurred within the preceding 7 calendar days. 2531 The order must specify whether the individual must be taken to a 2532 mental health facility, detoxification facility, or addictions 2533 receiving facility. If other less restrictive means are not 2534 available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient 2535 evaluation, A law enforcement officer, or other designated agent 2536 of the court, shall take the individual person into custody and 2537 deliver him or her to the nearest receiving facility of the type 2538 specified in the order for involuntary examination. However, if 2539 the county in which the individual is taken into custody has a 2540 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving 2541 facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 2542 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the 2543 plan. The order of the court order must shall be made a part of 2544 the patient's clinical record. A No fee may not shall be charged 2545 for the filing of an order under this subsection. Any receiving 2546 facility accepting the individual patient based on the court's 2547 this order must send a copy of the order to the Agency for 2548 Health Care Administration on the next working day. The order is 2549 shall be valid only until executed or, if not executed, for the 2550 period specified in the order itself. If no time limit is specified in the order, the order is shall be valid for 7 days 2551 2552 after the date it that the order was signed.

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2553 2. A law enforcement officer shall take a person who 2554 appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination into 2555 custody and deliver the person or have him or her delivered to 2556 the nearest mental health receiving facility, addictions 2557 receiving facility, or detoxification facility, whichever the 2558 officer determines is most appropriate for examination. However, 2559 if the county in which the individual taken into custody has a 2560 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving 2561 facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 2562 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the 2563 plan. The officer shall complete execute a written report detailing the circumstances under which the individual person 2564 2565 was taken into custody., and The report shall be made a part of 2566 the patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility or 2567 detoxification facility accepting the individual patient based 2568 on the this report must send a copy of the report to the Agency 2569 for Health Care Administration on the next working day. 2570 3. A physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse,

2571 mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or 2572 clinical social worker may execute a certificate stating that he 2573 or she has examined the individual a person within the preceding 2574 48 hours and finds that the individual person appears to meet 2575 the criteria for involuntary examination and stating the 2576 observations upon which that conclusion is based. The 2577 certificate must specify whether the individual is to be taken 2578 to a mental health receiving facility, an addictions receiving 2579 facility, or a detoxification facility, and must include 2580 specific facts supporting the conclusion that the individual 2581 would benefit from services provided by the type of facility

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2582 specified. If other less restrictive means are not available, 2583 such as voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, A law 2584 enforcement officer shall take the individual person named in 2585 the certificate into custody and deliver him or her to the 2586 nearest receiving facility of the type specified in the 2587 certificate for involuntary examination. However, if the county 2588 in which the individual is taken into custody has a 2589 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving 2590 facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 2591 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the 2592 plan. A law enforcement officer may only take an individual into 2593 custody on the basis of a certificate within 7 calendar days 2594 after execution of the certificate. The law enforcement officer 2595 shall complete execute a written report detailing the 2596 circumstances under which the individual person was taken into 2597 custody. The report and certificate shall be made a part of the 2598 patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility accepting the 2599 individual patient based on the this certificate must send a 2600 copy of the certificate to the Agency for Health Care 2601 Administration on the next working day.

2602 (b) An individual may A person shall not be removed from a 2603 any program or residential placement licensed under chapter 400 2604 or chapter 429 and transported to a receiving facility for 2605 involuntary examination unless an ex parte order, a professional 2606 certificate, or a law enforcement officer's report is first 2607 prepared. If the condition of the individual person is such that 2608 preparation of a law enforcement officer's report is not 2609 practicable before removal, the report must shall be completed as soon as possible after removal, but in any case before the 2610

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2611 individual person is transported to a receiving facility. A 2612 receiving facility admitting an individual a person for 2613 involuntary examination who is not accompanied by the required 2614 ex parte order, professional certificate, or law enforcement 2615 officer's report must shall notify the Agency for Health Care Administration of such admission by certified mail by no later 2616 2617 than the next working day. The provisions of this paragraph do 2618 not apply when transportation is provided by the patient's 2619 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.

2630 (e) Petitions and The Agency for Health Care Administration 2631 shall receive and maintain the copies of ex parte orders, 2632 involuntary outpatient placement orders, involuntary outpatient 2633 placement petitions and orders issued pursuant to s. 394.4655, 2634 involuntary inpatient placement petitions and orders issued pursuant to s. 394.467, professional certificates, and law 2635 2636 enforcement officers' reports are. These documents shall be 2637 considered part of the clinical record, governed by the 2638 provisions of s. 394.4615. The agency shall prepare annual 2639 reports analyzing the data obtained from these documents,

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without information identifying <u>individuals held for examination</u> or admitted for mental health and substance abuse treatment patients, and shall provide copies of reports to the department, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

2646 (f) An individual held for examination A patient shall be 2647 examined by a physician, a or clinical psychologist, or a 2648 psychiatric nurse performing within the framework of an 2649 established protocol with a psychiatrist at a receiving facility 2650 without unnecessary delay and may, upon the order of a 2651 physician, be given emergency mental health or substance abuse 2652 treatment if it is determined that such treatment is necessary 2653 for the safety of the individual patient or others. The patient 2654 may not be released by the receiving facility or its contractor 2655 without the documented approval of a psychiatrist, a clinical psychologist, or, if the receiving facility is a hospital, the 2656 2657 release may also be approved by an attending emergency 2658 department physician with experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders and after completion 2659 2660 of an involuntary examination pursuant to this subsection. 2661 However, a patient may not be held in a receiving facility for 2662 involuntary examination longer than 72 hours.

(g) <u>An individual may not be held for involuntary</u> <u>examination for more than 72 hours from the time of the</u> <u>individual's arrival at the facility, except that this period</u> <u>may be extended by 48 hours if a physician documents in the</u> <u>clinical record that the individual has ongoing symptoms of</u> <u>substance intoxication or substance withdrawal and the</u>

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2669	individual would likely experience significant clinical benefit
2670	from detoxification services. This determination must be made
2671	based on a face-to-face examination conducted by the physician
2672	no less than 48 hours and not more than 72 hours after the
2673	individual's arrival at the facility. Based on the individual's
2674	needs, one of the following actions must be taken within the
2675	involuntary examination period:
2676	1. The individual shall be released with the approval of a
2677	psychiatrist or clinical psychologist. However, if the
2678	examination is conducted in a receiving facility that is owned
2679	or operated by a hospital or health system, an emergency
2680	department physician or a psychiatric nurse performing within
2681	the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist may
2682	approve the release. A psychiatric nurse may not approve the
2683	release of a patient when the involuntary examination has been
2684	initiated by a psychiatrist, unless the release is approved by
2685	the initiating psychiatrist.
2686	2. The individual shall be asked to provide express and
2687	informed consent for voluntary admission if a physician or
2688	psychologist has determined that the individual is competent to
2689	consent to treatment; or
2690	3. A petition for involuntary placement shall be completed
2691	and filed in the circuit court by the receiving facility
2692	administrator if involuntary outpatient or inpatient placement
2693	is deemed necessary. If the 72-hour period ends on a weekend or
2694	legal holiday, the petition must be filed by the next working
2695	day. If inpatient placement is deemed necessary, the least
2696	restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum improvement of
2697	the individual's condition must be made available.

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(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.

2704 (i) If an individual A person for whom an involuntary 2705 examination has been initiated who is being evaluated or treated 2706 at a hospital for an emergency medical condition specified in s. 2707 395.002 the involuntary examination period must be examined by a 2708 receiving facility within 72 hours. The 72-hour period begins when the individual patient arrives at the hospital and ceases 2709 2710 when a the attending physician documents that the individual 2711 patient has an emergency medical condition. The 72-hour period 2712 resumes when the physician documents that the emergency medical 2713 condition has stabilized or does not exist. If the patient is 2714 examined at a hospital providing emergency medical services by a 2715 professional qualified to perform an involuntary examination and 2716 is found as a result of that examination not to meet the 2717 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement pursuant to s. 2718 394.4655(1) or involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s. 2719 394.467(1), the patient may be offered voluntary placement, if 2720 appropriate, or released directly from the hospital providing emergency medical services. The finding by the professional that 2721 2722 the patient has been examined and does not meet the criteria for 2723 involuntary inpatient placement or involuntary outpatient 2724 placement must be entered into the patient's clinical record. 2725 Nothing in this paragraph is intended to prevent A hospital providing emergency medical services may transfer an individual 2726

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2727	from appropriately transforming a patient to another begnital
	from appropriately transferring a patient to another hospital
2728	<u>before</u> <del>prior to</del> stabilization <u>if</u> , provided the requirements of
2729	s. 395.1041(3)(c) <u>are</u> <del>have been</del> met. <u>One of the following</u>
2730	actions must occur within 12 hours after a physician documents
2731	that the individual's emergency medical condition has stabilized
2732	or does not exist:
2733	(h) One of the following must occur within 12 hours after
2734	the patient's attending physician documents that the patient's
2735	medical condition has stabilized or that an emergency medical
2736	condition does not exist:
2737	1. The individual shall be examined by a physician,
2738	psychiatric nurse, or psychologist and, if found not to meet the
2739	criteria for involuntary examination under to this section,
2740	shall be released directly from the hospital providing the
2741	emergency medical services. The results of the examination,
2742	including the final disposition, shall be entered into the
2743	clinical record; or
2744	2. The individual shall be transferred to a receiving
2745	facility for examination if appropriate medical and mental
2746	health treatment is available. However, the receiving facility
2747	must be notified of the transfer within 2 hours after the
2748	individual's condition has been stabilized or after
2749	determination that an emergency medical condition does not
2750	exist. The patient must be examined by a designated receiving
2751	facility and released; or
2752	2. The patient must be transferred to a designated
2753	receiving facility in which appropriate medical treatment is
2754	available. However, the receiving facility must be notified of
2755	the transfer within 2 hours after the patient's condition has

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2756	been stabilized or after determination that an emergency medical
2757	condition does not exist.
2758	(i) Within the 72-hour examination period or, if the 72
2759	hours ends on a weekend or holiday, no later than the next
2760	working day thereafter, one of the following actions must be
2761	taken, based on the individual needs of the patient:
2762	1. The patient shall be released, unless he or she is
2763	charged with a crime, in which case the patient shall be
2764	returned to the custody of a law enforcement officer;
2765	2. The patient shall be released, subject to the provisions
2766	of subparagraph 1., for voluntary outpatient treatment;
2767	3. The patient, unless he or she is charged with a crime,
2768	shall be asked to give express and informed consent to placement
2769	as a voluntary patient, and, if such consent is given, the
2770	patient shall be admitted as a voluntary patient; or
2771	4. A petition for involuntary placement shall be filed in
2772	the circuit court when outpatient or inpatient treatment is
2773	deemed necessary. When inpatient treatment is deemed necessary,
2774	the least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum
2775	improvement of the patient's condition shall be made available.
2776	When a petition is to be filed for involuntary outpatient
2777	placement, it shall be filed by one of the petitioners specified
2778	in s. 394.4655(3)(a). A petition for involuntary inpatient
2779	placement shall be filed by the facility administrator.
2780	(3) NOTICE OF RELEASENotice of the release shall be given
2781	to the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> guardian, health care surrogate or
2782	proxy, or representative, to any person who executed a
2783	certificate admitting the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> to the receiving
2784	facility, and to any court <u>that</u> which ordered the <u>individual's</u>

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2785	examination patient's evaluation.
2786	Section 19. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.4655,
2787	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2788	394.4655 Involuntary outpatient placement
2789	(1) CRITERIA FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT <u>An</u>
2790	<u>individual</u> A person may be ordered to involuntary outpatient
2791	placement upon a finding of the court <del>that</del> by clear and
2792	convincing evidence that:
2793	(a) The <u>individual is an adult</u> <del>person is 18 years of age or</del>
2794	older;
2795	(b) The <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> has a mental illness <u>or substance</u>
2796	abuse impairment;
2797	(c) The <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> is unlikely to survive safely in
2798	the community without supervision, based on a clinical
2799	determination;
2800	(d) The <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> has a history of lack of
2801	compliance with treatment for mental illness <u>or substance abuse</u>
2802	<pre>impairment;</pre>
2803	(e) The <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> has:
2804	1. <u>Within</u> At least twice within the immediately preceding
2805	36 months <u>,</u> been involuntarily admitted to a receiving or
2806	treatment facility <del>as defined in s. 394.455</del> , or has received
2807	mental health or substance abuse services in a forensic or
2808	correctional facility. The 36-month period does not include any
2809	period during which the <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> was admitted or
2810	incarcerated; or
2811	2. Engaged in one or more acts of serious violent behavior
2812	toward self or others, or attempts at serious bodily harm to
2813	himself or herself or others, within the preceding 36 months;

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2814 (f) Due to The person is, as a result of his or her mental 2815 illness or substance abuse impairment, the individual is $\overline{r}$ 2816 unlikely to voluntarily participate in the recommended treatment 2817 plan and either he or she has refused voluntary placement for 2818 treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of placement for treatment or he or 2819 2820 she is unable to determine for himself or herself whether 2821 placement is necessary;

(g) In view of the <u>individual's person's</u> treatment history and current behavior, the <u>individual person</u> 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 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.

2834

(2) INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

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

2840 <u>1.</u> The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a
 2841 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist
 2842 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined

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2843 the individual patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the 2844 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, 2845 in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 2846 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical 2847 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 2848 2849 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment 2850 of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any 2851 second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted 2852 through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic 2853 means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary 2854 outpatient placement certificate that authorizes the receiving 2855 facility to retain the individual patient pending completion of 2856 a hearing. The certificate shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. 2857

2858 2. If the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> has been stabilized and no 2859 longer meets the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant 2860 to s. 394.463(1), <u>he or she</u> the patient must be released from 2861 the receiving facility while awaiting the hearing for 2862 involuntary outpatient placement.

2863 3. Before filing a petition for involuntary outpatient 2864 treatment, the administrator of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  receiving facility or a 2865 designated department representative must identify the service 2866 provider that will have primary responsibility for service 2867 provision under an order for involuntary outpatient placement, unless the individual person is otherwise participating in 2868 2869 outpatient psychiatric treatment and is not in need of public 2870 financing for that treatment, in which case the individual, if 2871 eligible, may be ordered to involuntary treatment pursuant to

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2873 4.3. The service provider shall prepare a written proposed 2874 treatment plan in consultation with the individual being held 2875 patient or his or her the patient's guardian advocate, if 2876 appointed, for the court's consideration for inclusion in the 2877 involuntary outpatient placement order. The service provider 2878 shall also provide a copy of the proposed treatment plan to the 2879 individual patient and the administrator of the receiving 2880 facility. The treatment plan must specify the nature and extent 2881 of the individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse impairment, address the reduction of symptoms that necessitate 2882 2883 involuntary outpatient placement, and include measurable goals and objectives for the services and treatment that are provided 2884 2885 to treat the individual's person's mental illness or substance 2886 abuse impairment and assist the individual person in living and 2887 functioning in the community or to prevent a relapse or 2888 deterioration. Service providers may select and supervise other 2889 providers individuals to implement specific aspects of the 2890 treatment plan. The services in the treatment plan must be 2891 deemed clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical 2892 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, 2893 marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker who 2894 consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the service 2895 provider. The service provider must certify to the court in the 2896 proposed treatment plan whether sufficient services for 2897 improvement and stabilization are currently available and 2898 whether the service provider agrees to provide those services. 2899 If the service provider certifies that the services in the 2900 proposed treatment plan are not available, the petitioner may

the existing psychiatric treatment relationship.

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2901 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.

2908 1. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a 2909 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist 2910 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 2911 the individual patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the 2912 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, 2913 in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 2914 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or <del>clinical</del> 2915 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the 2916 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 2917 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment 2918 of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any 2919 second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic 2920 2921 means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary 2922 outpatient placement certificate, and the certificate must be 2923 made a part of the individual's patient's clinical record.

2924 <u>2.(c)1.</u> The administrator of the treatment facility shall 2925 provide a copy of the involuntary outpatient placement 2926 certificate and a copy of the state mental health discharge form 2927 to a department representative in the county where the 2928 <u>individual patient will be residing. For persons who are leaving</u> 2929 a state mental health treatment facility, the petition for

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2930	involuntary outpatient placement must be filed in the county
2931	where the patient will be residing.
2932	3.2. The service provider that will have primary
2933	responsibility for service provision shall be identified by the
2934	designated department representative prior to the order for
2935	involuntary outpatient placement and must, <u>before</u> <del>prior to</del>
2936	filing a petition for involuntary outpatient placement, certify
2937	to the court whether the services recommended in the
2938	<u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> discharge plan are available in the local
2939	community and whether the service provider agrees to provide
2940	those services. The service provider must develop with the
2941	individual <del>patient</del> , or the patient's guardian advocate, if <u>one</u>
2942	is appointed, a treatment or service plan that addresses the
2943	needs identified in the discharge plan. The plan must be deemed
2944	to be clinically appropriate by a physician, <del>clinical</del>
2945	psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor,
2946	marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker, <del>as</del>
2947	defined in this chapter, who consults with, or is employed or
2948	contracted by, the service provider.
2949	3. If the service provider certifies that the services in
2950	the proposed treatment or service plan are not available, the
2951	petitioner may not file the petition.
2952	(3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT
2953	(a) A petition for involuntary outpatient placement may be
2954	filed by:
2955	1. The administrator of a <u>mental health</u> receiving facility <u>,</u>

2956 an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility; 2957 or

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2. The administrator of a treatment facility.

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2959 (b) Each required criterion for involuntary outpatient 2960 placement must be alleged and substantiated in the petition for 2961 involuntary outpatient placement. A copy of the certificate 2962 recommending involuntary outpatient placement completed by a 2963 qualified professional specified in subsection (2) must be 2964 attached to the petition. A copy of the proposed treatment plan 2965 must be attached to the petition. Before the petition is filed, 2966 the service provider shall certify that the services in the 2967 proposed treatment plan are available. If the necessary services 2968 are not available in the patient's local community where the 2969 individual will reside to respond to the person's individual 2970 needs, the petition may not be filed.

2971 (c) A The petition for involuntary outpatient placement 2972 must be filed in the county where the individual who is the 2973 subject of the petition patient is located, unless the 2974 individual patient is being placed from a state treatment 2975 facility, in which case the petition must be filed in the county 2976 where the individual patient will reside. When the petition is 2977 has been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide copies of 2978 the petition and the proposed treatment plan to the department, 2979 the individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian, 2980 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 2981 representative, the state attorney, and the public defender or 2982 the individual's patient's private counsel. A fee may not be 2983 charged for filing a petition under this subsection.

(4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.—Within 1 court working day after the filing of a petition for involuntary outpatient placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to represent the individual if the individual person who is the

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2988 subject of a mental illness the petition and the office of 2989 criminal conflict and civil regional counsel to represent the 2990 individual if the individual is the subject of a substance abuse 2991 petition, unless the individual person is otherwise represented 2992 by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the 2993 public defender or the office of criminal conflict and civil 2994 regional counsel of the appointment. The public defender or the 2995 office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel shall 2996 represent the individual person until the petition is dismissed, 2997 the court order expires, or the individual patient is discharged 2998 from involuntary outpatient placement. An attorney who 2999 represents the individual patient shall have access to the 3000 individual patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the 3001 presentation of the individual's patient's case and shall 3002 represent the interests of the individual patient, regardless of 3003 the source of payment to the attorney. An attorney representing 3004 an individual in proceedings under this part shall advocate the 3005 individual's expressed desires and must be present and actively 3006 participate in all hearings on involuntary placement.

(5) CONTINUANCE OF HEARING.—The <u>individual</u> patient is entitled, with the concurrence of the <u>individual's</u> patient's 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 filing of the petition, unless a continuance is granted. The hearing shall be held in the county where the petition is filed, shall be as convenient to the <u>individual who is the subject of</u>

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3017 the petition patient as is consistent with orderly procedure, 3018 and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be injurious to the individual's patient's condition. If the court 3019 3020 finds that the individual's patient's attendance at the hearing 3021 is not consistent with the best interests of the individual patient and if the individual's patient's counsel does not 3022 3023 object, the court may waive the presence of the individual 3024 patient from all or any portion of the hearing. The state 3025 attorney for the circuit in which the individual patient is 3026 located shall represent the state, rather than the petitioner, 3027 as the real party in interest in the proceeding. The state 3028 attorney shall have access to the individual's clinical record 3029 and witnesses and shall independently evaluate the allegations 3030 set forth in the petition for involuntary placement. If the 3031 allegations are substantiated, the state attorney shall 3032 prosecute the petition. If the allegations are not 3033 substantiated, the state attorney shall withdraw the petition.

3034 (b) 2. The court may appoint a magistrate master to preside 3035 at the hearing. One of the professionals who executed the 3036 involuntary outpatient placement certificate shall be a witness. 3037 The individual who is the subject of the petition patient and his or her the patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health 3038 3039 care surrogate or proxy, or representative shall be informed by 3040 the court of the right to an independent expert examination. If the individual patient cannot afford such an examination, the 3041 3042 court shall provide for one. The independent expert's report is 3043 shall be confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is 3044 to be called as a witness for the individual patient at the 3045 hearing. The court shall allow testimony from persons

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3046 individuals, including family members, deemed by the court to be 3047 relevant under state law, regarding the individual's person's 3048 prior history and how that prior history relates to the 3049 individual's person's current condition. The testimony in the 3050 hearing must be given under oath, and the proceedings must be 3051 recorded. The individual patient may refuse to testify at the 3052 hearing. 3053 (c) The court shall consider testimony and evidence 3054 regarding the competence of the individual being held to consent 3055 to treatment. If the court finds that the individual is 3056 incompetent to consent, it shall appoint a guardian advocate as 3057 provided in s. 394.4598. 3058 (7) COURT ORDER.-3059 (a) (b) 1. If the court concludes that the individual who is 3060 the subject of the petition patient meets the criteria for 3061 involuntary outpatient placement under pursuant to subsection 3062 (1), the court shall issue an order for involuntary outpatient placement. The court order may shall be for a period of up to 6 3063 3064 months. The order must specify the nature and extent of the 3065 individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 3066 impairment. The court order of the court and the treatment plan 3067 must shall be made part of the individual's patient's clinical 3068 record. The service provider shall discharge an individual a 3069 patient from involuntary outpatient placement when the order 3070 expires or any time the individual patient no longer meets the 3071 criteria for involuntary placement. Upon discharge, the service 3072 provider shall send a certificate of discharge to the court.

3073(b)2. The court may not order the department or the service3074provider to provide services if the program or service is not

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3075 available in the patient's local community of the individual 3076 being served, if there is no space available in the program or 3077 service for the individual patient, or if funding is not 3078 available for the program or service. A copy of the order must 3079 be sent to the Agency for Health Care Administration by the 3080 service provider within 1 working day after it is received from 3081 the court. After the placement order is issued, the service 3082 provider and the individual patient may modify provisions of the treatment plan. For any material modification of the treatment 3083 3084 plan to which the individual patient or the individual's 3085 patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, does agree, the 3086 service provider shall send notice of the modification to the 3087 court. Any material modifications of the treatment plan which 3088 are contested by the individual patient or the individual's 3089 patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, must be approved or disapproved by the court consistent with the requirements of 3090 3091 subsection (2).

3092 (c) 3. If, in the clinical judgment of a physician, the 3093 individual being served patient has failed or has refused to 3094 comply with the treatment ordered by the court, and, in the 3095 clinical judgment of the physician, efforts were made to solicit 3096 compliance and the individual patient may meet the criteria for involuntary examination, the individual a person may be brought 3097 3098 to a receiving facility pursuant to s. 394.463 for involuntary 3099 examination. If, after examination, the individual patient does 3100 not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement 3101 pursuant to s. 394.467, the individual patient must be 3102 discharged from the receiving facility. The involuntary 3103 outpatient placement order remains shall remain in effect unless

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3104 the service provider determines that the individual patient no 3105 longer meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement 3106 or until the order expires. The service provider must determine 3107 whether modifications should be made to the existing treatment 3108 plan and must attempt to continue to engage the individual patient in treatment. For any material modification of the 3109 3110 treatment plan to which the individual patient or the 3111 individual's patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, agrees does agree, the service provider shall send notice of the 3112 3113 modification to the court. Any material modifications of the 3114 treatment plan which are contested by the individual patient or the individual's patient's quardian advocate, if appointed, must 3115 3116 be approved or disapproved by the court consistent with the 3117 requirements of subsection (2).

3118 (d)(c) If, at any time before the conclusion of the initial hearing on involuntary outpatient placement, it appears to the 3119 3120 court that the individual person does not meet the criteria for 3121 involuntary outpatient placement under this section but<sub> $\tau$ </sub> 3122 instead, meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, 3123 the court may order the individual person admitted for 3124 involuntary inpatient examination under s. 394.463. If the 3125 person instead meets the criteria for involuntary assessment, protective custody, or involuntary admission pursuant to s. 3126 3127 397.675, the court may order the person to be admitted for 3128 involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days pursuant to s. 3129 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be governed by 3130 chapter 397.

3131 (d) At the hearing on involuntary outpatient placement, the 3132 court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the

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3133 patient's competence to consent to treatment. If the court finds 3134 that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment, it 3135 shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598. 3136 The guardian advocate shall be appointed or discharged in 3137 accordance with s. 394.4598. 3138 (e) The administrator of the receiving facility, the

3139 detoxification facility, or the designated department 3140 representative shall provide a copy of the court order and adequate documentation of an individual's a patient's mental 3141 3142 illness or substance abuse impairment to the service provider 3143 for involuntary outpatient placement. Such documentation must include any advance directives made by the individual patient, a 3144 3145 psychiatric evaluation of the individual patient, and any evaluations of the individual patient performed by a clinical 3146 3147 psychologist or a clinical social worker.

3148 (8) (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT 3149 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.

3156 <u>1.2.</u> The existing involuntary outpatient placement order 3157 remains in effect until disposition <u>of on</u> the petition for 3158 continued involuntary outpatient placement.

3159 <u>2.3.</u> A certificate <u>must</u> shall be attached to the petition 3160 which includes a statement from the <u>individual's</u> person's 3161 physician or <del>clinical</del> psychologist justifying the request, a

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3162 brief description of the <u>individual's</u> patient's treatment during 3163 the time he or she was involuntarily placed, and <u>a personalized</u> 3164 an <u>individualized</u> plan of continued treatment.

3.4. The service provider shall develop the individualized 3165 3166 plan of continued treatment in consultation with the individual patient or his or her the patient's guardian advocate, if 3167 appointed. When the petition has been filed, the clerk of the 3168 3169 court shall provide copies of the certificate and the individualized plan of continued treatment to the department, 3170 3171 the individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian 3172 advocate, the state attorney, and the individual's patient's private counsel, or the public defender, or the office of 3173 criminal conflict and civil regional counsel. 3174

3175 (b) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a 3176 petition for continued involuntary outpatient placement, the 3177 court shall appoint the public defender to represent the 3178 individual if the individual person who is the subject of a the 3179 mental illness petition and the office of criminal conflict and 3180 civil regional counsel to represent the individual if the 3181 individual is the subject of a substance abuse petition, unless 3182 the individual person is otherwise represented by counsel. The 3183 clerk of the court shall immediately notify the public defender or the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel of 3184 3185 the such appointment. The public defender or the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel shall represent the 3186 individual <del>person</del> until the petition is dismissed, <del>or</del> the court 3187 order expires, or the individual patient is discharged from 3188 3189 involuntary outpatient placement. Any attorney representing the 3190 individual patient shall have access to the individual patient,

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3191 witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the 3192 <u>individual's patient's</u> case and shall represent the interests of 3193 the <u>individual</u> patient, regardless of the source of payment to 3194 the attorney.

3195 <u>(c) The court shall inform the individual who is the</u> 3196 <u>subject of the petition and his or her guardian, guardian</u> 3197 <u>advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative of</u> 3198 <u>the individual's right to an independent expert examination. If</u> 3199 <u>the individual cannot afford such an examination, the court</u> 3200 <u>shall provide one.</u>

(d) (c) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary 3201 3202 outpatient placement are shall be before the circuit court. The 3203 court may appoint a magistrate master to preside at the hearing. 3204 The procedures for obtaining an order pursuant to this paragraph 3205 must shall be in accordance with subsection (6), except that the 3206 time period included in paragraph (1)(e) is not applicable in 3207 determining the appropriateness of additional periods of 3208 involuntary outpatient placement.

3209 <u>(e) (d)</u> Notice of the hearing shall be provided <u>in</u> 3210 <u>accordance with</u> as set forth in s. 394.4599. The <u>individual</u> 3211 <u>being served patient</u> and the <u>individual's patient's</u> attorney may 3212 agree to a period of continued outpatient placement without a 3213 court hearing.

3214 <u>(f) (e)</u> The same procedure shall be repeated before the 3215 expiration of each additional period the <u>individual being served</u> 3216 <del>patient</del> is placed in treatment.

3217 <u>(g)(f)</u> If the <u>individual in involuntary outpatient</u> 3218 <u>placement</u> patient has previously been found incompetent to 3219 consent to treatment, the court shall consider testimony and

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3220	evidence regarding the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> competence.
3221	Section 394.4598 governs the discharge of the guardian advocate
3222	if the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> competency to consent to treatment
3223	has been restored.
3224	Section 20. Effective on July 1, 2016, section 394.467,
3225	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
3226	394.467 Involuntary inpatient placement
3227	(1) CRITERIA.— <u>An individual</u> <del>A person</del> may be placed in
3228	involuntary inpatient placement for treatment upon a finding of
3229	the court by clear and convincing evidence that:
3230	(a) He or she <u>has a mental illness or substance abuse</u>
3231	impairment is mentally ill and because of his or her mental
3232	illness or substance abuse impairment:
3233	1.a. He or she has refused voluntary placement for
3234	treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and
3235	disclosure of the purpose of placement for treatment; or
3236	b. He or she is unable to determine for himself or herself
3237	whether placement is necessary; and
3238	2.a. He or she is manifestly incapable of surviving alone
3239	or with the help of willing and responsible family or friends,
3240	including available alternative services, and, without
3241	treatment, is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care
3242	for himself or herself, and such neglect or refusal poses a real
3243	and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being;
3244	or
3245	b. There is substantial likelihood that in the near future
3246	he or she will inflict serious bodily harm on <u>self or others</u>
3247	himself or herself or another person, as evidenced by recent
3248	behavior causing, attempting, or threatening such harm; and

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(b) All available less restrictive treatment alternatives 3250 that which would offer an opportunity for improvement of his or 3251 her condition have been judged to be inappropriate.

3252 (2) ADMISSION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY.-An individual A 3253 patient may be retained by a mental health receiving facility, 3254 an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility, 3255 or involuntarily placed in a treatment facility upon the 3256 recommendation of the administrator of the receiving facility 3257 where the individual patient has been examined and after 3258 adherence to the notice and hearing procedures provided in s. 3259 394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of 3260 a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a <del>clinical</del> psychologist 3261 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 3262 the individual patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the 3263 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement are met. However, 3264 in a county that has a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 3265 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or <del>clinical</del> 3266 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the 3267 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 3268 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment 3269 of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. If 3270 the petition seeks placement for treatment of substance abuse 3271 impairment only and the individual is examined by an addictions receiving facility or detoxification facility, the first opinion 3272 3273 may be provided by a physician, and the second opinion may be 3274 provided by a qualified professional with respect to substance 3275 abuse treatment. Any second opinion authorized in this 3276 subsection may be conducted through a face-to-face examination, 3277 in person or by electronic means. Such recommendation must shall

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3278 be entered on an involuntary inpatient placement certificate 3279 that authorizes the receiving facility to retain the <u>individual</u> 3280 <u>being held patient</u> pending transfer to a treatment facility or 3281 completion of a hearing.

3282 (3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT.-The administrator of the mental health facility, addictions 3283 3284 receiving facility, or detoxification facility shall file a 3285 petition for involuntary inpatient placement in the court in the county where the individual patient is located. Upon filing, the 3286 3287 clerk of the court shall provide copies to the department, the 3288 individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian, 3289 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 3290 representative, and the state attorney and public defender or 3291 office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel of the judicial circuit in which the individual patient is located. A 3292 3293 No fee may not shall be charged for the filing of a petition 3294 under this subsection.

3295 (4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.-Within 1 court working day 3296 after the filing of a petition for involuntary inpatient 3297 placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to 3298 represent the individual if the individual person who is the 3299 subject of a mental illness the petition and the office of 3300 criminal conflict and civil regional counsel to represent the individual if the individual is the subject of a substance abuse 3301 petition, unless the individual person is otherwise represented 3302 3303 by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the 3304 public defender or the office of criminal conflict and civil 3305 regional counsel of the such appointment. Any attorney 3306 representing the individual patient shall have access to the

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3307 <u>individual patient</u>, witnesses, and records relevant to the 3308 presentation of the <u>individual's patient's</u> case and shall 3309 represent the interests of the <u>individual patient</u>, regardless of 3310 the source of payment to the attorney.

3311 (a) An attorney representing an individual in proceedings 3312 under this part shall advocate the individual's expressed 3313 desires and must be present and actively participate in all 3314 hearings on involuntary placement.

3315 (b) The state attorney for the judicial circuit in which 3316 the individual is located shall represent the state rather than 3317 the petitioning facility administrator as the real party in 3318 interest in the proceeding. The state attorney shall have access to the individual's clinical record and witnesses and shall 3319 3320 independently evaluate the allegations set forth in the petition 3321 for involuntary placement. If the allegations are substantiated, 3322 the state attorney shall prosecute the petition. If the allegations are not substantiated, the state attorney shall 3323 3324 withdraw the petition.

(5) CONTINUANCE OF HEARING.—The <u>individual</u> patient is entitled, with the concurrence of the <u>individual's</u> patient's 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 INPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

3330 (a) 1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary 3331 inpatient placement within 5 <u>court working</u> days <u>after the</u> 3332 <u>petition is filed</u>, unless a continuance is granted.

3333 <u>1.</u> The hearing shall be held in the county where the 3334 <u>individual patient</u> is located and shall be as convenient to the 3335 <u>individual patient</u> as may be consistent with orderly procedure

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3336 and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be 3337 injurious to the individual's patient's condition. If the individual wishes to waive his or her court finds that the 3338 3339 patient's attendance at the hearing, the court must determine 3340 that the attendance is knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily 3341 being waived and is not consistent with the best interests of 3342 the patient, and the patient's counsel does not object, the 3343 court may waive the presence of the individual patient from all 3344 or any portion of the hearing. The state attorney for the 3345 circuit in which the patient is located shall represent the 3346 state, rather than the petitioning facility administrator, as 3347 the real party in interest in the proceeding.

3348 2. The court may appoint a general or special magistrate to 3349 preside at the hearing. One of the two professionals who 3350 executed the involuntary inpatient placement certificate shall 3351 be a witness. The individual patient and the individual's patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or 3352 3353 proxy, or representative shall be informed by the court of the 3354 right to an independent expert examination. If the individual 3355 patient cannot afford such an examination, the court shall 3356 provide for one. The independent expert's report is shall be 3357 confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is to be 3358 called as a witness for the individual patient at the hearing. 3359 The testimony in the hearing must be given under oath, and the 3360 proceedings must be recorded. The individual patient may refuse 3361 to testify at the hearing.

3362 <u>3. The court shall allow testimony from persons, including</u> 3363 <u>family members, deemed by the court to be relevant regarding the</u> 3364 individual's prior history and how that prior history relates to

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3365 the individual's current condition.

3366 (b) If the court concludes that the individual patient 3367 meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, it shall 3368 order that the individual patient be transferred to a treatment 3369 facility or, if the individual patient is at a treatment 3370 facility, that the individual patient be retained there or be 3371 treated at any other appropriate mental health receiving 3372 facility, addictions receiving facility, detoxification facility, or treatment facility, or that the individual patient 3373 3374 receive services from such a facility a receiving or treatment 3375 facility, on an involuntary basis, for up to 90 days a period of 3376 up to 6 months. The order shall specify the nature and extent of 3377 the individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 3378 impairment. The court may not order an individual with traumatic 3379 brain injury or dementia who lacks a co-occurring mental illness 3380 to be involuntarily placed in a state treatment facility. The 3381 facility shall discharge the individual at a patient any time 3382 the individual patient no longer meets the criteria for 3383 involuntary inpatient placement, unless the individual patient 3384 has transferred to voluntary status.

3385 (c) If at any time before prior to the conclusion of the 3386 hearing on involuntary inpatient placement it appears to the 3387 court that the individual person does not meet the criteria for 3388 involuntary inpatient placement under this section, but instead 3389 meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement, the court may order the individual person evaluated for involuntary 3390 3391 outpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.4655, and. the petition 3392 and hearing procedures set forth in s. 394.4655 shall apply. If 3393 the person instead meets the criteria for involuntary

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3394 assessment, protective custody, or involuntary admission 3395 pursuant to s. 397.675, then the court may order the person to 3396 be admitted for involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days 3397 pursuant to s. 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be 3398 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 the court finds that the <u>individual patient</u> is incompetent to consent to treatment, it shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598.

3405 (e) The administrator of the petitioning receiving facility 3406 shall provide a copy of the court order and adequate 3407 documentation of the individual's a patient's mental illness or 3408 substance abuse impairment to the administrator of a treatment facility if the individual whenever a patient is ordered for 3409 3410 involuntary inpatient placement, whether by civil or criminal 3411 court. The documentation must shall include any advance 3412 directives made by the individual patient, a psychiatric 3413 evaluation of the individual patient, and any evaluations of the individual patient performed by a clinical psychologist, a 3414 3415 marriage and family therapist, a mental health counselor, a 3416 substance abuse qualified professional or a clinical social 3417 worker. The administrator of a treatment facility may refuse 3418 admission to an individual any patient directed to its 3419 facilities on an involuntary basis, whether by civil or criminal 3420 court order, who is not accompanied at the same time by adequate 3421 orders and documentation.

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(7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT

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3423 PLACEMENT.-

3424 (a) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary 3425 inpatient placement shall be administrative hearings and shall 3426 be conducted in accordance with the provisions of s. 120.57(1), 3427 except that an any order entered by an the administrative law judge is shall be final and subject to judicial review in 3428 3429 accordance with s. 120.68. Orders concerning an individual 3430 patients committed after successfully pleading not guilty by reason of insanity are shall be governed by the provisions of s. 3431 916.15. 3432

3433 (b) If the individual patient continues to meet the 3434 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, the administrator 3435 shall, before prior to the expiration of the period during which the treatment facility is authorized to retain the individual 3436 3437 patient, file a petition requesting authorization for continued 3438 involuntary inpatient placement. The request must shall be 3439 accompanied by a statement from the individual's patient's 3440 physician or clinical psychologist justifying the request, a 3441 brief description of the individual's patient's treatment during 3442 the time he or she was involuntarily placed, and a personalized an individualized plan of continued treatment. Notice of the 3443 3444 hearing must shall be provided as set forth in s. 394.4599. If 3445 at the hearing the administrative law judge finds that 3446 attendance at the hearing is not consistent with the 3447 individual's best interests of the patient, the administrative law judge may waive the presence of the individual patient from 3448 3449 all or any portion of the hearing, unless the individual patient, through counsel, objects to the waiver of presence. The 3450 3451 testimony in the hearing must be under oath, and the proceedings

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3452 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.

3458 (d) The Division of Administrative Hearings shall inform 3459 the individual and his or her guardian, guardian advocate, 3460 health care surrogate or proxy, or representative of the right 3461 to an independent expert examination. If the individual cannot 3462 afford such an examination, the court shall provide one.

3463 <u>(e) (d)</u> If at a hearing it is shown that the <u>individual</u> 3464 patient continues to meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient 3465 placement, the administrative law judge shall sign the order for 3466 continued involuntary inpatient placement for a period <u>of up to</u> 3467 <u>90 days not to exceed 6 months</u>. The same procedure <u>must shall</u> be 3468 repeated prior to the expiration of each additional period the 3469 individual <del>patient</del> is retained.

3470 <u>(f) (e)</u> If continued involuntary inpatient placement is 3471 necessary for <u>an individual</u> <del>a patient</del> admitted while serving a 3472 criminal sentence, but whose sentence is about to expire, or for 3473 a <u>minor</u> <del>patient</del> involuntarily placed <del>while a minor</del> but who is 3474 about to reach the age of 18, the administrator shall petition 3475 the administrative law judge for an order authorizing continued 3476 involuntary inpatient placement.

3477 <u>(g) (f)</u> If the <u>individual previously</u> patient has been 3478 previously found incompetent to consent to treatment, the 3479 administrative law judge shall consider testimony and evidence 3480 regarding the individual's patient's competence. If the

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3481 administrative law judge finds evidence that the individual 3482 patient is now competent to consent to treatment, the 3483 administrative law judge may issue a recommended order to the 3484 court that found the individual patient incompetent to consent 3485 to treatment that the individual's patient's competence be 3486 restored and that any guardian advocate previously appointed be 3487 discharged. 3488 (8) RETURN TO FACILITY OF PATIENTS. - If an individual held 3489 When a patient at a treatment facility involuntarily under this 3490 part leaves the facility without the administrator's 3491 authorization, the administrator may authorize a search for, the 3492 patient and the return of, the individual patient to the 3493 facility. The administrator may request the assistance of a law 3494 enforcement agency in the search for and return of the patient. 3495 Section 21. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.4672, 3496 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3497 394.4672 Procedure for placement of veteran with federal 3498 agency.-3499 (1) A facility owned, operated, or administered by the 3500 United States Department of Veterans Affairs which provides 3501 mental health services has authority as granted by the 3502 Department of Veterans' Affairs to: 3503 (a) Initiate and conduct involuntary examinations pursuant 3504 to s. 394.463. 3505 (b) Provide voluntary treatment pursuant to s. 394.4625. 3506 (c) Petition for involuntary inpatient placement pursuant 3507 to s. 394.467. 3508 (d) Provide involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to 3509 this part.

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3510 (2) (1) If a Whenever it is determined by the court 3511 determines that an individual a person meets the criteria for 3512 involuntary placement and he or she it appears that such person 3513 is eligible for care or treatment by the United States 3514 Department of Veterans Affairs or another other agency of the 3515 United States Government, the court, upon receipt of a 3516 certificate from the United States Department of Veterans 3517 Affairs or such other agency showing that facilities are 3518 available and that the individual person is eligible for care or 3519 treatment therein, may place that individual person with the 3520 United States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal 3521 agency. The individual person whose placement is sought shall be 3522 personally served with notice of the pending placement 3523 proceeding in the manner as provided in this part., and nothing 3524 in This section does not shall affect the individual's his or her right to appear and be heard in the proceeding. Upon 3525 3526 placement, the individual is person shall be subject to the 3527 rules and regulations of the United States Department of 3528 Veterans Affairs or other federal agency.

3529 (3) (2) The judgment or order of placement issued by a court 3530 of competent jurisdiction of another state or of the District of Columbia which places an individual, placing a person with the 3531 3532 United States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal agency for care or treatment has, shall have the same force and 3533 3534 effect in this state as in the jurisdiction of the court 3535 entering the judgment or making the order.; and The courts of 3536 the placing state or of the District of Columbia shall retain be 3537 deemed to have retained jurisdiction of the individual person so 3538 placed. Consent is hereby given to the application of the law of

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3539 the placing state or district with respect to the authority of 3540 the chief officer of any facility of the United States 3541 Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal agency operated 3542 in this state to retain custody or to transfer, parole, or 3543 discharge the individual person.

3544 (4) (3) Upon receipt of a certificate of the United States 3545 Department of Veterans Affairs or another such other federal 3546 agency that facilities are available for the care or treatment 3547 of individuals who have mental illness or substance abuse impairment mentally ill persons and that an individual the 3548 3549 person is eligible for that care or treatment, the administrator 3550 of the receiving or treatment facility may <del>cause the</del> transfer <del>of</del> 3551 that individual person to the United States Department of 3552 Veterans Affairs or other federal agency. Upon effecting such 3553 transfer, the committing court shall be notified by the 3554 transferring agency. An individual may not No person shall be 3555 transferred to the United States Department of Veterans Affairs 3556 or other federal agency if he or she is confined pursuant to the 3557 conviction of any felony or misdemeanor or if he or she has been 3558 acquitted of the charge solely on the ground of insanity $_{ au}$  unless 3559 prior to transfer the court placing the individual such person 3560 enters an order for the transfer after appropriate motion and 3561 hearing and without objection by the United States Department of 3562 Veterans Affairs.

3563 <u>(5)(4)</u> <u>An individual</u> <u>Any person</u> transferred as provided in 3564 this section <u>is shall be</u> deemed to be placed with the United 3565 States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal agency 3566 pursuant to the original placement.

3567

Section 22. Section 394.47891, Florida Statutes, is amended

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3568	to read:
3569	394.47891 Military veterans and servicemembers court
3570	programs.—The chief judge of each judicial circuit may establish
3571	a Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program under which
3572	veterans, as defined in s. 1.01, including veterans who were
3573	discharged or released under a general discharge, and
3574	servicemembers, as defined in s. 250.01, who are convicted of a
3575	criminal offense and who suffer from a military-related mental
3576	illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or
3577	psychological problem can be sentenced in accordance with
3578	chapter 921 in a manner that appropriately addresses the
3579	severity of the mental illness, traumatic brain injury,
3580	substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem through
3581	services tailored to the individual needs of the participant.
3582	Entry into any Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court
3583	Program must be based upon the sentencing court's assessment of
3584	the defendant's criminal history, military service, substance
3585	abuse treatment needs, mental health treatment needs,
3586	amenability to the services of the program, the recommendation
3587	of the state attorney and the victim, if any, and the
3588	defendant's agreement to enter the program.
3589	Section 23. Section 394.47892, Florida Statutes, is created
3590	to read:
3591	394.47892 Treatment-based mental health court programs
3592	(1) Each county may fund a treatment-based mental health
3593	court program under which individuals in the justice system
3594	assessed with a mental illness will be processed in such a
3595	manner as to appropriately address the severity of the
3596	identified mental health problem through treatment services

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3597	tailored to the individual needs of the participant. The
3598	Legislature intends to encourage the Department of Corrections,
3599	the Department of Children and Families, the Department of
3600	Juvenile Justice, the Department of Health, the Department of
3601	Law Enforcement, the Department of Education, and such agencies,
3602	local governments, law enforcement agencies, other interested
3603	public or private sources, and individuals to support the
3604	creation and establishment of these problem-solving court
3605	programs. Participation in the treatment-based mental health
3606	court programs does not divest any public or private agency of
3607	its responsibility for a child or adult, but enables these
3608	agencies to better meet their needs through shared
3609	responsibility and resources.
3610	(2) Entry into any pretrial treatment-based mental health
3611	court program is voluntary.
3612	(3) (a) Entry into any postadjudicatory treatment-based
3613	mental health court program as a condition of probation or
3614	community control pursuant to s. 948.01 or s. 948.06 must be
3615	based upon the sentencing court's assessment of the defendant's
3616	criminal history, mental health screening outcome, amenability
3617	to the services of the program, the recommendation of the state
3618	attorney and the victim, if any, and the defendant's agreement
3619	to enter the program.
3620	(b) An offender who is sentenced to a postadjudicatory
3621	treatment-based mental health court program and who, while a
3622	mental health court program participant, is the subject of a
3623	violation of probation or community control under s. 948.06
3624	shall have the violation of probation or community control heard
3625	by the judge presiding over the postadjudicatory treatment-based

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3626	mental health court program. The judge shall dispose of any such
3627	violation, after a hearing on or admission of the violation, as
3628	he or she deems appropriate if the resulting sentence or
3629	conditions are lawful.
3630	(4) Treatment-based mental health court programs may
3631	include pretrial intervention programs as provided in s. 948.08,
3632	treatment-based mental health court programs authorized in
3633	chapter 39, postadjudicatory programs as provided in ss. 948.01
3634	and 948.06, and review of the status of compliance or
3635	noncompliance of sentenced offenders through a treatment-based
3636	mental health court program.
3637	(5) Contingent upon an annual appropriation by the
3638	Legislature, each judicial circuit with a treatment-based mental
3639	health court program shall establish, at a minimum, one
3640	coordinator position for the treatment-based mental health court
3641	program within the state courts system to coordinate the
3642	responsibilities of the participating agencies and service
3643	providers. Each coordinator shall provide direct support to the
3644	treatment-based mental health court program by providing
3645	coordination between the multidisciplinary team and the
3646	judiciary, providing case management, monitoring compliance of
3647	the participants in the treatment-based mental health court
3648	program with court requirements, and providing program
3649	evaluation and accountability.
3650	(6) If a county chooses to fund a treatment-based mental
3651	health court program, the county must secure funding from
3652	sources other than the state for those costs not otherwise
3653	assumed by the state pursuant to s. 29.004. However, this does
3654	not preclude a county from using treatment and other service

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3655	funding provided through state executive branch agencies.
3656	Counties may provide, by interlocal agreement, for the
3657	collective funding of these programs.
3658	(7) The chief judge of each judicial circuit may appoint an
3659	advisory committee for the treatment-based mental health court
3660	program. The committee shall be composed of the chief judge, or
3661	his or her designee, who shall serve as chair; the judge of the
3662	treatment-based mental health court program, if not otherwise
3663	designated by the chief judge as his or her designee; the state
3664	attorney, or his or her designee; the public defender, or his or
3665	her designee; the treatment-based mental health court program
3666	coordinators; community representatives; treatment
3667	representatives; and any other persons the chair finds are
3668	appropriate.
3669	Section 24. Section 394.656, Florida Statutes, is amended
3670	to read:
3671	394.656 Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance
3672	Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program
3673	(1) There is created within the Department of Children and
3674	Families the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance
3675	Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program. The purpose of the program is
3676	to provide funding to counties with which they can plan,
3677	implement, or expand initiatives that increase public safety,
3678	avert increased spending on criminal justice, and improve the
3679	accessibility and effectiveness of treatment services for adults
3680	and juveniles who have a mental illness, substance abuse
3681	disorder, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse
3682	disorders and who are in, or at risk of entering, the criminal
3683	or juvenile justice systems.
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Second Engrossed

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3684	(2) The department shall establish a Criminal Justice,
3685	Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant <u>Policy</u> <del>Review</del>
3686	Committee. The committee shall include:
3687	(a) One representative of the Department of Children and
3688	Families;
3689	(b) One representative of the Department of Corrections;
3690	(c) One representative of the Department of Juvenile
3691	Justice;
3692	(d) One representative of the Department of Elderly
3693	Affairs; <del>and</del>
3694	(e) One representative of the Office of the State Courts
3695	Administrator <u>;</u>
3696	(f) One representative of the Department of Veterans'
3697	Affairs;
3698	(g) One representative of the Florida Sheriffs Association;
3699	(h) One representative of the Florida Police Chiefs
3700	Association;
3701	(i) One representative of the Florida Association of
3702	<u>Counties;</u>
3703	(j) One representative of the Florida Alcohol and Drug
3704	Abuse Association;
3705	(k) One representative of the Florida Association of
3706	Managing Entities;
3707	(1) One representative of the Florida Council for Community
3708	Mental Health; and
3709	(m) One administrator of a state-licensed limited mental
3710	health assisted living facility.
3711	(3) The committee shall serve as the advisory body to
3712	review policy and funding issues that help reduce the impact of
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3713	persons with mental illnesses and substance use disorders on
3714	communities, criminal justice agencies, and the court system.
3715	The committee shall advise the department in selecting
3716	priorities for grants and investing awarded grant moneys.
3717	(4) The department shall create a grant review and
3718	selection committee that has experience in substance use and
3719	mental health disorders, community corrections, and law
3720	enforcement. To the extent possible, the members of the
3721	committee shall have expertise in <del>grant writing,</del> grant
3722	reviewing, and grant application scoring.
3723	(5) (3) (a) A county, or not-for-profit community provider,
3724	managing entity, or coordinated care organization designated by
3725	the county planning council or committee, as described in s.
3726	<u>394.657,</u> may apply for a 1-year planning grant or a 3-year
3727	implementation or expansion grant. The purpose of the grants is
3728	to demonstrate that investment in treatment efforts related to
3729	mental illness, substance abuse disorders, or co-occurring
3730	mental health and substance abuse disorders results in a reduced
3731	demand on the resources of the judicial, corrections, juvenile
3732	detention, and health and social services systems.
3733	(b) To be eligible to receive a 1-year planning grant or a
3734	3-year implementation or expansion grant $:_{ au}$
3735	<u>1.</u> A county applicant must have a <del>county</del> planning council
3736	or committee that is in compliance with the membership
3737	requirements set forth in this section.
3738	2. A not-for-profit community provider, managing entity, or
3739	coordinated care organization must be designated by the county
3740	planning council or committee and have written authorization to
3741	submit an application. A not-for-profit community provider,
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3742 managing entity, or coordinated care organization must have written authorization for each application it submits. 3743 3744 (c) The department may award a 3-year implementation or 3745 expansion grant to an applicant who has not received a 1-year 3746 planning grant. 3747 (d) The department may require an applicant to conduct 3748 sequential intercept mapping for a project. For purposes of this 3749 paragraph, the term "sequential intercept mapping" means a 3750 process for reviewing a local community's mental health, 3751 substance abuse, criminal justice, and related systems and 3752 identifying points of interceptions where interventions may be 3753 made to prevent an individual with a substance use disorder or 3754 mental illness from deeper involvement in the criminal justice 3755 system. 3756 (6) (4) The grant review and selection committee shall 3757 select the grant recipients and notify the department of 3758 Children and Families in writing of the recipients' names of the 3759 applicants who have been selected by the committee to receive a 3760 grant. Contingent upon the availability of funds and upon 3761 notification by the review committee of those applicants 3762 approved to receive planning, implementation, or expansion 3763 grants, the department of Children and Families may transfer 3764 funds appropriated for the grant program to a selected grant recipient any county awarded a grant. 3765

3766 Section 25. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 3767 394.875, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3768 394.875 Crisis stabilization units, residential treatment 3769 facilities, and residential treatment centers for children and 3770 adolescents; authorized services; license required.-

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3771	(1)(a) The purpose of a crisis stabilization unit is to
3772	stabilize and redirect a client to the most appropriate and
3773	least restrictive community setting available, consistent with
3774	the client's needs. Crisis stabilization units may screen,
3775	assess, and admit for stabilization persons who present
3776	themselves to the unit and persons who are brought to the unit
3777	under s. 394.463. Clients may be provided 24-hour observation,
3778	medication prescribed by a physician or psychiatrist, and other
3779	appropriate services. Crisis stabilization units shall provide
3780	services regardless of the client's ability to pay <del>and shall be</del>
3781	limited in size to a maximum of 30 beds.
3782	Section 26. Section 765.4015, Florida Statutes, is created
3783	to read:
3784	765.4015 Short titleSections 765.402-765.411 may be cited
3785	as the "Jennifer Act."
3786	Section 27. Section 765.402, Florida Statutes, is created
3787	to read:
3788	765.402 Legislative findings
3789	(1) The Legislature recognizes that an individual with
3790	capacity has the ability to control decisions relating to his or
3791	her own mental health care or substance abuse treatment. The
3792	Legislature finds that:
3793	(a) Substance abuse and some mental illnesses cause
3794	individuals to fluctuate between capacity and incapacity;
3795	(b) During periods when an individual's capacity is
3796	unclear, the individual may be unable to provide informed
3797	consent necessary to access needed treatment;
3798	(c) Early treatment may prevent an individual from becoming
3799	so ill that involuntary treatment is necessary; and

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3800	(d) Individuals with substance abuse impairment or mental
3801	illness need an established procedure to express their
3802	instructions and preferences for treatment and provide advance
3803	consent to or refusal of treatment. This procedure should be
3804	less expensive and less restrictive than guardianship.
3805	(2) The Legislature further recognizes that:
3806	(a) A mental health or substance abuse treatment advance
3807	directive must provide the individual with a full range of
3808	choices.
3809	(b) For a mental health or substance abuse directive to be
3810	an effective tool, individuals must be able to choose how they
3811	want their directives to be applied, including the right of
3812	revocation, during periods when they are incompetent to consent
3813	to treatment.
3814	(c) There must be a clear process so that treatment
3815	providers can abide by an individual's treatment choices.
3816	Section 28. Section 765.403, Florida Statutes, is created
3817	to read:
3818	765.403 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
3819	(1) "Adult" means any individual who has attained the age
3820	of majority or is an emancipated minor.
3821	(2) "Capacity" means that an adult has not been found to be
3822	incapacitated pursuant to s. 394.463.
3823	(3) "Health care facility" means a hospital, nursing home,
3824	hospice, home health agency, or health maintenance organization
3825	licensed in this state, or any facility subject to part I of
3826	chapter 394.
3827	(4) "Incapacity" or "incompetent" means an adult who is:
3828	(a) Unable to understand the nature, character, and

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3829	anticipated results of proposed treatment or alternatives or the
3830	recognized serious possible risks, complications, and
3831	anticipated benefits of treatments and alternatives, including
3832	nontreatment;
3833	(b) Physically or mentally unable to communicate a willful
3834	and knowing decision about mental health care or substance abuse
3835	treatment;
3836	(c) Unable to communicate his or her understanding or
3837	treatment decisions; or
3838	(d) Determined incompetent pursuant to s. 394.463.
3839	(5) "Informed consent" means consent voluntarily given by a
3840	person after a sufficient explanation and disclosure of the
3841	subject matter involved to enable that person to have a general
3842	understanding of the treatment or procedure and the medically
3843	acceptable alternatives, including the substantial risks and
3844	hazards inherent in the proposed treatment or procedures or
3845	nontreatment, and to make knowing mental health care or
3846	substance abuse treatment decisions without coercion or undue
3847	influence.
3848	(6) "Interested person" means, for the purposes of this
3849	chapter, any person who may reasonably be expected to be
3850	affected by the outcome of the particular proceeding involved,
3851	including anyone interested in the welfare of an incapacitated
3852	person.
3853	(7) "Mental health or substance abuse treatment advance
3854	directive" means a written document in which the principal makes
3855	a declaration of instructions or preferences or appoints a
3856	surrogate to make decisions on behalf of the principal regarding
3857	the principal's mental health or substance abuse treatment, or

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3858	both.
3859	(8) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist,
3860	psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such
3861	other mental health professionals licensed pursuant to chapter
3862	458, chapter 459, chapter 464, chapter 490, or chapter 491.
3863	(9) "Principal" means a competent adult who executes a
3864	mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive and
3865	on whose behalf mental health care or substance abuse treatment
3866	decisions are to be made.
3867	(10) "Surrogate" means any competent adult expressly
3868	designated by a principal to make mental health care or
3869	substance abuse treatment decisions on behalf of the principal
3870	as set forth in the principal's mental health or substance abuse
3871	treatment advance directive or self-binding arrangement as those
3872	terms are defined in this part.
3873	Section 29. Section 765.405, Florida Statutes, is created
3874	to read:
3875	765.405 Mental health or substance abuse treatment advance
3876	directive; execution; allowable provisions
3877	(1) An adult with capacity may execute a mental health or
3878	substance abuse treatment advance directive.
3879	(2) A directive executed in accordance with this section is
3880	presumed to be valid. The inability to honor one or more
3881	provisions of a directive does not affect the validity of the
3882	remaining provisions.
3883	(3) A directive may include any provision relating to
3884	mental health or substance abuse treatment or the care of the
3885	principal. Without limitation, a directive may include:
3886	(a) The principal's preferences and instructions for mental

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3887	health or substance abuse treatment.
3888	(b) Consent to specific types of mental health or substance
3889	abuse treatment.
3890	(c) Refusal to consent to specific types of mental health
3891	or substance abuse treatment.
3892	(d) Descriptions of situations that may cause the principal
3893	to experience a mental health or substance abuse crisis.
3894	(e) Suggested alternative responses that may supplement or
3895	be in lieu of direct mental health or substance abuse treatment,
3896	such as treatment approaches from other providers.
3897	(f) The principal's nomination of a guardian, limited
3898	guardian, or guardian advocate as provided chapter 744.
3899	(4) A directive may be combined with or be independent of a
3900	nomination of a guardian, other durable power of attorney, or
3901	other advance directive.
3902	Section 30. Section 765.406, Florida Statutes, is created
3903	to read:
3904	765.406 Execution of a mental health or substance abuse
3905	advance directive; effective date; expiration
3906	(1) A directive must:
3907	(a) Be in writing.
3908	(b) Contain language that clearly indicates that the
3909	principal intends to create a directive.
3910	(c) Be dated and signed by the principal or, if the
3911	principal is unable to sign, at the principal's direction in the
3912	principal's presence.
3913	(d) Be witnessed by two adults, each of whom must declare
3914	that he or she personally knows the principal and was present
3915	when the principal dated and signed the directive, and that the
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3916	principal did not appear to be incapacitated or acting under
3917	fraud, undue influence, or duress. The person designated as the
3918	surrogate may not act as a witness to the execution of the
3919	document designating the mental health or substance abuse care
3920	treatment surrogate. At least one person who acts as a witness
3921	must be neither the principal's spouse nor his or her blood
3922	relative.
3923	(2) A directive is valid upon execution, but all or part of
3924	the directive may take effect at a later date as designated by
3925	the principal in the directive.
3926	(3) A directive may:
3927	(a) Be revoked, in whole or in part, pursuant to s.
3928	765.407; or
3929	(b) Expire under its own terms.
3930	(4) A directive does not or may not:
3931	(a) Create an entitlement to mental health, substance
3932	abuse, or medical treatment or supersede a determination of
3933	medical necessity.
3934	(b) Obligate any health care provider, professional person,
3935	or health care facility to pay the costs associated with the
3936	treatment requested.
3937	(c) Obligate a health care provider, professional person,
3938	or health care facility to be responsible for the nontreatment
3939	or personal care of the principal or the principal's personal
3940	affairs outside the scope of services the facility normally
3941	provides.
3942	(d) Replace or supersede any will or testamentary document
3943	or supersede the provision of intestate succession.
3944	Section 31. Section 765.407, Florida Statutes, is created

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3945	to read:
3946	765.407 Revocation; waiver
3947	(1) A principal with capacity may, by written statement of
3948	the principal or at the principal's direction in the principal's
3949	presence, revoke a directive in whole or in part.
3950	(2) The principal shall provide a copy of his or her
3951	written statement of revocation to his or her agent, if any, and
3952	to each health care provider, professional person, or health
3953	care facility that received a copy of the directive from the
3954	principal.
3955	(3) The written statement of revocation is effective as to
3956	a health care provider, professional person, or health care
3957	facility upon receipt. The professional person, health care
3958	provider, or health care facility, or persons acting under their
3959	direction, shall make the statement of revocation part of the
3960	principal's medical record.
3961	(4) A directive also may:
3962	(a) Be revoked, in whole or in part, expressly or to the
3963	extent of any inconsistency, by a subsequent directive; or
3964	(b) Be superseded or revoked by a court order, including
3965	any order entered in a criminal matter. The individual's family,
3966	the health care facility, the attending physician, or any other
3967	interested person who may be directly affected by the
3968	surrogate's decision concerning any health care may seek
3969	expedited judicial intervention pursuant to rule 5.900 of the
3970	Florida Probate Rules, if that person believes:
3971	1. The surrogate's decision is not in accord with the
3972	individual's known desires;
3973	2. The advance directive is ambiguous, or the individual

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20157068e2 3974 has changed his or her mind after execution of the advance 3975 directive; 3976 3. The surrogate was improperly designated or appointed, or 3977 the designation of the surrogate is no longer effective or has 3978 been revoked; 3979 4. The surrogate has failed to discharge duties, or 3980 incapacity or illness renders the surrogate incapable of 3981 discharging duties; 3982 5. The surrogate has abused powers; or 3983 6. The individual has sufficient capacity to make his or 3984 her own health care decisions. 3985 (5) A directive that would have otherwise expired but is 3986 effective because the principal is incapacitated remains 3987 effective until the principal is no longer incapacitated unless 3988 the principal elected to be able to revoke while incapacitated 3989 and has revoked the directive. 3990 (6) When a principal with capacity consents to treatment 3991 that differs from, or refuses treatment consented to in, his or 3992 her directive, the consent or refusal constitutes a waiver of a 3993 particular provision and does not constitute a revocation of the 3994 provision or the directive unless that principal also revokes 3995 the provision or directive. 3996 Section 32. Section 765.410, Florida Statutes, is created 3997 to read: 3998 765.410 Immunity from liability; weight of proof; 3999 presumption.-4000 (1) A health care facility, provider, or other person who 4001 acts under the direction of a health care facility or provider 4002 is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, and

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4003	may not be deemed to have engaged in unprofessional conduct, as
4004	a result of carrying out a mental health care or substance abuse
4005	treatment decision made in accordance with this section. The
4006	surrogate who makes a mental health care or substance abuse
4007	treatment decision on a principal's behalf, pursuant to this
4008	section, is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil
4009	liability for such action.
4010	(2) This section applies unless it is shown by a
4011	preponderance of the evidence that the person authorizing or
4012	carrying out a mental health or substance abuse treatment
4013	decision did not exercise reasonable care or, in good faith,
4014	comply with ss. 765.402-765.411.
4015	Section 33. Section 765.411, Florida Statutes, is created
4016	to read:
4017	765.411 Recognition of mental health and substance abuse
4018	treatment advance directive executed in another stateA mental
4019	health or substance abuse treatment advance directive executed
4020	in another state in compliance with the law of that state is
4021	validly executed for the purposes of this chapter.
4022	Section 34. Subsection (5) of section 910.035, Florida
4023	Statutes, is amended to read:
4024	910.035 Transfer from county for plea <u>,</u> and sentence, or
4025	participation in a problem-solving court
4026	(5) <u>PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS.</u>
4027	(a) As used in this subsection, the term "problem-solving
4028	court" means a drug court pursuant to s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s.
4029	948.08, s. 948.16, or s. 948.20; a military veterans and
4030	servicemembers court pursuant to s. 394.47891, s. 948.08, s.
4031	948.16, or s. 948.21; a mental health court pursuant to s.
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4032 <u>394.47892, s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s. 948.08, or s. 948.16; or a</u> 4033 <u>delinquency pretrial intervention court program pursuant to s.</u> 4034 <u>985.345.</u>

4035 (b) Any person eligible for participation in a problem-4036 solving drug court shall, upon request by the person or a court, 4037 treatment program pursuant to s. 948.08(6) may be eligible to 4038 have the case transferred to a county other than that in which 4039 the charge arose if the person agrees to the transfer and the 4040 drug court program agrees and if the following conditions are 4041 met:

4042 (a) the authorized representative of the <u>trial</u> drug court 4043 <u>consults</u> program of the county requesting to transfer the case 4044 shall consult with the authorized representative of the <u>problem-</u> 4045 <u>solving</u> drug court program in the county to which transfer is 4046 desired, and both representatives agree to the transfer.

4047 (c)(b) If all parties agree to the transfer as required by 4048 paragraph (b), approval for transfer is received from all 4049 parties, the trial court shall accept a plea of nolo contendere 4050 and enter a transfer order directing the clerk to transfer the 4051 case to the county that which has accepted the defendant into 4052 its problem-solving drug court program.

4053 (d)1. (d)1. (c) When transferring a pretrial problem-solving court 4054 case, the transfer order shall include a copy of the probable 4055 cause affidavit; any charging documents in the case; all 4056 reports, witness statements, test results, evidence lists, and 4057 other documents in the case; the defendant's mailing address and 4058 telephone phone number; and the defendant's written consent to 4059 abide by the rules and procedures of the receiving county's 4060 problem-solving drug court program.

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4061 4062

2. When transferring a postadjudicatory problem-solving court case, the transfer order must include a copy of the 4063 charging documents in the case; the final disposition; all 4064 reports, test results, and other documents in the case; the 4065 defendant's mailing address and telephone number; and the 4066 defendant's written consent to abide by the rules and procedures 4067 of the receiving county's problem-solving court.

4068 (e) (d) After the transfer takes place, the clerk shall set 4069 the matter for a hearing before the problem-solving drug court 4070 to program judge and the court shall ensure the defendant's 4071 entry into the problem-solving drug court program.

4072 (f) (e) Upon successful completion of the problem-solving 4073 drug court program, the jurisdiction to which the case has been transferred shall dispose of the case pursuant to s. 948.08(6). 4074 4075 If the defendant does not complete the problem-solving drug 4076 court program successfully, the jurisdiction to which the case 4077 has been transferred shall dispose of the case within the 4078 quidelines of the Criminal Punishment Code.

4079 Section 35. Subsection (5) of section 916.106, Florida 4080 Statutes, is amended to read:

4081 916.106 Definitions.-For the purposes of this chapter, the 4082 term:

4083 (5) "Court" means the circuit court and a county court 4084 ordering the conditional release of a defendant as provided in s. 916.17. 4085

4086 Section 36. Subsection (1) of section 916.17, Florida 4087 Statutes, is amended to read:

4088 916.17 Conditional release.-

4089 (1) Except for an inmate currently serving a prison

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4090 sentence, the committing court may order a conditional release 4091 of any defendant in lieu of an involuntary commitment to a 4092 facility pursuant to s. 916.13 or s. 916.15 based upon an 4093 approved plan for providing appropriate outpatient care and 4094 treatment. A county court may order the conditional release of a 4095 defendant for purposes of the provision of outpatient care and 4096 treatment only. Upon a recommendation that outpatient treatment 4097 of the defendant is appropriate, a written plan for outpatient 4098 treatment, including recommendations from qualified 4099 professionals, must be filed with the court, with copies to all 4100 parties. Such a plan may also be submitted by the defendant and 4101 filed with the court with copies to all parties. The plan shall 4102 include: 4103 (a) Special provisions for residential care or adequate 4104 supervision of the defendant. 4105 (b) Provisions for outpatient mental health services. 4106 (c) If appropriate, recommendations for auxiliary services 4107 such as vocational training, educational services, or special 4108 medical care. 4109 In its order of conditional release, the court shall specify the 4110 4111 conditions of release based upon the release plan and shall 4112 direct the appropriate agencies or persons to submit periodic 4113 reports to the court regarding the defendant's compliance with 4114 the conditions of the release and progress in treatment, with copies to all parties. 4115 Section 37. Section 916.185, Florida Statutes, is created 4116 4117 to read: 916.185 Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot Program.-4118

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4119	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENTThe Legislature finds
4120	that many jail inmates who have serious mental illnesses and who
4121	are committed to state forensic mental health treatment
4122	facilities for restoration of competency to proceed could be
4123	served more effectively and at less cost in community-based
4124	alternative programs. The Legislature further finds that many
4125	individuals who have serious mental illnesses and who have been
4126	discharged from state forensic mental health treatment
4127	facilities could avoid recidivism in the criminal justice and
4128	forensic mental health systems if they received specialized
4129	treatment in the community. Therefore, it is the intent of the
4130	Legislature to create the Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot
4131	Program to serve individuals who have mental illnesses or co-
4132	occurring mental illnesses and substance use disorders and who
4133	are admitted to or are at risk of entering state forensic mental
4134	health treatment facilities, prisons, jails, or state civil
4135	mental health treatment facilities.
4136	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
4137	(a) "Best practices" means treatment services that
4138	incorporate the most effective and acceptable interventions
4139	available in the care and treatment of individuals who are
4140	diagnosed as having mental illnesses or co-occurring mental
4141	illnesses and substance use disorders.
4142	(b) "Community forensic system" means the community mental
4143	health and substance use forensic treatment system, including
4144	the comprehensive set of services and supports provided to
4145	individuals involved in or at risk of becoming involved in the
4146	criminal justice system.
4147	(c) "Evidence-based practices" means interventions and
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4148	strategies that, based on the best available empirical research,
4149	demonstrate effective and efficient outcomes in the care and
4150	treatment of individuals who are diagnosed as having mental
4151	illnesses or co-occurring mental illnesses and substance use
4152	disorders.
4153	(3) CREATIONThere is created a Forensic Hospital
4154	Diversion Pilot Program to provide, when appropriate,
4155	competency-restoration and community-reintegration services in
4156	locked residential treatment facilities, based on considerations
4157	of public safety, the needs of the individual, and available
4158	resources.
4159	(a) The department shall implement a Forensic Hospital
4160	Diversion Pilot Program in Alachua, Broward, Escambia,
4161	Hillsborough, and Miami-Dade Counties, in conjunction with the
4162	Eighth Judicial Circuit, the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit, the
4163	First Judicial Circuit, the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, and the
4164	Eleventh Judicial Circuit, respectively, which shall be modeled
4165	after the Miami-Dade Forensic Alternative Center, taking into
4166	account local needs and subject to the availability of local
4167	resources.
4168	(b) In creating and implementing the program, the
4169	department shall include a comprehensive continuum of care and
4170	services which uses evidence-based practices and best practices
4171	to treat individuals who have mental health and co-occurring
4172	substance use disorders.
4173	(c) The department and the respective judicial circuits
4174	shall implement this section within available resources. State
4175	funding may be made available through a specific appropriation.
4176	(4) ELIGIBILITYParticipation in the Forensic Hospital
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4177	Diversion Pilot Program is limited to individuals who:
4178	(a) Are 18 years of age or older;
4179	(b) Are charged with a felony of the second degree or a
4180	felony of the third degree;
4181	(c) Do not have a significant history of violent criminal
4182	offenses;
4183	(d) Have been adjudicated incompetent to proceed to trial
4184	or not guilty by reason of insanity under this part;
4185	(e) Meet public safety and treatment criteria established
4186	by the department for placement in a community setting; and
4187	(f) Would be admitted to a state mental health treatment
4188	facility if not for the availability of the Forensic Hospital
4189	Diversion Pilot Program.
4190	(5) TRAININGThe Legislature encourages the Florida
4191	Supreme Court, in consultation and cooperation with the Task
4192	Force on Substance Abuse and Mental Health Issues in the Courts,
4193	to develop educational training on the community forensic system
4194	for judges in the pilot program areas.
4195	(6) RULEMAKINGThe department may adopt rules to
4196	administer this section.
4197	(7) REPORT.—The Office of Program Policy Analysis and
4198	Government Accountability shall review and evaluate the Forensic
4199	Hospital Diversion Pilot Program and submit a report to the
4200	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
4201	House of Representatives by December 31, 2016. The report shall
4202	examine the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of providing
4203	forensic mental health services in secure, outpatient,
4204	community-based settings. In addition, the report shall examine
4205	the impact of the Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot Program on

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4206	public health and safety.
4207	Section 38. Section 944.805, Florida Statutes, is created
4208	to read:
4209	944.805 Nonviolent offender reentry program
4210	(1) As used in this section, the term:
4211	(a) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
4212	(b) "Nonviolent offender" means an offender whose primary
4213	offense is a felony of the third degree, who is not the subject
4214	of a domestic violence injunction currently in force, and who
4215	has never been convicted of:
4216	1. A forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08;
4217	2. An offense specified in s. 775.082(9)(a)1.r., regardless
4218	of prior incarceration or release;
4219	3. An offense described in chapter 847;
4220	4. An offense under chapter 827;
4221	5. Any offense specified in s. 784.07, s. 784.074, s.
4222	<u>784.075, s. 784.076, s. 784.08, s. 784.083, or s. 784.085;</u>
4223	6. Any offense involving the possession or use of a
4224	<u>firearm;</u>
4225	7. A capital felony or a felony of the first or second
4226	degree;
4227	8. Any offense that requires a person to register as a
4228	sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435.
4229	(2) (a) The department shall develop and administer a
4230	reentry program for nonviolent offenders. The reentry program
4231	must include prison-based substance abuse treatment, general
4232	education development and adult basic education courses,
4233	vocational training, training in decisionmaking and personal
4234	development, and other rehabilitation programs.

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4235	(b) The reentry program is intended to divert nonviolent
4236	offenders from long periods of incarceration when a reduced
4237	period of incarceration supplemented by participation in
4238	intensive substance abuse treatment and rehabilitative
4239	programming could produce the same deterrent effect, protect the
4240	public, rehabilitate the offender, and reduce recidivism.
4241	(c) The nonviolent offender must serve at least 6 months in
4242	the reentry program. The offender may not count any portion of
4243	his or her sentence served before placement in the reentry
4244	program as progress toward program completion.
4245	(d) A reentry program may be operated in a secure area in
4246	or adjacent to a correctional institution.
4247	(3) The department shall screen offenders committed to the
4248	department for eligibility to participate in the reentry program
4249	using the criteria in this section. To be eligible, an offender
4250	must be a nonviolent offender, must have served at least one-
4251	half of his or her original sentence, and must have been
4252	identified as needing substance abuse treatment.
4253	(4) In addition, the department must consider the following
4254	factors when selecting participants for the reentry program:
4255	(a) The offender's history of disciplinary reports.
4256	(b) The offender's criminal history.
4257	(c) The severity of the offender's addiction.
4258	(d) The offender's history of criminal behavior related to
4259	substance abuse.
4260	(e) Whether the offender has participated or requested to
4261	participate in any general educational development certificate
4262	program or other educational, technical, work, vocational, or
4263	self-rehabilitation program.
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4264	(f) The results of any risk assessment of the offender.
4265	(g) The outcome of all past participation of the offender
4266	in substance abuse treatment programs.
4267	(h) The possible rehabilitative benefits that substance
4268	abuse treatment, educational programming, vocational training,
4269	and other rehabilitative programming might have on the offender.
4270	(i) The likelihood that the offender's participation in the
4271	program will produce the same deterrent effect, protect the
4272	public, save taxpayer dollars, and prevent or delay recidivism
4273	to an equal or greater extent than completion of the sentence
4274	previously imposed.
4275	(5)(a) If an offender volunteers to participate in the
4276	reentry program, meets the eligibility criteria, and is selected
4277	by the department based on the considerations in subsection (4)
4278	and if space is available in the reentry program, the department
4279	may request the sentencing court to approve the offender's
4280	participation in the reentry program. The request must be made
4281	in writing, must include a brief summation of the department's
4282	evaluation under subsection (4), and must identify the documents
4283	or other information upon which the evaluation is based. The
4284	request and all accompanying documents may be delivered to the
4285	sentencing court electronically.
4286	(b)1. The department shall notify the state attorney that
4287	the offender is being considered for placement in the reentry
4288	program. The notice must include a copy of all documents
4289	provided with the request to the court. The notice and all
4290	accompanying documents may be delivered to the state attorney
4291	electronically and may take the form of a copy of an electronic
4292	delivery made to the sentencing court.

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4293	2. The notice must also state that the state attorney may
4294	notify the sentencing court in writing of any objection he or
4295	she may have to placement of the nonviolent offender in the
4296	reentry program. Such notification must be made within 15 days
4297	after receipt of the notice by the state attorney from the
4298	department. Regardless of whether an objection is raised, the
4299	state attorney may provide the sentencing court with any
4300	information supplemental or contrary to the information provided
4301	by the department which may assist the court in its
4302	determination.
4303	(c) In determining whether to approve a nonviolent offender
4304	for participation in the reentry program, the sentencing court
4305	may consider any facts that the court considers relevant,
4306	including, but not limited to, the criteria listed in subsection
4307	(4); the original sentencing report and any evidence admitted in
4308	a previous sentencing proceeding; the offender's record of
4309	arrests without conviction for crimes; any other evidence of
4310	allegations of unlawful conduct or the use of violence by the
4311	offender; the offender's family ties, length of residence in the
4312	community, employment history, and mental condition; the
4313	likelihood that participation in the program will produce the
4314	same deterrent effect, rehabilitate the offender, and prevent or
4315	delay recidivism to an equal or greater extent than completion
4316	of the sentence previously imposed; and the likelihood that the
4317	offender will engage again in criminal conduct.
4318	(d) The sentencing court shall notify the department in
4319	writing of the court's decision to approve or disapprove the
4320	requested placement of the nonviolent offender no later than 30
4321	days after the court receives the department's request to place
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4322	the offender in the reentry program. If the court approves the
4323	placement, the notification must list the factors upon which the
4324	court relied in making its determination.
4325	(6) After the nonviolent offender is admitted to the
4326	reentry program, he or she shall undergo a complete substance
4327	abuse assessment to determine his or her substance abuse
4328	treatment needs. The offender shall also receive an educational
4329	assessment, which must be accomplished using the Test of Adult
4330	Basic Education or any other testing instrument approved by the
4331	Department of Education. Each offender who has not obtained a
4332	high school diploma shall be enrolled in an adult education
4333	program designed to aid the offender in improving his or her
4334	academic skills and earning a high school diploma. Additional
4335	assessments of the offender's vocational skills and future
4336	career education shall be provided to the offender as needed. A
4337	periodic reevaluation shall be made to assess the progress of
4338	each offender.
4339	(7)(a) If a nonviolent offender in the reentry program
4340	becomes unmanageable, the department may revoke the offender's
4341	gain-time and place the offender in disciplinary confinement in
4342	accordance with department rule. Except as provided in paragraph
4343	(b), the offender shall be readmitted to the reentry program
4344	after completing the ordered discipline. Any period during which
4345	the offender cannot participate in the reentry program must be
4346	excluded from the specified time requirements in the reentry
4347	program.
4348	(b) The department may terminate an offender from the
4349	reentry program if:
4350	1. The offender commits or threatens to commit a violent

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4351	act;
4352	2. The department determines that the offender cannot
4353	participate in the reentry program because of the offender's
4354	medical condition;
4355	3. The offender's sentence is modified or expires;
4356	4. The department reassigns the offender's classification
4357	status; or
4358	5. The department determines that removing the offender
4359	from the reentry program is in the best interest of the offender
4360	or the security of the reentry program facility.
4361	(8)(a) The department shall submit a report to the
4362	sentencing court at least 30 days before the nonviolent offender
4363	is scheduled to complete the reentry program. The report must
4364	describe the offender's performance in the reentry program and
4365	certify whether the performance is satisfactory. The court may
4366	schedule a hearing to consider any modification to the imposed
4367	sentence. Notwithstanding the eligibility criteria contained in
4368	s. 948.20, if the offender's performance is satisfactory to the
4369	department and the court, the court shall issue an order
4370	modifying the sentence imposed and placing the offender on drug
4371	offender probation, as described in s. 948.20(2), subject to the
4372	department's certification of the offender's successful
4373	completion of the remainder of the reentry program. The term of
4374	drug offender probation must not be less than the remaining time
4375	the offender would have served in prison had he or she not
4376	participated in the program. A condition of drug offender
4377	probation may include electronic monitoring or placement in a
4378	community residential or nonresidential licensed substance abuse
4379	treatment facility under the jurisdiction of the department or

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4380	the Department of Children and Families or any public or private
4381	entity providing such services. The order must include findings
4382	that the offender's performance is satisfactory, that the
4383	requirements for resentencing under this section are satisfied,
4384	and that public safety will not be compromised. If the
4385	nonviolent offender violates the conditions of drug offender
4386	probation, the court may revoke probation and impose any
4387	sentence that it might have originally imposed. An offender may
4388	not be released from the custody of the department under this
4389	section except pursuant to a judicial order modifying his or her
4390	sentence.
4391	(b) If an offender released pursuant to paragraph (a)
4392	intends to reside in a county that has established a
4393	postadjudicatory drug court program as described in s. 397.334,
4394	the sentencing court may require the offender to successfully
4395	complete the postadjudicatory drug court program as a condition
4396	of drug offender probation. The original sentencing court shall
4397	relinquish jurisdiction of the offender's case to the
4398	postadjudicatory drug court program until the offender is no
4399	longer active in the program, the case is returned to the
4400	sentencing court due to the offender's termination from the
4401	program for failure to comply with the terms of the program, or
4402	the offender's sentence is completed. An offender who is
4403	transferred to a postadjudicatory drug court program shall
4404	comply with all conditions and orders of the program.
4405	(9) The department shall implement the reentry program to
4406	the fullest extent feasible within available resources.
4407	(10) The department may enter into performance-based
4408	contracts with qualified individuals, agencies, or corporations

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4409	for the provision of any or all of the services for the reentry
4410	program. However, an offender may not be released from the
4411	custody of the department under this section except pursuant to
4412	a judicial order modifying a sentence.
4413	(11) A nonviolent offender in the reentry program is
4414	subject to rules of conduct established by the department and
4415	may have sanctions imposed, including loss of privileges,
4416	restrictions, disciplinary confinement, alteration of release
4417	plans, or other program modifications in keeping with the nature
4418	and gravity of the program violation. Administrative or
4419	protective confinement, as necessary, may be imposed.
4420	(12) This section does not create or confer any right to
4421	any offender to placement in the reentry program or any right to
4422	placement or early release under supervision of any type. An
4423	inmate does not have a cause of action under this section
4424	against the department, a court, or the state attorney related
4425	to the reentry program.
4426	(13) The department may establish a system of incentives
4427	within the reentry program which the department may use to
4428	promote participation in rehabilitative programs and the orderly
4429	operation of institutions and facilities.
4430	(14) The department shall develop a system for tracking
4431	recidivism, including, but not limited to, rearrests and
4432	recommitment of nonviolent offenders who successfully complete
4433	the reentry program, and shall report the recidivism rate in the
4434	annual report required under this section.
4435	(15) The department shall submit an annual report to the
4436	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
4437	House of Representatives detailing the extent of implementation

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of the reentry program and the number of participants who are
selected by the department, the number of participants who are
approved by the court, and the number of participants who
successfully complete the program. The report must include a
reasonable estimate or description of the additional public
costs incurred and any public funds saved with respect to each
participant, a brief description of each sentence modification,
and a brief description of the subsequent criminal history, if
any, of each participant following any modification of sentence
under this section. The report must also include future goals
and any recommendations that the department has for future
legislative action.
(16) The department shall adopt rules as necessary to
administer the reentry program.
(17) Nothing in this section is severable from the
remaining provisions of this section. If any subsection of this
section is determined by any state or federal court to be not
fully enforceable, this section shall stand repealed in its
entirety.
Section 39. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section
948.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
948.08 Pretrial intervention program
(7)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a
person who is charged with a felony, other than a felony listed
in s. 948.06(8)(c), and identified as a veteran, as defined in
s. 1.01, including a veteran who was discharged or released
under a general discharge, or servicemember, as defined in s.
250.01, who suffers from a military service-related mental
illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or

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4467 psychological problem, is eligible for voluntary admission into 4468 a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program approved by 4469 the chief judge of the circuit, upon motion of either party or 4470 the court's own motion, except:

1. If a defendant was previously offered admission to a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program at any time before trial and the defendant rejected that offer on the record, the court may deny the defendant's admission to such a program.

4476 2. If a defendant previously entered a court-ordered
4477 veterans' treatment program, the court may deny the defendant's
4478 admission into the pretrial veterans' treatment program.

4479 Section 40. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 4480 948.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

4481 948.16 Misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education and 4482 treatment intervention program; misdemeanor pretrial veterans' 4483 treatment intervention program.-

4484 (2) (a) A veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, including a 4485 veteran who was discharged or released under a general 4486 discharge, or servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, who 4487 suffers from a military service-related mental illness, 4488 traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, and who is charged with a misdemeanor is 4489 4490 eligible for voluntary admission into a misdemeanor pretrial 4491 veterans' treatment intervention program approved by the chief 4492 judge of the circuit, for a period based on the program's 4493 requirements and the treatment plan for the offender, upon 4494 motion of either party or the court's own motion. However, the 4495 court may deny the defendant admission into a misdemeanor

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4496 pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program if the 4497 defendant has previously entered a court-ordered veterans' 4498 treatment program.

4499 Section 41. Section 948.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to 4500 read:

4501 948.21 Condition of probation or community control; 4502 military servicemembers and veterans.-

4503 (1) Effective for a probationer or community controllee 4504 whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 2012, and who is a 4505 veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, or servicemember, as defined in 4506 s. 250.01, who suffers from a military service-related mental 4507 illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or 4508 psychological problem, the court may, in addition to any other 4509 conditions imposed, impose a condition requiring the probationer 4510 or community controllee to participate in a treatment program 4511 capable of treating the probationer or community controllee's 4512 mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse 4513 disorder, or psychological problem.

4514 (2) Effective for a probationer or community controllee 4515 whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 2015, and who is a 4516 veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, including a veteran who was 4517 discharged or released under a general discharge, or a servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, who suffers from a 4518 4519 military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, 4520 substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, the court 4521 may impose, in addition to any other conditions imposed, a 4522 condition requiring the probationer or community controllee to 4523 participate in a treatment program established to treat the 4524 probationer or community controllee's mental illness, traumatic

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4525	brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological
4526	problem.
4527	(3) The court shall give preference to treatment programs
4528	for which the probationer or community controllee is eligible
4529	through the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the
4530	Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs. The Department of
4531	Corrections is not required to spend state funds to implement
4532	this section.
4533	Section 42. Paragraph (1) is added to subsection (3) of
4534	section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, to read:
4535	1002.20 K-12 student and parent rightsParents of public
4536	school students must receive accurate and timely information
4537	regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed
4538	of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12
4539	students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory
4540	rights including, but not limited to, the following:
4541	(3) HEALTH ISSUES
4542	(1) Notification of involuntary examinationsThe public
4543	school principal or the principal's designee shall immediately
4544	notify the parent of a student who is removed from school,
4545	school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity and taken
4546	to a receiving facility for an involuntary examination pursuant
4547	to s. 394.463. The principal or the principal's designee may
4548	delay notification for no more than 24 hours after the student
4549	is removed from school if the principal or designee deems the
4550	delay to be in the student's best interest and if a report has
4551	been submitted to the central abuse hotline, pursuant to s.
4552	39.201, based upon knowledge or suspicion of abuse, abandonment,
4553	or neglect. Each district school board shall develop a policy

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4554 and procedures for notification under this paragraph. 4555 Section 43. Paragraph (q) is added to subsection (9) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, to read: 4556 4557 1002.33 Charter schools.-4558 (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.-4559 (q) The charter school principal or the principal's 4560 designee shall immediately notify the parent of a student who is removed from school, school transportation, or a school-4561 4562 sponsored activity and taken to a receiving facility for an 4563 involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463. The principal or 4564 the principal's designee may delay notification for no more than 4565 24 hours after the student is removed from school if the 4566 principal or designee deems the delay to be in the student's 4567 best interest and if a report has been submitted to the central abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or 4568 4569 suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect. Each charter school governing board shall develop a policy and procedures for 4570 4571 notification under this paragraph. 4572 Section 44. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (a) of 4573 subsection (3) of section 39.407, Florida Statutes, is amended 4574 to read: 4575 39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination 4576 and treatment of child; physical, mental, or substance abuse 4577 examination of person with or requesting child custody.-4578 (3) (a) 1. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (b) 1. 4579 or paragraph (e), before the department provides psychotropic

4580 medications to a child in its custody, the prescribing physician 4581 shall attempt to obtain express and informed consent, as defined 4582 in <u>s. 394.455(13)</u> <u>s. 394.455(9)</u> and as described in <u>s.</u>

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4583 394.459(4)(a) <del>s. 394.459(3)(a)</del>, from the child's parent or legal 4584 guardian. The department must take steps necessary to facilitate 4585 the inclusion of the parent in the child's consultation with the 4586 physician. However, if the parental rights of the parent have 4587 been terminated, the parent's location or identity is unknown or 4588 cannot reasonably be ascertained, or the parent declines to give 4589 express and informed consent, the department may, after 4590 consultation with the prescribing physician, seek court 4591 authorization to provide the psychotropic medications to the 4592 child. Unless parental rights have been terminated and if it is 4593 possible to do so, the department shall continue to involve the 4594 parent in the decisionmaking process regarding the provision of 4595 psychotropic medications. If, at any time, a parent whose 4596 parental rights have not been terminated provides express and 4597 informed consent to the provision of a psychotropic medication, 4598 the requirements of this section that the department seek court 4599 authorization do not apply to that medication until such time as 4600 the parent no longer consents.

4601 2. Any time the department seeks a medical evaluation to 4602 determine the need to initiate or continue a psychotropic 4603 medication for a child, the department must provide to the 4604 evaluating physician all pertinent medical information known to 4605 the department concerning that child.

4606 Section 45. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (2) of 4607 section 394.4612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

4608 394.4612 Integrated adult mental health crisis 4609 stabilization and addictions receiving facilities.-

4610 (2) An integrated mental health crisis stabilization unit4611 and addictions receiving facility may provide services under

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4612	this section to adults who are 18 years of age or older and who
4613	fall into one <del>or more</del> of the following categories:
4614	(a) An adult meeting the requirements for voluntary
4615	admission for mental health treatment under s. 394.4625.
4616	(b) An adult meeting the criteria for involuntary
4617	examination for mental illness under s. 394.463.
4618	(c) An adult qualifying for voluntary admission for
4619	substance abuse treatment under <u>s. 394.4625</u> <del>s. 397.601</del> .
4620	(d) An adult meeting the criteria for involuntary admission
4621	for substance abuse impairment under <u>s. 394.463</u> <del>s. 397.675</del> .
4622	Section 46. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraphs (a) and (c)
4623	of subsection (3) of section 394.495, Florida Statutes, are
4624	amended to read:
4625	394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care;
4626	programs and services
4627	(3) Assessments must be performed by:
4628	(a) A professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (31), (34),</u>
4629	<u>(35), or (36)</u> <del>s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24)</del> ;
4630	(c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a
4631	professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (31), (34), (35), or</u>
4632	<u>(36)</u> <del>s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24)</del> or a professional
4633	licensed under chapter 491.
4634	
4 6 9 5	
4635	The department shall adopt by rule statewide standards for
4635	The department shall adopt by rule statewide standards for mental health assessments, which must be based on current
4636	mental health assessments, which must be based on current
4636 4637	mental health assessments, which must be based on current relevant professional and accreditation standards.
4636 4637 4638	mental health assessments, which must be based on current relevant professional and accreditation standards. Section 47. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (6) of

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4641 (6) A professional as defined in s. 394.455(6), (31), (34), 4642 (35), or (36) s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24) or a 4643 professional licensed under chapter 491 must be included among 4644 those persons developing the services plan.

4645 Section 48. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (2) of 4646 section 394.499, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.499 Integrated children's crisis stabilization unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility services.-

4649 (2) Children eligible to receive integrated children's 4650 crisis stabilization unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility 4651 services include:

(a) A person under 18 years of age for whom voluntary 4653 application is made by his or her quardian, if such person is found to show evidence of mental illness and to be suitable for 4655 treatment pursuant to s. 394.4625. A person under 18 years of 4656 age may be admitted for integrated facility services only after 4657 a hearing to verify that the consent to admission is voluntary.

4658 (b) A person under 18 years of age who may be taken to a 4659 receiving facility for involuntary examination, if there is 4660 reason to believe that he or she is mentally ill and because of 4661 his or her mental illness, pursuant to s. 394.463:

4662 1. Has refused voluntary examination after conscientious 4663 explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the examination; or

4664 2. Is unable to determine for himself or herself whether 4665 examination is necessary; and

4666 a. Without care or treatment is likely to suffer from 4667 neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; such neglect 4668 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 4669

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4670	may be avoided through the help of willing family members or
4671	friends or the provision of other services; or
4672	b. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or
4673	treatment he or she will cause serious bodily harm to himself or
4674	herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent
4675	behavior.
4676	(c) A person under 18 years of age who wishes to enter
4677	treatment for substance abuse and applies to a service provider
4678	for voluntary admission, pursuant to <u>s. 394.4625(1)(a)</u> <del>s.</del>
4679	<del>397.601</del> .
4680	(d) A person under 18 years of age who meets the criteria
4681	for involuntary admission because there is good faith reason to
4682	believe the person is substance abuse impaired pursuant to s.
4683	397.675 and, because of such impairment:
4684	1. Has lost the power of self-control with respect to
4685	substance use; and
4686	2.a. Has inflicted, or threatened or attempted to inflict,
4687	or unless admitted is likely to inflict, physical harm on
4688	himself or herself or another; or
4689	b. Is in need of substance abuse services and, by reason of
4690	substance abuse impairment, his or her judgment has been so
4691	impaired that the person is incapable of appreciating his or her
4692	need for such services and of making a rational decision in
4693	regard thereto; however, mere refusal to receive such services
4694	does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment with respect to
4695	his or her need for such services.
4696	(d) (e) A person under 18 years of age who meets the
4697	criteria for examination or admission under paragraph (b) <del>or</del>
4698	<del>paragraph (d)</del> and has a coexisting mental health and substance
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4699 abuse disorder.

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4700Section 49. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (18) of4701section 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 <u>s. 394.463</u> <del>s. 397.675</del>.

4709Section 50. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (2) of4710section 394.674, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

4711 394.674 Eligibility for publicly funded substance abuse and 4712 mental health services; fee collection requirements.-

4713 (2) Crisis services, as defined in s. 394.67, must, within 4714 the limitations of available state and local matching resources, 4715 be available to each person who is eligible for services under 4716 subsection (1), regardless of the person's ability to pay for 4717 such services. A person who is experiencing a mental health 4718 crisis and who does not meet the criteria for involuntary 4719 examination under s. 394.463(1), or a person who is experiencing 4720 a substance abuse crisis and who does not meet the involuntary 4721 admission criteria in s. 394.463 s. 397.675, must contribute to 4722 the cost of his or her care and treatment pursuant to the 4723 sliding fee scale developed under subsection (4), unless 4724 charging a fee is contraindicated because of the crisis 4725 situation.

4726 Section 51. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (6) of 4727 section 394.9085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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4728 394.9085 Behavioral provider liability.-4729 (6) For purposes of this section, the terms "detoxification 4730 services," "addictions receiving facility," and "receiving 4731 facility" have the same meanings as those provided in ss. 4732 397.311(18)(a)4., 397.311(18)(a)1., and 394.455(27) <del>394.455(26)</del>, 4733 respectively. 4734 Section 52. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (11) and 4735 paragraph (a) of subsection (18) of section 397.311, Florida 4736 Statutes, are amended to read: 4737 397.311 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, except part 4738 VIII, the term: 4739 (11) "Habitual abuser" means a person who is brought to the 4740 attention of law enforcement for being substance impaired, who 4741 meets the criteria for involuntary admission in s.394.463 s. 4742 397.675, and who has been taken into custody for such impairment 4743 three or more times during the preceding 12 months. 4744 (18) Licensed service components include a comprehensive 4745 continuum of accessible and quality substance abuse prevention, 4746 intervention, and clinical treatment services, including the 4747 following services: 4748 (a) "Clinical treatment" means a professionally directed, 4749 deliberate, and planned regimen of services and interventions 4750 that are designed to reduce or eliminate the misuse of drugs and 4751 alcohol and promote a healthy, drug-free lifestyle. As defined by rule, "clinical treatment services" include, but are not 4752 4753 limited to, the following licensable service components: 4754 1. "Addictions receiving facility" is a secure, acute care 4755 facility that provides, at a minimum, detoxification and 4756 stabilization services and; is operated 24 hours per day, 7 days

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4757 per week; and is designated by the department to serve 4758 individuals found to be substance use impaired as described in 4759  $\underline{s. 394.463} = \underline{s. 397.675}$  who meet the placement criteria for this 4760 component.

4761 2. "Day or night treatment" is a service provided in a 4762 nonresidential environment, with a structured schedule of 4763 treatment and rehabilitative services.

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

4769 4. "Detoxification" is a service involving subacute care 4770 that is provided on an inpatient or an outpatient basis to 4771 assist individuals to withdraw from the physiological and 4772 psychological effects of substance abuse and who meet the 4773 placement criteria for this component.

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

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

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7. "Medication-assisted treatment for opiate addiction" is

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4786 a service that uses methadone or other medication as authorized 4787 by state and federal law, in combination with medical, 4788 rehabilitative, and counseling services in the treatment of 4789 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.

4798 Section 53. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (b) of 4799 subsection (2) of section 397.702, Florida Statutes, is amended 4800 to read:

4801 397.702 Authorization of local ordinances for treatment of 4802 habitual abusers in licensed secure facilities.-

4803 (2) Ordinances for the treatment of habitual abusers must 4804 provide:

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

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

4811 2. The name of any spouse, adult child, other relative, or 4812 guardian of the respondent, if known to the petitioner, and the 4813 efforts, if any, by the petitioner, if any, to ascertain this 4814 information.

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4815 3. The name of the petitioner, the name of the person who 4816 has physical custody of the respondent, and the current location 4817 of the respondent. 4818 4. That the respondent has been taken into custody for 4819 impairment in a public place, or has been arrested for an 4820 offense committed while impaired, three or more times during the 4821 preceding 12 months. 5. Specific facts indicating that the respondent meets the 4822 4823 criteria for involuntary admission in s. 394.463 s. 397.675. 4824 6. Whether the respondent was advised of his or her right 4825 to be represented by counsel and to request that the court 4826 appoint an attorney if he or she is unable to afford one, and 4827 whether the respondent indicated to petitioner his or her desire 4828 to have an attorney appointed. 4829 Section 54. Section 402.3057, Florida Statutes, is amended 4830 to read: 4831 402.3057 Persons not required to be refingerprinted or 4832 rescreened.-Any provision of law to the contrary 4833 notwithstanding, human resource personnel who have been 4834 fingerprinted or screened pursuant to chapters 393, 394, 397, 4835 402, and 409, and teachers and noninstructional personnel who 4836 have been fingerprinted pursuant to chapter 1012, who have not 4837 been unemployed for more than 90 days thereafter, and who under 4838 the penalty of perjury attest to the completion of such

4840 provisions of this section and the standards for good moral 4841 character as contained in such provisions as ss. 110.1127(2)(c), 4842 393.0655(1), 394.457(6), 397.451, 402.305(2), and 409.175(6), 4843 shall not be required to be refingerprinted or rescreened in

fingerprinting or screening and to compliance with the

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4844 order to comply with any caretaker screening or fingerprinting 4845 requirements.

4846 Section 55. Section 409.1757, Florida Statutes, is amended 4847 to read:

4848 409.1757 Persons not required to be refingerprinted or 4849 rescreened.-Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, human 4850 resource personnel who have been fingerprinted or screened 4851 pursuant to chapters 393, 394, 397, 402, and this chapter, 4852 teachers who have been fingerprinted pursuant to chapter 1012, 4853 and law enforcement officers who meet the requirements of s. 4854 943.13, who have not been unemployed for more than 90 days thereafter, and who under the penalty of perjury attest to the 4855 4856 completion of such fingerprinting or screening and to compliance 4857 with this section and the standards for good moral character as 4858 contained in such provisions as ss. 110.1127(2)(c), 393.0655(1), 4859 <del>394.457(6),</del> 397.451, 402.305(2), 409.175(6), and 943.13(7), are 4860 not required to be refingerprinted or rescreened in order to 4861 comply with any caretaker screening or fingerprinting 4862 requirements.

4863 Section 56. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (b) of 4864 subsection (1) of section 409.972, Florida Statutes, is amended 4865 to read:

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409.972 Mandatory and voluntary enrollment.-

(1) The following Medicaid-eligible persons are exempt from mandatory managed care enrollment required by s. 409.965, and may voluntarily choose to participate in the managed medical assistance program:

4871 (b) Medicaid recipients residing in residential commitment 4872 facilities operated through the Department of Juvenile Justice

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4873	or mental health treatment facilities as defined by <u>s.</u>
4874	<u>394.455(47)</u> <del>s. 394.455(32)</del> .
4875	Section 57. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (7) of
4876	section 744.704, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
4877	744.704 Powers and duties
4878	(7) A public guardian shall not commit a ward to a mental
4879	health treatment facility, as defined in <u>s. 394.455(47)</u> <del>s.</del>
4880	394.455(32), without an involuntary placement proceeding as
4881	provided by law.
4882	Section 58. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (a) of
4883	subsection (2) of section 790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended
4884	to read:
4885	790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms
4886	(2) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history record
4887	check, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, during the
4888	licensee's call or by return call, forthwith:
4889	(a) Review any records available to determine if the
4890	potential buyer or transferee:
4891	1. Has been convicted of a felony and is prohibited from
4892	receipt or possession of a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23;
4893	2. Has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic
4894	violence, and therefore is prohibited from purchasing a firearm;
4895	3. Has had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of
4896	sentence suspended on any felony or misdemeanor crime of
4897	domestic violence unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or
4898	any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or
4899	expunction has occurred; or
4900	4. Has been adjudicated mentally defective or has been
4901	committed to a mental institution by a court or as provided in

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4902 sub-subparagraph b.(II), and as a result is prohibited by 4903 state or federal law from purchasing a firearm.

4904 a. As used in this subparagraph, "adjudicated mentally 4905 defective" means a determination by a court that a person, as a 4906 result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, 4907 incompetency, condition, or disease, is a danger to himself or 4908 herself or to others or lacks the mental capacity to contract or 4909 manage his or her own affairs. The phrase includes a judicial 4910 finding of incapacity under s. 744.331(6)(a), an acquittal by 4911 reason of insanity of a person charged with a criminal offense, 4912 and a judicial finding that a criminal defendant is not 4913 competent to stand trial.

4914 b. As used in this subparagraph, "committed to a mental 4915 institution" means:

4916 (I) Involuntary commitment, commitment for mental 4917 defectiveness or mental illness, and commitment for substance 4918 abuse. The phrase includes involuntary inpatient placement as 4919 defined in s. 394.467, involuntary outpatient placement as 4920 defined in s. 394.4655, involuntary assessment and stabilization 4921 under s. 394.463(2)(g) s. 397.6818, or and involuntary substance 4922 abuse treatment under s. 394.463 s. 397.6957, but does not 4923 include a person in a mental institution for observation or 4924 discharged from a mental institution based upon the initial 4925 review by the physician or a voluntary admission to a mental institution; or 4926

(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

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4931 met:

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(A) An examining physician found that the person is animminent 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> 394.463(2)(g) = 394.463(2)(i)4., 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 writing, in substantially the following form:

4949 "I understand that the doctor who examined me believes I am a danger to myself or to others. I understand that if I do not 4950 4951 agree to voluntary treatment, a petition will be filed in court 4952 to require me to receive involuntary treatment. I understand 4953 that if that petition is filed, I have the right to contest it. 4954 In the event a petition has been filed, I understand that I can 4955 subsequently agree to voluntary treatment prior to a court 4956 hearing. I understand that by agreeing to voluntary treatment in 4957 either of these situations, I may be prohibited from buying 4958 firearms and from applying for or retaining a concealed weapons 4959 or firearms license until I apply for and receive relief from

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4960 that restriction under Florida law." 4961 4962 (D) A judge or a magistrate has, pursuant to sub-sub-4963 subparagraph c.(II), reviewed the record of the finding, 4964 certification, notice, and written acknowledgment classifying 4965 the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or 4966 others, and ordered that such record be submitted to the 4967 department. 4968 c. In order to check for these conditions, the department 4969 shall compile and maintain an automated database of persons who 4970 are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records 4971 of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to mental institutions. 4972 4973 (I) Except as provided in sub-sub-subparagraph (II), clerks 4974 of court shall submit these records to the department within 1 4975 month after the rendition of the adjudication or commitment. 4976 Reports shall be submitted in an automated format. The reports 4977 must, at a minimum, include the name, along with any known alias 4978 or former name, the sex, and the date of birth of the subject. 4979 (II) For persons committed to a mental institution pursuant 4980 to sub-sub-subparagraph b.(II), within 24 hours after the 4981 person's agreement to voluntary admission, a record of the 4982 finding, certification, notice, and written acknowledgment must 4983 be filed by the administrator of the receiving or treatment 4984 facility, as defined in s. 394.455, with the clerk of the court 4985 for the county in which the involuntary examination under s. 4986 394.463 occurred. No fee shall be charged for the filing under 4987 this sub-subparagraph. The clerk must present the records to 4988 a judge or magistrate within 24 hours after receipt of the

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4989 records. A judge or magistrate is required and has the lawful 4990 authority to review the records ex parte and, if the judge or 4991 magistrate determines that the record supports the classifying 4992 of the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or 4993 others, to order that the record be submitted to the department. 4994 If a judge or magistrate orders the submittal of the record to 4995 the department, the record must be submitted to the department 4996 within 24 hours.

d. A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective or 4997 4998 committed to a mental institution, as those terms are defined in 4999 this paragraph, may petition the circuit court that made the 5000 adjudication or commitment, or the court that ordered that the 5001 record be submitted to the department pursuant to sub-sub-5002 subparagraph c.(II), for relief from the firearm disabilities 5003 imposed by such adjudication or commitment. A copy of the 5004 petition shall be served on the state attorney for the county in 5005 which the person was adjudicated or committed. The state 5006 attorney may object to and present evidence relevant to the 5007 relief sought by the petition. The hearing on the petition may 5008 be open or closed as the petitioner may choose. The petitioner 5009 may present evidence and subpoena witnesses to appear at the 5010 hearing on the petition. The petitioner may confront and cross-5011 examine witnesses called by the state attorney. A record of the 5012 hearing shall be made by a certified court reporter or by court-5013 approved electronic means. The court shall make written findings 5014 of fact and conclusions of law on the issues before it and issue 5015 a final order. The court shall grant the relief requested in the 5016 petition if the court finds, based on the evidence presented 5017 with respect to the petitioner's reputation, the petitioner's

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5018 mental health record and, if applicable, criminal history 5019 record, the circumstances surrounding the firearm disability, 5020 and any other evidence in the record, that the petitioner will 5021 not be likely to act in a manner that is dangerous to public 5022 safety and that granting the relief would not be contrary to the 5023 public interest. If the final order denies relief, the 5024 petitioner may not petition again for relief from firearm 5025 disabilities until 1 year after the date of the final order. The 5026 petitioner may seek judicial review of a final order denying 5027 relief in the district court of appeal having jurisdiction over 5028 the court that issued the order. The review shall be conducted 5029 de novo. Relief from a firearm disability granted under this 5030 sub-subparagraph has no effect on the loss of civil rights, 5031 including firearm rights, for any reason other than the 5032 particular adjudication of mental defectiveness or commitment to 5033 a mental institution from which relief is granted.

e. Upon receipt of proper notice of relief from firearm disabilities granted under sub-subparagraph d., the department shall delete any mental health record of the person granted relief from the automated database of persons who are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to mental institutions.

5041 f. The department is authorized to disclose data collected 5042 pursuant to this subparagraph to agencies of the Federal 5043 Government and other states for use exclusively in determining 5044 the lawfulness of a firearm sale or transfer. The department is 5045 also authorized to disclose this data to the Department of 5046 Agriculture and Consumer Services for purposes of determining

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5047	eligibility for issuance of a concealed weapons or concealed
5048	firearms license and for determining whether a basis exists for
5049	revoking or suspending a previously issued license pursuant to
5050	s. 790.06(10). When a potential buyer or transferee appeals a
5051	nonapproval based on these records, the clerks of court and
5052	mental institutions shall, upon request by the department,
5053	provide information to help determine whether the potential
5054	buyer or transferee is the same person as the subject of the
5055	record. Photographs and any other data that could confirm or
5056	negate identity must be made available to the department for
5057	such purposes, notwithstanding any other provision of state law
5058	to the contrary. Any such information that is made confidential
5059	or exempt from disclosure by law shall retain such confidential
5060	or exempt status when transferred to the department.
5061	Section 59. Effective July 1, 2016, section 397.601,
5062	Florida Statutes, which composes part IV of chapter 397, Florida
5063	Statutes, is repealed.
5064	Section 60. Effective July 1, 2016, sections 397.675,
5065	<u>397.6751, 397.6752, 397.6758, 397.6759, 397.677, 397.6771,</u>
5066	<u>397.6772, 397.6773, 397.6774, 397.6775, 397.679, 397.6791,</u>
5067	<u>397.6793, 397.6795, 397.6797, 397.6798, 397.6799, 397.681,</u>
5068	<u>397.6811, 397.6814, 397.6815, 397.6818, 397.6819, 397.6821,</u>
5069	<u>397.6822, 397.693, 397.695, 397.6951, 397.6955, 397.6957,</u>
5070	<u>397.697, 397.6971, 397.6975, and 397.6977, Florida Statutes,</u>
5071	which compose part V of chapter 397, Florida Statutes, are
5072	repealed.
5073	Section 61. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
5074	made by this act to section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, in a
5075	reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 394.4685, Florida
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5076 5077

394.4685 Transfer of patients among facilities.-

Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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(1) TRANSFER BETWEEN PUBLIC FACILITIES.-

5079 (a) A patient who has been admitted to a public receiving 5080 facility, or the family member, guardian, or guardian advocate 5081 of such patient, may request the transfer of the patient to 5082 another public receiving facility. A patient who has been 5083 admitted to a public treatment facility, or the family member, 5084 guardian, or guardian advocate of such patient, may request the 5085 transfer of the patient to another public treatment facility. 5086 Depending on the medical treatment or mental health treatment 5087 needs of the patient and the availability of appropriate facility resources, the patient may be transferred at the 5088 5089 discretion of the department. If the department approves the 5090 transfer of an involuntary patient, notice according to the 5091 provisions of s. 394.4599 shall be given prior to the transfer 5092 by the transferring facility. The department shall respond to 5093 the request for transfer within 2 working days after receipt of 5094 the request by the facility administrator.

5095 (b) When required by the medical treatment or mental health 5096 treatment needs of the patient or the efficient utilization of a 5097 public receiving or public treatment facility, a patient may be 5098 transferred from one receiving facility to another, or one 5099 treatment facility to another, at the department's discretion, 5100 or, with the express and informed consent of the patient or the 5101 patient's guardian or guardian advocate, to a facility in 5102 another state. Notice according to the provisions of s. 394.4599 5103 shall be given prior to the transfer by the transferring 5104 facility. If prior notice is not possible, notice of the

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20157068e2 5105 transfer shall be provided as soon as practicable after the 5106 transfer. 5107 Section 62. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 5108 made by this act to section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, in a 5109 reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 394.469, Florida 5110 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 5111 394.469 Discharge of involuntary patients.-5112 (2) NOTICE.-Notice of discharge or transfer of a patient shall be given as provided in s. 394.4599. 5113 5114 Section 63. Subsections (1), (4), (5), and (6) of section 5115 394.492, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 394.492 Definitions.-As used in ss. 394.490-394.497, the 5116 5117 term: (1) "Adolescent" means a person who is at least 13 years of 5118 5119 age but under 18 21 years of age. 5120 (4) "Child or adolescent at risk of emotional disturbance" 5121 means a person under 18 21 years of age who has an increased 5122 likelihood of becoming emotionally disturbed because of risk 5123 factors that include, but are not limited to: 5124 (a) Being homeless. (b) Having a family history of mental illness. 5125 5126 (c) Being physically or sexually abused or neglected. 5127 (d) Abusing alcohol or other substances. 5128 (e) Being infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). 5129 (f) Having a chronic and serious physical illness. 5130 (g) Having been exposed to domestic violence. 5131 (h) Having multiple out-of-home placements. 5132 (5) "Child or adolescent who has an emotional disturbance" 5133 means a person under 21 18 years of age who is diagnosed with a

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5134 mental, emotional, or behavioral disorder of sufficient duration 5135 to meet one of the diagnostic categories specified in the most 5136 recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of the 5137 American Psychiatric Association, but who does not exhibit 5138 behaviors that substantially interfere with or limit his or her 5139 role or ability to function in the family, school, or community. 5140 The emotional disturbance must not be considered to be a 5141 temporary response to a stressful situation. The term does not include a child or adolescent who meets the criteria for 5142 involuntary placement under s. 394.467(1). 5143

(6) "Child or adolescent who has a serious emotional disturbance or mental illness" means a person under <del>18</del> <u>21</u> years of age who:

(a) Is diagnosed as having a mental, emotional, or behavioral disorder that meets one of the diagnostic categories specified in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders of the American Psychiatric Association; and

(b) Exhibits behaviors that substantially interfere with or limit his or her role or ability to function in the family, school, or community, which behaviors are not considered to be a temporary response to a stressful situation.

5157 The term includes a child or adolescent who meets the criteria 5158 for involuntary placement under s. 394.467(1).

5159 Section 64. Section 394.761, Florida Statutes, is created 5160 to read:

5161394.761 Revenue maximization.—The agency and the department5162shall develop a plan to obtain federal approval for increasing

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5163	the availability of federal Medicaid funding for behavioral
5164	health care. The plan must give preference to quality
5165	improvement organizations as defined in the Social Security Act,
5166	42 U.S.C. s. 1320c-1. Increased funding will be used to advance
5167	the goal of improved integration of behavioral health and
5168	primary care services through development and effective
5169	implementation of coordinated care organizations as described in
5170	s. 394.9082(3). The agency and the department shall submit the
5171	written plan to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of
5172	the House of Representatives no later than November 1, 2015. The
5173	plan shall identify the amount of general revenue funding
5174	appropriated for mental health and substance abuse services
5175	which is eligible to be used as state Medicaid match. The plan
5176	must evaluate alternative uses of increased Medicaid funding,
5177	including expansion of Medicaid eligibility for the severely and
5178	persistently mentally ill; increased reimbursement rates for
5179	behavioral health services; adjustments to the capitation rate
5180	for Medicaid enrollees with chronic mental illness and substance
5181	use disorders; supplemental payments to mental health and
5182	substance abuse providers through a designated state health
5183	program or other mechanisms; and innovative programs for
5184	incentivizing improved outcomes for behavioral health
5185	conditions. The plan shall identify the advantages and
5186	disadvantages of each alternative and assess the potential of
5187	each for achieving improved integration of services. The plan
5188	shall identify the types of federal approvals necessary to
5189	implement each alternative and project a timeline for
5190	implementation.
5191	Section 65. Effective upon this act becoming law, section

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5194 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.-The Legislature finds 5195 that untreated behavioral health disorders constitute major 5196 health problems for residents of this state, are a major 5197 economic burden to the citizens of this state, and substantially 5198 increase demands on the state's juvenile and adult criminal 5199 justice systems, the child welfare system, and health care 5200 systems. The Legislature finds that behavioral health disorders 5201 respond to appropriate treatment, rehabilitation, and supportive 5202 intervention. The Legislature finds that the state's return on 5203 its it has made a substantial long-term investment in the 5204 funding of the community-based behavioral health prevention and 5205 treatment service systems and facilities can be enhanced by 5206 integration of these services with primary care in order to 5207 provide critical emergency, acute care, residential, outpatient, 5208 and rehabilitative and recovery-based services. The Legislature 5209 finds that local communities have also made substantial 5210 investments in behavioral health services, contracting with 5211 safety net providers who by mandate and mission provide 5212 specialized services to vulnerable and hard-to-serve populations 5213 and have strong ties to local public health and public safety 5214 agencies. The Legislature finds that a regional management 5215 structure that facilitates a comprehensive and cohesive system 5216 of coordinated care for places the responsibility for publicly 5217 financed behavioral health treatment and prevention services 5218 within a single private, nonprofit entity at the local level 5219 will improve promote improved access to care, promote service 5220 continuity, and provide for more efficient and effective

394.9082, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.9082 Behavioral health managing entities.-

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5221 delivery of substance abuse and mental health services. The 5222 Legislature finds that streamlining administrative processes 5223 will create cost efficiencies and provide flexibility to better 5224 match available services to consumers' identified needs. 5225 (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: 5226 (a) "Behavioral health services" means mental health 5227 services and substance abuse prevention and treatment services 5228 as defined in this chapter and chapter 397 which are provided 5229 using state and federal funds. 5230 (b) "Decisionmaking model" means a comprehensive management 5231 information system needed to answer the following management 5232 questions at the federal, state, regional, circuit, and local 5233 provider levels: who receives what services from which providers 5234 with what outcomes and at what costs? 5235 (b) (c) "Geographic area" means a county, circuit, regional, 5236 or a region as described in s. 409.966 multiregional area in 52.37 this state. 5238 (c) "Managed behavioral health organization" means a 5239 Medicaid managed care organization currently under contract with 5240 the Medicaid managed medical assistance program in this state 5241 pursuant to part IV, including a managed care organization 5242 operating as a behavioral health specialty plan. 5243 (d) "Managing entity" means a corporation that is organized 5244 in this state, is designated or filed as a nonprofit 5245 organization under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 5246 and is under contract to selected by the department to execute 5247 the administrative duties specified in subsection (3) to 5248 facilitate the manage the day-to-day operational delivery of 5249 behavioral health services through an organized a coordinated

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5250 system of care. 5251 (e) "Provider networks" mean the direct service agencies 5252 that are under contract with a managing entity to provide 5253 behavioral health services. and that together constitute The 5254 provider network may also include noncontracted providers as 5255 partners in the delivery of coordinated care and a comprehensive 5256 array of emergency, acute care, residential, outpatient, 5257 recovery support, and consumer support services. 5258 (3) SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGIES. - The department may work through managing entities to develop service delivery strategies 5259 52.60 that will improve the coordination, integration, and management 5261 of the delivery of behavioral health services to people who have 5262 mental or substance use disorders. It is the intent of the 5263 Legislature that a well-managed service delivery system will 5264 increase access for those in need of care, improve the 5265 coordination and continuity of care for vulnerable and high-risk 52.66 populations, and redirect service dollars from restrictive care 5267 settings to community-based recovery services. 5268 (3) (4) CONTRACT FOR SERVICES.-5269 (a) The department must may contract for the purchase and 5270 management of behavioral health services with community-based 5271 organizations to serve as managing entities. The department may 5272 require a managing entity to contract for specialized services

5272 The that are not currently part of the managing entity's network if 5273 that are not currently part of the managing entity's network if 5274 the department determines that to do so is in the best interests 5275 of consumers of services. The secretary shall determine the 5276 schedule for phasing in contracts with managing entities. The 5277 managing entities shall, at a minimum, be accountable for the 5278 operational oversight of the delivery of behavioral health

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5279 services funded by the department and for the collection and 5280 submission of the required data pertaining to these contracted services. A managing entity shall serve a geographic area 5281 5282 designated by the department. The geographic area must be of 5283 sufficient size in population, funding, and services and have 5284 enough public funds for behavioral health services to allow for 5285 flexibility and maximum efficiency. 5286 (b) The operating costs of the managing entity contract 5287 shall be funded through funds from the department and any 5288 savings and efficiencies achieved through the implementation of 5289 managing entities when realized by their participating provider 5290 network agencies. The department recognizes that managing entities will have infrastructure development costs during 5291 5292 start-up so that any efficiencies to be realized by providers 5293 from consolidation of management functions, and the resulting 5294 savings, will not be achieved during the early years of 5295 operation. The department shall negotiate a reasonable and 5296 appropriate administrative cost rate with the managing entity. 5297 The Legislature intends that reduced local and state contract 5298 management and other administrative duties passed on to the 5299 managing entity allows funds previously allocated for these 5300 purposes to be proportionately reduced and the savings used to 5301 purchase the administrative functions of the managing entity. 5302 Policies and procedures of the department for monitoring 5303 contracts with managing entities shall include provisions for 5304 eliminating duplication of the department's and the managing 5305 entities' contract management and other administrative 5306 activities in order to achieve the goals of cost-effectiveness 5307 and regulatory relief. To the maximum extent possible, provider-

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5308	monitoring activities shall be assigned to the managing entity.
5309	(c) Contracting and payment mechanisms for services must
5310	promote clinical and financial flexibility and responsiveness
5311	and must allow different categorical funds to be integrated at
5312	the point of service. The contracted service array must be
5313	determined by using public input, needs assessment, and
5314	evidence-based and promising best practice models. The
5315	department may employ care management methodologies, prepaid
5316	capitation, and case rate or other methods of payment which
5317	promote flexibility, efficiency, and accountability.
5318	(b) The primary contractual responsibilities of the
5319	managing entity are administrative and fiscal management duties
5320	necessary to comply with federal requirements for the Substance
5321	Abuse and Mental Health Services grant and to enter into
5322	subcontracts with behavioral health service providers using
5323	funds appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose.
5324	Additional duties of the managing entity include:
5325	1. Assessing community needs for behavioral health
5326	services;
5327	2. Collecting and reporting data, including use of a unique
5328	identifier developed by the department to facilitate consumer
5329	care coordination;
5330	3. Monitoring provider performance through application of
5331	nationally recognized standards;
5332	4. Promoting quality improvement through dissemination of
5333	evidence informed practices;
5334	5. Facilitating effective provider relationships and
5335	arrangements that support coordinated service delivery and
5336	continuity of care; and

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5337 6. Advising the department on ways to improve behavioral 5338 health outcomes. 5339 (c) No later than July 1, 2016, the department shall revise 5340 contracts with all current managing entities. The revised 5341 contract shall be for a term of 5 years with an option to renew 5342 for an additional 5 years. The revised contract will be 5343 performance based, which means the contract establishes a limited number of measurable outcomes, sets timelines for 5344 5345 achievement of those outcomes that are characterized by specific 5346 milestones, and establishes a schedule of penalties scaled to 5347 the nature and significance of the performance failure. Such 5348 penalties may include a corrective action plan, liquidated 5349 damages, or termination of the contract. 5350 (d) The revised contract must establish a clear and 5351 consistent framework for managing limited resources to serve 5352 priority populations identified in federal regulations and state 5353 law. (e) In developing the revised contract, the department must 5354 consult with current managing entities, behavioral health 5355 5356 service providers, and the Legislature. 5357 (f) The revised contract will incorporate a plan prepared 5358 by the managing entity that describes how the managing entity 5359 and the provider network in the region will earn, no later than 5360 July 1, 2019, the designation of coordinated care organization 5361 pursuant to subsection (5). 5362 (g) The department may terminate a contract with a managing 5363 entity for causes specified in the contract or for failure to 5364 earn designation as a coordinated care organization in 5365 accordance with the plan approved by the department.

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5366	(h) When necessary due to contract termination or the
5367	expiration of the allowable contract term, the department will
5368	issue an invitation to negotiate in order to select an
5369	organization to serve as a managing entity. Qualified bidders
5370	include managing entities, managed behavioral health
5371	organizations or nonprofit organizations with experience
5372	managing integrated provider networks specializing in behavioral
5373	health services. The department shall consider the input and
5374	recommendations of the provider network when selecting a new
5375	contractor. The invitation to negotiate shall specify the
5376	criteria and the relative weight of the criteria that will be
5377	used in selecting the new contractor. The department must
5378	consider all of the following factors:
5379	1. Experience serving persons with mental health and
5380	substance use disorders.
5381	2. Establishment of community partnerships with behavioral
5382	health providers.
5383	3. Demonstrated organizational capabilities for network
5384	management functions.
5385	4. Capability to integrate behavioral health with primary
5386	care services.
5387	(i) When the contractor serving as the managing entity
5388	changes, the department is responsible for developing and
5389	implementing a transition plan that ensures continuity of care
5390	for patients receiving behavioral health services.
5391	(4) (5) GOALS. The goal of the service delivery strategies
5392	is to provide a design for an effective coordination,
5393	integration, and management approach for delivering effective
5394	behavioral health services to persons who are experiencing a
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5395	mental health or substance abuse crisis, who have a disabling
5396	mental illness or a substance use or co-occurring disorder, and
5397	require extended services in order to recover from their
5398	illness, or who need brief treatment or longer-term supportive
5399	interventions to avoid a crisis or disability. Other goals
5400	include The department must develop and incorporate into the
5401	revised contract with the managing entities, measureable outcome
5402	standards that address the following goals:
5403	(a) The provider network in the region delivers effective,
5404	quality services that are evidence-informed, coordinated, and
5405	integrated with primary care services and other programs such as
5406	vocational rehabilitation, education, child welfare, juvenile
5407	justice, and criminal justice.
5408	(b) (a) Behavioral health services supported with public
5409	funds are accountable to the public and responsive to local
5410	needs Improving accountability for a local system of behavioral
5411	health care services to meet performance outcomes and standards
5412	through the use of reliable and timely data.
5413	(c) (b) Interactions and relationships among members of the
5414	provider network are supported by the managing entity in order
5415	to effectively coordinate services and provide continuity of
5416	care for priority populations Enhancing the continuity of care
5417	for all children, adolescents, and adults who enter the publicly
5418	funded behavioral health service system.
5419	(c) Preserving the "safety net" of publicly funded
5420	behavioral health services and providers, and recognizing and
5421	ensuring continued local contributions to these services, by
5422	establishing locally designed and community-monitored systems of
5423	care.

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5425to enhance recovery and prevent hospitalization.5426(e) Improving the assessment of local needs for behavioral5427health services.5428(f) Improving the overall quality of behavioral health5429services through the use of evidence-based, best practice, and5430promising practice models.5431(g) Demonstrating improved service integration between5432behavioral health programs and other programs, such as5433vocational rehabilitation, education, child wolfare, primary5434health care, emergency services, juvenile justice, and criminal5435justice.6436(h) Providing for additional testing of creative and5437flexible strategies for financing behavioral health services to6444enhance individualized treatment and support services.6438(j) Working with the state to coordinate admissions and6444discharges from state civil and forensic hospitals and6444coordinating admissions and discharges from residential5444(k) Improving the integration, accessibility, and6445discemination of behavioral health data for planning and6446monitoring purposes.6447(h) Promoting specialized behavioral health services to5488residents of assisted living facilities.6449(m) Working with the state and other stakeholders to reduce5444(h) Promoting specialized behavioral health services to5455(m) Working with the state and other stakeholders to reduce5466the admission	5424	(d) Providing early diagnosis and treatment interventions
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<ul> <li>(g) Demonstrating improved service integration between</li> <li>behavioral health programs and other programs, such as</li> <li>vocational rehabilitation, education, child welfare, primary</li> <li>health care, emergency services, juvenile justice, and criminal</li> <li>justice.</li> <li>(h) Providing for additional testing of creative and</li> <li>flexible strategies for financing behavioral health services to</li> <li>enhance individualized treatment and support services.</li> <li>(i) Promoting cost-effective quality care.</li> <li>(j) Working with the state to coordinate admissions and</li> <li>discharges from state civil and forensic hospitals and</li> <li>coordinating admissions and discharges from residential</li> <li>treatment centers.</li> <li>(k) Improving the integration, accessibility, and</li> <li>discemination of behavioral health data for planning and</li> <li>monitoring purposes.</li> <li>(1) Promoting specialized behavioral health services to</li> <li>residents of assisted living facilities.</li> <li>(m) Working with the state and other stakeholders to reduce</li> <li>the admissions and the length of stay for dependent children in</li> </ul>	5429	services through the use of evidence-based, best practice, and
<ul> <li>behavioral health programs and other programs, such as</li> <li>vocational rehabilitation, education, child welfare, primary</li> <li>health care, emergency services, juvenile justice, and eriminal</li> <li>justice.</li> <li>(h) Providing for additional testing of creative and</li> <li>flexible strategies for financing behavioral health services to</li> <li>enhance individualized treatment and support services.</li> <li>(i) Promoting cost-effective quality care.</li> <li>(j) Working with the state to coordinate admissions and</li> <li>discharges from state civil and forensic hospitals and</li> <li>coordinating admissions and discharges from residential</li> <li>treatment centers.</li> <li>(k) Improving the integration, accessibility, and</li> <li>dissemination of behavioral health data for planning and</li> <li>monitoring purposes.</li> <li>(i) Promoting specialized behavioral health services to</li> <li>residents of assisted living facilities.</li> <li>(m) Working with the state and other stakeholders to reduce</li> <li>the admissions and the length of stay for dependent children in</li> </ul>	5430	promising practice models.
<pre>5433 vocational rehabilitation, education, child welfare, primary 5434 health care, emergency services, juvenile justice, and criminal 5435 5436 (h) Providing for additional testing of creative and 5437 flexible strategies for financing behavioral health services to 6438 enhance individualized treatment and support services. 6439 (i) Promoting cost-offective quality care. 6440 (j) Working with the state to coordinate admissions and 6441 discharges from state civil and forensic hospitals and 6442 coordinating admissions and discharges from residential 6443 treatment centers. 6444 (k) Improving the integration, accessibility, and 6446 dissemination of behavioral health data for planning and 6446 monitoring purposes. 6449 (l) Promoting specialized behavioral health services to 6448 residents of assisted living facilities. 6449 (m) Working with the state and other stakeholders to reduce 6450 the admissions and the length of stay for dependent children in 6451 residential treatment centers.</pre>	5431	(g) Demonstrating improved service integration between
<ul> <li>health care, emergency services, juvenile justice, and criminal</li> <li>justice.</li> <li>(h) Providing for additional testing of creative and</li> <li>flexible strategies for financing behavioral health services to</li> <li>enhance individualized treatment and support services.</li> <li>(i) Promoting cost-effective quality care.</li> <li>(j) Working with the state to coordinate admissions and</li> <li>discharges from state civil and forensic hospitals and</li> <li>coordinating admissions and discharges from residential</li> <li>treatment centers.</li> <li>(k) Improving the integration, accessibility, and</li> <li>discomination of behavioral health services to</li> <li>residents of assisted living facilities.</li> <li>(m) Working with the state and other stakeholders to reduce</li> <li>the admissions and the length of stay for dependent children in</li> <li>residential treatment centers.</li> </ul>	5432	behavioral health programs and other programs, such as
<ul> <li>justice.</li> <li>(h) Providing for additional testing of creative and</li> <li>flexible strategies for financing behavioral health services to</li> <li>enhance individualized treatment and support services.</li> <li>(i) Promoting cost-effective quality care.</li> <li>(j) Working with the state to coordinate admissions and</li> <li>discharges from state civil and forensic hospitals and</li> <li>coordinating admissions and discharges from residential</li> <li>treatment centers.</li> <li>(k) Improving the integration, accessibility, and</li> <li>dissemination of behavioral health services to</li> <li>residents of assisted living facilities.</li> <li>(m) Working with the state and other stakeholders to reduce</li> <li>the admissions and the length of stay for dependent children in</li> <li>residential treatment centers.</li> </ul>	5433	vocational rehabilitation, education, child welfare, primary
<ul> <li>(h) Providing for additional testing of creative and</li> <li>flexible strategies for financing behavioral health services to</li> <li>enhance individualized treatment and support services.</li> <li>(i) Promoting cost-effective quality care.</li> <li>(j) Working with the state to coordinate admissions and</li> <li>discharges from state civil and forensic hospitals and</li> <li>coordinating admissions and discharges from residential</li> <li>treatment centers.</li> <li>(k) Improving the integration, accessibility, and</li> <li>dissemination of behavioral health data for planning and</li> <li>monitoring purposes.</li> <li>(l) Promoting specialized behavioral health services to</li> <li>residents of assisted living facilities.</li> <li>(m) Working with the state and other stakeholders to reduce</li> <li>the admissions and the length of stay for dependent children in</li> </ul>	5434	health care, emergency services, juvenile justice, and criminal
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<ul> <li>5438</li> <li>5438</li> <li>cnhance individualized treatment and support services.</li> <li>5439 <ul> <li>(i) Promoting cost-effective quality care.</li> <li>(j) Working with the state to coordinate admissions and</li> </ul> </li> <li>5440 <ul> <li>(j) Working with the state to coordinate admissions and</li> <li>discharges from state civil and forensic hospitals and</li> <li>coordinating admissions and discharges from residential</li> <li>treatment centers.</li> </ul> </li> <li>5444 <ul> <li>(k) Improving the integration, accessibility, and</li> <li>dissemination of behavioral health data for planning and</li> <li>monitoring purposes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>5447 <ul> <li>(l) Promoting specialized behavioral health services to</li> <li>residents of assisted living facilities.</li> <li>5449 <ul> <li>(m) Working with the state and other stakeholders to reduce</li> <li>the admissions and the length of stay for dependent children in</li> <li>residential treatment centers.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	5436	(h) Providing for additional testing of creative and
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<ul> <li>(k) Improving the integration, accessibility, and</li> <li>dissemination of behavioral health data for planning and</li> <li>monitoring purposes.</li> <li>(1) Promoting specialized behavioral health services to</li> <li>residents of assisted living facilities.</li> <li>(m) Working with the state and other stakeholders to reduce</li> <li>the admissions and the length of stay for dependent children in</li> <li>residential treatment centers.</li> </ul>	5442	coordinating admissions and discharges from residential
5445 dissemination of behavioral health data for planning and 5446 monitoring purposes. 5447 (1) Promoting specialized behavioral health services to 5448 residents of assisted living facilities. 5449 (m) Working with the state and other stakeholders to reduce 5450 the admissions and the length of stay for dependent children in 5451 residential treatment centers.	5443	treatment centers.
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<pre>5448 residents of assisted living facilities. 5449 (m) Working with the state and other stakeholders to reduce 5450 the admissions and the length of stay for dependent children in 5451 residential treatment centers.</pre>	5446	monitoring purposes.
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5450 the admissions and the length of stay for dependent children in 5451 residential treatment centers.	5448	residents of assisted living facilities.
5451 residential treatment centers.	5449	(m) Working with the state and other stakeholders to reduce
	5450	the admissions and the length of stay for dependent children in
5452 (n) Providing services to adults and children with co-	5451	residential treatment centers.
	5452	(n) Providing services to adults and children with co-

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5453	occurring disorders of mental illnesses and substance abuse
5454	<del>problems.</del>
5455	(o) Providing services to elder adults in crisis or at-risk
5456	for placement in a more restrictive setting due to a serious
5457	mental illness or substance abuse.
5458	(5) COORDINATED CARE ORGANIZATIONS
5459	(a) Managing entities may earn designation as coordinated
5460	care organizations by developing and implementing a plan that
5461	enables the members of the provider network, including those
5462	under contract to the managing entity as well as other
5463	noncontracted community service providers, to work together to
5464	improve outcomes for individuals with mental health and
5465	substance use disorders. The plan must:
5466	1. Assess working relationships among providers of a
5467	comprehensive range of services as described in subsection (6)
5468	and propose strategies for improving access to care for priority
5469	populations;
5470	2. Identify gaps in the current system of care and propose
5471	methods for improving continuity and effectiveness of care;
5472	3. Assess current methods and capabilities for consumer
5473	care coordination and propose enhancements to increase the
5474	number of individuals served and the effectiveness of care
5475	coordination services; and
5476	4. Result from a collaborative effort of providers in the
5477	region that is facilitated and documented by the managing
5478	entity.
5479	(b) In order to earn designation as a coordinated care
5480	organization, the managing entity must document working
5481	relationships among providers established through written

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5482	coordination agreements that define common protocols for intake
5483	and assessment, create methods of data sharing, institute joint
5484	operational procedures, provide for integrated care planning and
5485	case management, and initiate cooperative evaluation procedures.
5486	(c) After earning designation, the managing entity must
5487	maintain this status by documenting the ongoing use and
5488	continuous improvement of the coordination methods specified in
5489	the written agreements.
5490	(d) Before designating a managing entity as a coordinated
5491	care organization, the department must seek input from the
5492	providers and other community stakeholders to assess the
5493	effectiveness of entity's coordination efforts.
5494	(6) ESSENTIAL ELEMENTSIt is the intent of the Legislature
5495	that the department may plan for and enter into contracts with
5496	managing entities to manage care in geographical areas
5497	throughout the state <u>A comprehensive range of services includes</u>
5498	the following essential elements:
5499	1. A centralized receiving facility or a coordinated
5500	receiving system consisting of written agreements and
5501	operational policies that support efficient methods of triaging
5502	patients to appropriate providers. A coordinated receiving
5503	system must be developed with input from community providers of
5504	behavioral health, including but not limited to inpatient
5505	psychiatric care providers.
5506	2. Crisis services, including mobile response teams and
5507	crisis stabilization units.
5508	3. Case management and consumer care coordination.
5509	4. Outpatient services.
5510	5. Residential services.

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5511	6. Hospital inpatient care.
5512	7. Aftercare and other postdischarge services.
5513	8. Recovery support, including housing assistance and
5514	
	support for competitive employment, educational attainment,
5515	independent living skills development, family support and
5516	education, and wellness management and self-care.
5517	9. Medical services necessary for coordination of
5518	behavioral health services with primary care.
5519	10. Prevention and outreach services.
5520	11. Medication-assisted treatment.
5521	12. Detoxification services.
5522	(a) The managing entity must demonstrate the ability of its
5523	network of providers to comply with the pertinent provisions of
5524	this chapter and chapter 397 and to ensure the provision of
5525	comprehensive behavioral health services. The network of
5526	providers must include, but need not be limited to, community
5527	mental health agencies, substance abuse treatment providers, and
5528	best practice consumer services providers.
5529	(b) The department shall terminate its mental health or
5530	substance abuse provider contracts for services to be provided
5531	by the managing entity at the same time it contracts with the
5532	managing entity.
5533	(c) The managing entity shall ensure that its provider
5534	network is broadly conceived. All mental health or substance
5535	abuse treatment providers currently under contract with the
5536	department shall be offered a contract by the managing entity.
5537	(d) The department may contract with managing entities to
5538	provide the following core functions:
5539	1. Financial accountability.
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5540	2. Allocation of funds to network providers in a manner
5541	that reflects the department's strategic direction and plans.
5542	3. Provider monitoring to ensure compliance with federal
5543	and state laws, rules, and regulations.
5544	4. Data collection, reporting, and analysis.
5545	5. Operational plans to implement objectives of the
5546	department's strategic plan.
5547	6. Contract compliance.
5548	7. Performance management.
5549	8. Collaboration with community stakeholders, including
5550	local government.
5551	9. System of care through network development.
5552	10. Consumer care coordination.
5553	11. Continuous quality improvement.
5554	12. Timely access to appropriate services.
5555	13. Cost-effectiveness and system improvements.
5556	14. Assistance in the development of the department's
5557	strategic plan.
5558	15. Participation in community, circuit, regional, and
5559	state planning.
5560	16. Resource management and maximization, including pursuit
5561	of third-party payments and grant applications.
5562	17. Incentives for providers to improve quality and access.
5563	18. Liaison with consumers.
5564	19. Community needs assessment.
5565	20. Securing local matching funds.
5566	(e) The managing entity shall ensure that written
5567	cooperative agreements are developed and implemented among the
5568	criminal and juvenile justice systems, the local community-based
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5569	care network, and the local behavioral health providers in the
5570	geographic area which define strategies and alternatives for
5571	diverting people who have mental illness and substance abuse
5572	problems from the criminal justice system to the community.
5573	These agreements must also address the provision of appropriate
5574	services to persons who have behavioral health problems and
5575	leave the criminal justice system.
5576	(f) Managing entities must collect and submit data to the
5577	department regarding persons served, outcomes of persons served,
5578	and the costs of services provided through the department's
5579	contract. The department shall evaluate managing entity services
5580	based on consumer-centered outcome measures that reflect
5581	national standards that can dependably be measured. The
5582	department shall work with managing entities to establish
5583	performance standards related to:
5584	1. The extent to which individuals in the community receive
5585	services.
5586	2. The improvement of quality of care for individuals
5587	served.
5588	3. The success of strategies to divert jail, prison, and
5589	forensic facility admissions.
5590	4. Consumer and family satisfaction.
5591	5. The satisfaction of key community constituents such as
5592	law enforcement agencies, juvenile justice agencies, the courts,
5593	the schools, local government entities, hospitals, and others as
5594	appropriate for the geographical area of the managing entity.
5595	(g) The Agency for Health Care Administration may establish
5596	a certified match program, which must be voluntary. Under a
5597	certified match program, reimbursement is limited to the federal

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5598	Medicaid share to Medicaid-enrolled strategy participants. The
5599	agency may take no action to implement a certified match program
5600	unless the consultation provisions of chapter 216 have been met.
5601	The agency may seek federal waivers that are necessary to
5602	implement the behavioral health service delivery strategies.
5603	(7) MANAGING ENTITY REQUIREMENTSThe department may adopt
5604	rules and <u>contractual</u> standards <u>related to</u> <del>and a process for</del> the
5605	qualification and operation of managing entities which are
5606	based, in part, on the following criteria:
5607	(a) As of the execution of the revised contract, the
5608	department must verify that each A managing entity's governing
5609	board meets the requirements of this section. governance
5610	structure shall be representative and shall, at a minimum,
5611	include consumers and family members, appropriate community
5612	stakeholders and organizations, and providers of substance abuse
5613	and mental health services as defined in this chapter and
5614	chapter 397. If there are one or more private-receiving
5615	facilities in the geographic coverage area of a managing entity,
5616	the managing entity shall have one representative for the
5617	private-receiving facilities as an ex officio member of its
5618	board of directors.
5619	1. The composition of the board must be broadly
5620	representative of the community and include consumers and family
5621	members, community organizations that do not contract with the
5622	managing entity, local governments, area law enforcement
5623	agencies, business leaders, community-based care lead agency
5624	representatives, health care professionals, and representatives
5625	of health care facilities. Representatives of local governments,
5626	including counties, school boards, sheriffs, and independent

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5627 hospital taxing districts may, however, serve as voting members 5628 even if they contract with the managing entity. 5629 2. The managing entity must establish a technical advisory 5630 panel consisting of providers of mental health and substance 5631 abuse services that selects at least one member to serve as an 5632 ex officio member of the governing board. 5633 (b) The managing entity must create a transparent process for nomination and selection of board members and must adopt a 5634 5635 procedure for establishing staggered term limits with ensures 5636 that no individual serves more than 8 consecutive years on the board A managing entity that was originally formed primarily by 5637 5638 substance abuse or mental health providers must present and 5639 demonstrate a detailed, consensus approach to expanding its 5640 provider network and governance to include both substance abuse 5641 and mental health providers. 5642 (c) A managing entity must submit a network management plan 5643 and budget in a form and manner determined by the department. 5644 The plan must detail the means for implementing the duties to be 5645 contracted to the managing entity and the efficiencies to be 5646 anticipated by the department as a result of executing the 5647 contract. The department may require modifications to the plan 5648 and must approve the plan before contracting with a managing 5649 entity. The department may contract with a managing entity that 5650 demonstrates readiness to assume core functions, and may 5651 continue to add functions and responsibilities to the managing 5652 entity's contract over time as additional competencies are 5653 developed as identified in paragraph (g). Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the department may continue and 5654 5655 expand managing entity contracts if the department determines

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5656 that the managing entity meets the requirements specified in 5657 this section.

5658 (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c), a managing 5659 entity that is currently a fully integrated system providing 5660 mental health and substance abuse services, Medicaid, and child 5661 welfare services is permitted to continue operating under its 5662 current governance structure as long as the managing entity can 5663 demonstrate to the department that consumers, other 5664 stakeholders, and network providers are included in the planning 5665 process.

5666 <u>(c) (e)</u> Managing entities shall operate in a transparent 5667 manner, providing public access to information, notice of 5668 meetings, and opportunities for broad public participation in 5669 decisionmaking. The managing entity's network management plan 5670 must detail policies and procedures that ensure transparency.

5671 <u>(d) (f)</u> Before contracting with a managing entity, the 5672 department must perform an onsite readiness review of a managing 5673 entity to determine its operational capacity to satisfactorily 5674 perform the duties to be contracted.

5675 <u>(e)(g)</u> The department shall engage community stakeholders, 5676 including providers and managing entities under contract with 5677 the department, in the development of objective standards to 5678 measure the competencies of managing entities and their 5679 readiness to assume the responsibilities described in this 5680 section, and the outcomes to hold them accountable.

5681 (8) DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES. With the introduction of 5682 managing entities to monitor department-contracted providers' 5683 day-to-day operations, the department and its regional and 5684 circuit offices will have increased ability to focus on broad

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5685 systemic substance abuse and mental health issues. After the 5686 department enters into a managing entity contract in a 5687 geographic area, the regional and circuit offices of the department in that area shall direct their efforts primarily to 5688 5689 monitoring the managing entity contract, including negotiation 5690 of system quality improvement goals each contract year, and 5691 review of the managing entity's plans to execute department strategic plans; carrying out statutorily mandated licensure 5692 5693 functions; conducting community and regional substance abuse and 5694 mental health planning; communicating to the department the 5695 local needs assessed by the managing entity; preparing 5696 department strategic plans; coordinating with other state and 5697 local agencies; assisting the department in assessing local 5698 trends and issues and advising departmental headquarters on 5699 local priorities; and providing leadership in disaster planning 5700 and preparation.

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

5702 (a) A contract established between the department and a 5703 managing entity under this section shall be funded by general 5704 revenue, other applicable state funds, or applicable federal 5705 funding sources. A managing entity may carry forward documented 5706 unexpended state funds from one fiscal year to the next; 5707 however, the cumulative amount carried forward may not exceed 8 5708 percent of the total contract. Any unexpended state funds in 5709 excess of that percentage must be returned to the department. 5710 The funds carried forward may not be used in a way that would 5711 create increased recurring future obligations or for any program 5712 or service that is not currently authorized under the existing contract with the department. Expenditures of funds carried 5713

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5714 forward must be separately reported to the department. Any 5715 unexpended funds that remain at the end of the contract period 5716 shall be returned to the department. Funds carried forward may 5717 be retained through contract renewals and new procurements as 5718 long as the same managing entity is retained by the department. 5719 (b) The method of payment for a fixed-price contract with a 5720 managing entity must provide for a 2-month advance payment at 5721 the beginning of each fiscal year and equal monthly payments 5722 thereafter. 5723 (10) REPORTING.-Reports of the department's activities, 5724 progress, and needs in achieving the goal of contracting with 5725 managing entities in each circuit and region statewide must be 5726 submitted to the appropriate substantive and appropriations 5727 committees in the Senate and the House of Representatives on 5728 January 1 and July 1 of each year until the full transition to 5729 managing entities has been accomplished statewide. 5730 (9) (11) RULES.-The department may shall adopt rules to 5731 administer this section and, as necessary, to further specify 5732 requirements of managing entities. 5733 (10) CRISIS STABILIZATION SERVICES UTILIZATION DATABASE.-5734 The department shall develop, implement, and maintain standards 5735 under which a managing entity shall collect utilization data 5736 from all public receiving facilities situated within its geographic service area. As used in this subsection, the term 5737 5738 "public receiving facility" means an entity that meets the 5739 licensure requirements of and is designated by the department to 5740 operate as a public receiving facility under s. 394.875 and that 5741 is operating as a licensed crisis stabilization unit. 5742 (a) The department shall develop standards and protocols

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5743	for managing entities and public receiving facilities to use in
5744	the collection, storage, transmittal, and analysis of data. The
5745	standards and protocols must allow for compatibility of data and
5746	data transmittal between public receiving facilities, managing
5747	entities, and the department for the implementation and
5748	requirements of this subsection. The department shall require
5749	managing entities contracted under this section to comply with
5750	this subsection by August 1, 2015.
5751	(b) A managing entity shall require a public receiving
5752	facility within its provider network to submit data to the
5753	managing entity, in real time or at least daily, for:
5754	1. All admissions and discharges of clients receiving
5755	public receiving facility services who qualify as indigent, as
5756	defined in s. 394.4787; and
5757	2. A current active census of total licensed beds, the
5758	number of beds purchased by the department, the number of
5759	clients qualifying as indigent occupying those beds, and the
5760	total number of unoccupied licensed beds regardless of funding.
5761	(c) A managing entity shall require a public receiving
5762	facility within its provider network to submit data, on a
5763	monthly basis, to the managing entity which aggregates the daily
5764	data submitted under paragraph (b). The managing entity shall
5765	reconcile the data in the monthly submission to the data
5766	received by the managing entity under paragraph (b) to check for
5767	consistency. If the monthly aggregate data submitted by a public
5768	receiving facility under this paragraph is inconsistent with the
5769	daily data submitted under paragraph (b), the managing entity
5770	shall consult with the public receiving facility to make
5771	corrections as necessary to ensure accurate data.

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5772	(d) A managing entity shall require a public receiving
5773	facility within its provider network to submit data, on an
5774	annual basis, to the managing entity which aggregates the data
5775	submitted and reconciled under paragraph (c). The managing
5776	entity shall reconcile the data in the annual submission to the
5777	data received and reconciled by the managing entity under
5778	paragraph (c) to check for consistency. If the annual aggregate
5779	data submitted by a public receiving facility under this
5780	paragraph is inconsistent with the data received and reconciled
5781	under paragraph (c), the managing entity shall consult with the
5782	public receiving facility to make corrections as necessary to
5783	ensure accurate data.
5784	(e) After ensuring accurate data under paragraphs (c) and
5785	(d), the managing entity shall submit the data to the department
5786	on a monthly and an annual basis. The department shall create a
5787	statewide database for the data described under paragraph (b)
5788	and submitted under this paragraph for the purpose of analyzing
5789	the payments for and the use of crisis stabilization services
5790	funded under the Baker Act on a statewide basis and on an
5791	individual public receiving facility basis.
5792	(f) The department shall adopt rules to administer this
5793	subsection.
5794	(g) The department shall submit a report by January 31,
5795	2016, and annually thereafter, to the Governor, the President of
5796	the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives
5797	which provides details on the implementation of this subsection,
5798	including the status of the data collection process and a
5799	detailed analysis of the data collected under this subsection.
5800	Section 66. For the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the sum of
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5801	\$175,000 in nonrecurring funds from the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and
5802	Mental Health Trust Fund is appropriated to the Department of
5803	Children and Families to implement s. 394.9082(10).
5804	Section 67. Section 397.402, Florida Statutes, is created
5805	to read:
5806	397.402 Single, consolidated licensure The department and
5807	the Agency for Health Care Administration shall develop a plan
5808	for modifying licensure statutes and rules to provide options
5809	for a single, consolidated license for a provider that offers
5810	multiple types of mental health and substance abuse services
5811	regulated under chapters 394 and 397. The plan shall identify
5812	options for license consolidation within the department and
5813	within the agency, and shall identify interagency license
5814	consolidation options. The department and the agency shall
5815	submit the plan to the Governor, the President of the Senate,
5816	and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by November 1,
5817	2015.
5818	Section 68. Present paragraphs (d) through (m) of
5819	subsection (2) of section 409.967, Florida Statutes, are
5820	redesignated as paragraphs (e) through (n), respectively, and a
5821	new paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, to read:
5822	409.967 Managed care plan accountability
5823	(2) The agency shall establish such contract requirements
5824	as are necessary for the operation of the statewide managed care
5825	program. In addition to any other provisions the agency may deem
5826	necessary, the contract must require:
5827	(d) <i>Quality care.—</i> Managed care plans shall provide, or
5828	contract for the provision of, care coordination to facilitate
5829	the appropriate delivery of behavioral health care services in

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5830	the least restrictive setting with treatment and recovery
5831	capabilities that address the needs of the patient. Services
5832	shall be provided in a manner that integrates behavioral health
5833	services and primary care. Plans shall be required to achieve
5834	specific behavioral health outcome standards, established by the
5835	agency in consultation with the Department of Children and
5836	Families.
5837	Section 69. Subsection (5) is added to section 409.973,
5838	Florida Statutes, to read:
5839	409.973 Benefits
5840	(5) INTEGRATED BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INITIATIVEEach plan
5841	operating in the managed medical assistance program shall work
5842	with the managing entity in its service area to establish
5843	specific organizational supports and service protocols that
5844	enhance the integration and coordination of primary care and
5845	behavioral health services for Medicaid recipients. Progress in
5846	this initiative will be measured using the integration framework
5847	and core measures developed by the Agency for Healthcare
5848	Research and Quality.
5849	Section 70. Section 394.4674, Florida Statutes, is
5850	repealed.
5851	Section 71. Section 394.4985, Florida Statutes, is
5852	repealed.
5853	Section 72. Section 394.745, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
5854	Section 73. Section 397.331, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
5855	Section 74. Section 397.333, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
5856	Section 75. Section 397.801, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
5857	Section 76. Section 397.811, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
5858	Section 77. Section 397.821, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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5859	Section 78. <u>Section 397.901, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>
5860	Section 79. Section 397.93, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
5861	Section 80. Section 397.94, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
5862	Section 81. Section 397.951, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
5863	Section 82. Section 397.97, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
5864	Section 83. Section 491.0045, Florida Statutes, is amended
5865	to read:
5866	491.0045 Intern registration; requirements
5867	(1) Effective January 1, 1998, An individual who has not
5868	satisfied intends to practice in Florida to satisfy the
5869	postgraduate or post-master's level experience requirements, as
5870	specified in s. 491.005(1)(c), (3)(c), or (4)(c), must register
5871	as an intern in the profession for which he or she is seeking
5872	licensure prior to commencing the post-master's experience
5873	requirement or an individual who intends to satisfy part of the
5874	required graduate-level practicum, internship, or field
5875	experience, outside the academic arena for any profession, must
5876	register as an intern in the profession for which he or she is
5877	seeking licensure prior to commencing the practicum, internship,
5878	or field experience.
5879	(2) The department shall register as a clinical social
5880	worker intern, marriage and family therapist intern, or mental
5881	health counselor intern each applicant who the board certifies
5882	has:
5883	(a) Completed the application form and remitted a
5884	nonrefundable application fee not to exceed \$200, as set by
5885	board rule;
5886	(b)1. Completed the education requirements as specified in
5887	s. 491.005(1)(c), (3)(c), or (4)(c) for the profession for which
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5888 he or she is applying for licensure, if needed; and 5889 2. Submitted an acceptable supervision plan, as determined 5890 by the board, for meeting the practicum, internship, or field 5891 work required for licensure that was not satisfied in his or her 5892 graduate program. 5893 (c) Identified a qualified supervisor. 5894 (3) An individual registered under this section must remain 5895 under supervision while practicing under registered intern 5896 status until he or she is in receipt of a license or a letter 5897 from the department stating that he or she is licensed to 5898 practice the profession for which he or she applied. 5899 (4) An individual who has applied for intern registration 5900 on or before December 31, 2001, and has satisfied the education 5901 requirements of s. 491.005 that are in effect through December 5902 31, 2000, will have met the educational requirements for 5903 licensure for the profession for which he or she has applied. 5904 (4) (5) An individual who fails Individuals who have 5905 commenced the experience requirement as specified in s. 5906 491.005(1)(c), (3)(c), or (4)(c) but failed to register as 5907 required by subsection (1) shall register with the department 5908 before January 1, 2000. Individuals who fail to comply with this 5909 section may subsection shall not be granted a license under this 5910 chapter, and any time spent by the individual completing the 5911 experience requirement as specified in s. 491.005(1)(c), (3)(c), 5912 or (4) (c) before prior to registering as an intern does shall 5913 not count toward completion of the such requirement. 5914 (5) An intern registration is valid for 5 years. 5915 (6) Any registration issued on or before March 31, 2016, 5916 expires March 31, 2021, and may not be renewed or reissued. Any

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5917	registration issued after March 31, 2016, expires 60 months
5918	after the date it is issued. A subsequent intern registration
5919	may not be issued unless the candidate has passed the theory and
5920	practice examination described in s. 491.005(1)(d), (3)(d), and
5921	(4) (d).
5922	(7) An individual who has held a provisional license issued
5923	by the board may not apply for an intern registration in the
5924	same profession.
5925	Section 84. Subsection (15) of section 397.321, Florida
5926	Statutes, is amended to read:
5927	397.321 Duties of the departmentThe department shall:
5928	(15) Appoint a substance abuse impairment coordinator to
5929	represent the department in efforts initiated by the statewide
5930	substance abuse impairment prevention and treatment coordinator
5931	established in s. 397.801 and to assist the statewide
5932	coordinator in fulfilling the responsibilities of that position.
5933	Section 85. Subsection (1) of section 397.98, Florida
5934	Statutes, is amended to read:
5935	397.98 Children's substance abuse services; utilization
5936	management
5937	(1) Utilization management shall be an integral part of
5938	each Children's Network of Care Demonstration Model <del>as described</del>
5939	under s. 397.97. The utilization management process shall
5940	include procedures for analyzing the allocation and use of
5941	resources by the purchasing agent. Such procedures shall
5942	include:
5943	(a) Monitoring the appropriateness of admissions to
5944	residential services or other levels of care as determined by
5945	the department.

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5946 (b) Monitoring the duration of care. 5947 (c) Developing profiles of network providers which describe their patterns of delivering care. 5948 5949 (d) Authorizing care for high-cost services. 5950 Section 86. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 5951 409.966, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5952 409.966 Eligible plans; selection.-5953 (3) QUALITY SELECTION CRITERIA.-5954 (e) To ensure managed care plan participation in Regions 1 5955 and 2, the agency shall award an additional contract to each plan with a contract award in Region 1 or Region 2. Such 5956 5957 contract shall be in any other region in which the plan 5958 submitted a responsive bid and negotiates a rate acceptable to 5959 the agency. If a plan that is awarded an additional contract 5960 pursuant to this paragraph is subject to penalties pursuant to 5961 s. 409.967(2)(i) s. 409.967(2)(h) for activities in Region 1 or 5962 Region 2, the additional contract is automatically terminated 5963 180 days after the imposition of the penalties. The plan must 5964 reimburse the agency for the cost of enrollment changes and 5965 other transition activities. 5966 Section 87. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 5967 943.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 943.031 Florida Violent Crime and Drug Control Council.-5968 5969 (5) DUTIES OF COUNCIL.-Subject to funding provided to the 5970 department by the Legislature, the council shall provide advice 5971 and make recommendations, as necessary, to the executive 5972 director of the department. 5973 (a) The council may advise the executive director on the 5974 feasibility of undertaking initiatives which include, but are

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5975 not limited to, the following:

1. Establishing a program that provides grants to criminal 5977 justice agencies that develop and implement effective violent 5978 crime prevention and investigative programs and which provides 5979 grants to law enforcement agencies for the purpose of drug 5980 control, criminal gang, and illicit money laundering 5981 investigative efforts or task force efforts that are determined 5982 by the council to significantly contribute to achieving the 5983 state's goal of reducing drug-related crime, that represent 5984 significant criminal gang investigative efforts, that represent 5985 a significant illicit money laundering investigative effort, or 5986 that otherwise significantly support statewide strategies 5987 developed by the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council 5988 established under s. 397.333, subject to the limitations 5989 provided in this section. The grant program may include an 5990 innovations grant program to provide startup funding for new 5991 initiatives by local and state law enforcement agencies to 5992 combat violent crime or to implement drug control, criminal 5993 gang, or illicit money laundering investigative efforts or task 5994 force efforts by law enforcement agencies, including, but not 5995 limited to, initiatives such as:

a. Providing enhanced community-oriented policing.

b. Providing additional undercover officers and other 5998 investigative officers to assist with violent crime 5999 investigations in emergency situations.

c. Providing funding for multiagency or statewide drug 6001 control, criminal gang, or illicit money laundering 6002 investigative efforts or task force efforts that cannot be reasonably funded completely by alternative sources and that 6003

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6004 significantly contribute to achieving the state's goal of 6005 reducing drug-related crime, that represent significant criminal 6006 gang investigative efforts, that represent a significant illicit 6007 money laundering investigative effort, or that otherwise 6008 significantly support statewide strategies developed by the 6009 Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council established under s. 6010 <u>397.333</u>.

6011 2. Expanding the use of automated biometric identification6012 systems at the state and local levels.

6013

3. Identifying methods to prevent violent crime.

6014 4. Identifying methods to enhance multiagency or statewide 6015 drug control, criminal gang, or illicit money laundering 6016 investigative efforts or task force efforts that significantly 6017 contribute to achieving the state's goal of reducing drug-6018 related crime, that represent significant criminal gang 6019 investigative efforts, that represent a significant illicit 6020 money laundering investigative effort, or that otherwise 6021 significantly support statewide strategies developed by the 6022 Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council established under s. 6023 397.333.

5. Enhancing criminal justice training programs that address violent crime, drug control, illicit money laundering investigative techniques, or efforts to control and eliminate criminal gangs.

6028 6. Developing and promoting crime prevention services and 6029 educational programs that serve the public, including, but not 6030 limited to:

a. Enhanced victim and witness counseling services thatalso provide crisis intervention, information referral,

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transportation, and emergency financial assistance. 6034 b. A well-publicized rewards program for the apprehension

6035 and conviction of criminals who perpetrate violent crimes.

6036 7. Enhancing information sharing and assistance in the 6037 criminal justice community by expanding the use of community 6038 partnerships and community policing programs. Such expansion may 6039 include the use of civilian employees or volunteers to relieve 6040 law enforcement officers of clerical work in order to enable the 6041 officers to concentrate on street visibility within the 6042 community.

6043 Section 88. Subsection (1) of section 943.042, Florida 6044 Statutes, is amended to read:

6045 943.042 Violent Crime Investigative Emergency and Drug 6046 Control Strategy Implementation Account.-

6047 (1) There is created a Violent Crime Investigative 6048 Emergency and Drug Control Strategy Implementation Account 6049 within the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund. 6050 The account shall be used to provide emergency supplemental 6051 funds to:

6052 (a) State and local law enforcement agencies that are 6053 involved in complex and lengthy violent crime investigations, or 6054 matching funding to multiagency or statewide drug control or 6055 illicit money laundering investigative efforts or task force 6056 efforts that significantly contribute to achieving the state's goal of reducing drug-related crime, that represent a 6057 6058 significant illicit money laundering investigative effort, or 6059 that otherwise significantly support statewide strategies 6060 developed by the Statewide Drug Policy Advisory Council established under s. 397.333; 6061

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6062 (b) State and local law enforcement agencies that are 6063 involved in violent crime investigations which constitute a 6064 significant emergency within the state; or 6065 (c) Counties that demonstrate a significant hardship or an 6066 inability to cover extraordinary expenses associated with a 6067 violent crime trial. 6068 Section 89. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 6069 made by this act to section 394.492, Florida Statutes, in a 6070 reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 6071 39.407, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 6072 39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination 6073 and treatment of child; physical, mental, or substance abuse 6074 examination of person with or requesting child custody.-6075 (6) Children who are in the legal custody of the department 6076 may be placed by the department, without prior approval of the 6077 court, in a residential treatment center licensed under s. 6078 394.875 or a hospital licensed under chapter 395 for residential 6079 mental health treatment only pursuant to this section or may be 6080 placed by the court in accordance with an order of involuntary 6081 examination or involuntary placement entered pursuant to s. 6082 394.463 or s. 394.467. All children placed in a residential 6083 treatment program under this subsection must have a guardian ad 6084 litem appointed. 6085

(a) As used in this subsection, the term:

6086 1. "Residential treatment" means placement for observation, 6087 diagnosis, or treatment of an emotional disturbance in a 6088 residential treatment center licensed under s. 394.875 or a 6089 hospital licensed under chapter 395.

6090

2. "Least restrictive alternative" means the treatment and

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6091 conditions of treatment that, separately and in combination, are 6092 no more intrusive or restrictive of freedom than reasonably 6093 necessary to achieve a substantial therapeutic benefit or to 6094 protect the child or adolescent or others from physical injury. 6095 3. "Suitable for residential treatment" or "suitability" 6096 means a determination concerning a child or adolescent with an 6097 emotional disturbance as defined in s. 394.492(5) or a serious 6098 emotional disturbance as defined in s. 394.492(6) that each of 6099 the following criteria is met: 6100 a. The child requires residential treatment. b. The child is in need of a residential treatment program 6101 and is expected to benefit from mental health treatment. 6102 6103 c. An appropriate, less restrictive alternative to residential treatment is unavailable. 6104 6105 Section 90. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 6106 made by this act to section 394.492, Florida Statutes, in a 6107 reference thereto, subsection (21) of section 394.67, Florida 6108 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 6109 394.67 Definitions.-As used in this part, the term: 6110 (21) "Residential treatment center for children and adolescents" means a 24-hour residential program, including a 6111 6112 therapeutic group home, which provides mental health services to 6113 emotionally disturbed children or adolescents as defined in s. 6114 394.492(5) or (6) and which is a private for-profit or not-for-6115 profit corporation licensed by the agency which offers a variety 6116 of treatment modalities in a more restrictive setting. 6117 Section 91. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 394.492, Florida Statutes, in a 6118 6119 reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section

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6120	394.674, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
6121	394.674 Eligibility for publicly funded substance abuse and
6122	mental health services; fee collection requirements
6123	(1) To be eligible to receive substance abuse and mental
6124	health services funded by the department, an individual must be
6125	a member of at least one of the department's priority
6126	populations approved by the Legislature. The priority
6127	populations include:
6128	(b) For children's mental health services:
6129	1. Children who are at risk of emotional disturbance as
6130	defined in s. 394.492(4).
6131	2. Children who have an emotional disturbance as defined in
6132	s. 394.492(5).
6133	3. Children who have a serious emotional disturbance as
6134	defined in s. 394.492(6).
6135	4. Children diagnosed as having a co-occurring substance
6136	abuse and emotional disturbance or serious emotional
6137	disturbance.
6138	Section 92. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
6139	made by this act to section 394.492, Florida Statutes, in a
6140	reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 394.676, Florida
6141	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
6142	394.676 Indigent psychiatric medication program
6143	(1) Within legislative appropriations, the department may
6144	establish the indigent psychiatric medication program to
6145	purchase psychiatric medications for persons as defined in s.
6146	394.492(5) or (6) or pursuant to s. 394.674(1), who do not
6147	reside in a state mental health treatment facility or an
6148	inpatient unit.
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6149	Section 93. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
6150	made by this act to section 394.492, Florida Statutes, in a
6151	reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
6152	409.1676, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
6153	409.1676 Comprehensive residential group care services to
6154	children who have extraordinary needs.—
6155	(2) As used in this section, the term:
6156	(c) "Serious behavioral problems" means behaviors of
6157	children who have been assessed by a licensed master's-level
6158	human-services professional to need at a minimum intensive
6159	services but who do not meet the criteria of s. 394.492(7). A
6160	child with an emotional disturbance as defined in s. 394.492(5)
6161	or (6) may be served in residential group care unless a
6162	determination is made by a mental health professional that such
6163	a setting is inappropriate. A child having a serious behavioral
6164	problem must have been determined in the assessment to have at
6165	least one of the following risk factors:
6166	1. An adjudication of delinquency and be on conditional
6167	release status with the Department of Juvenile Justice.
6168	2. A history of physical aggression or violent behavior
6169	toward self or others, animals, or property within the past
6170	year.
6171	3. A history of setting fires within the past year.
6172	4. A history of multiple episodes of running away from home
6173	or placements within the past year.
6174	5. A history of sexual aggression toward other youth.
6175	Section 94. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
6176	made by this act to section 394.492, Florida Statutes, in a
6177	reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section

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6178	409.1677, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
6179	409.1677 Model comprehensive residential services
6180	programs
6181	(1) As used in this section, the term:
6182	(b) "Serious behavioral problems" means behaviors of
6183	children who have been assessed by a licensed master's-level
6184	human-services professional to need at a minimum intensive
6185	services but who do not meet the criteria of s. 394.492(6) or
6186	(7). A child with an emotional disturbance as defined in s.
6187	394.492(5) may be served in residential group care unless a
6188	determination is made by a mental health professional that such
6189	a setting is inappropriate.
6190	Section 95. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
6191	act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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