

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

House

Senator Garcia moved the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (10) of section 29.004, Florida Statutes, to read:

29.004 State courts system.—For purposes of implementing s. 14, Art. V of the State Constitution, the elements of the state courts system to be provided from state revenues appropriated by general law are as follows:

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(10) Case management. Case management includes:

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



4. To support families in recovery.

42 (c) The Legislature finds that children in the care of the 43 state's dependency system need appropriate health care services, 44 that the impact of mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders on health indicates the need for health care services 45 46 to include treatment for mental health and substance abuse disorders services to children and parents where appropriate, 47 and that it is in the state's best interest that such children 48 49 be provided the services they need to enable them to become and 50 remain independent of state care. In order to provide these 51 services, the state's dependency system must have the ability to 52 identify and provide appropriate intervention and treatment for 53 children with personal or family-related mental illness and 54 substance abuse problems.

55 (d) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the 56 use of the treatment-based mental health court program model 57 established under s. 394.47892 and drug court program model 58 established by s. 397.334 and authorize courts to assess 59 children and persons who have custody or are requesting custody 60 of children where good cause is shown to identify and address 61 mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders problems as the court deems appropriate at every stage of the dependency 62 63 process. Participation in treatment, including a treatment-based 64 mental health court program or a treatment-based drug court 65 program, may be required by the court following adjudication. 66 Participation in assessment and treatment before prior to 67 adjudication is shall be voluntary, except as provided in s. 68 39.407(16).

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(e) It is therefore the purpose of the Legislature to



70 provide authority for the state to contract with <u>mental health</u> 71 <u>service providers and</u> community substance abuse treatment 72 providers for the development and operation of specialized 73 support and overlay services for the dependency system, which 74 will be fully implemented and used as resources permit.

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

Section 3. Subsection (10) of section 39.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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39.507 Adjudicatory hearings; orders of adjudication.-

84 (10) After an adjudication of dependency, or a finding of 85 dependency where adjudication is withheld, the court may order a 86 person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child to 87 submit to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment 88 or evaluation. The assessment or evaluation must be administered by a qualified professional, as defined in s. 397.311. The court 89 90 may also require such person to participate in and comply with 91 treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when 92 appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with a treatment-based mental health court program established under 93 94 s. 394.47892 or a treatment-based drug court program established 95 under s. 397.334. In addition to supervision by the department, 96 the court, including the treatment-based mental health court 97 program or treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the progress and compliance with treatment by a person who has 98

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

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.-

(1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court, if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have 117 failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search 119 having been conducted.

120 (b) When any child is adjudicated by a court to be 121 dependent, the court having jurisdiction of the child has the 122 power by order to:

123 1. Require the parent and, when appropriate, the legal 124 custodian and the child to participate in treatment and services 125 identified as necessary. The court may require the person who 126 has custody or who is requesting custody of the child to submit to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment or 127

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

149 2. Require, if the court deems necessary, the parties to150 participate in dependency mediation.

151 3. Require placement of the child either under the 152 protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department 153 in the home of one or both of the child's parents or in the home 154 of a relative of the child or another adult approved by the 155 court, or in the custody of the department. Protective 156 supervision continues until the court terminates it or until the

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

Section 5. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 381.0056, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

381.0056 School health services program.-

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

(b) "Entity" or "health care entity" means a unit of local government or a political subdivision of the state; a hospital licensed under chapter 395; a health maintenance organization certified under chapter 641; a health insurer authorized under the Florida Insurance Code; a community health center; a migrant

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

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

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

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

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

(4) (a) Each county health department shall develop, jointly with the district school board and the local school health advisory committee, a school health services plan<u>.; and</u> The plan must include, at a minimum, provisions for <u>all of the following</u>: 1. Health appraisal;

Records review;

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



244 18. Notification to the local nonpublic schools of the 245 school health services program and the opportunity for 246 representatives of the local nonpublic schools to participate in 247 the development of the cooperative health services plan. 248 19. Immediate notification to a student's parent, guardian, 249 or caregiver if the student is removed from school, school 250 transportation, or a school-sponsored activity and taken to a 251 receiving facility for an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 2.52 394.463, including any requirements established under ss. 253 1002.20(3) and 1002.33(9), as applicable. 254 Section 6. Section 394.453, Florida Statutes, is amended to 255 read: 256 394.453 Legislative intent.-It is the intent of the 257 Legislature to authorize and direct the Department of Children 258 and Families to evaluate, research, plan, and recommend to the 259 Governor and the Legislature programs designed to reduce the 260 occurrence, severity, duration, and disabling aspects of mental, 261 emotional, and behavioral disorders and substance abuse 262 impairment. It is the intent of the Legislature that treatment 263

programs for such disorders shall include, but not be limited 264 to, comprehensive health, social, educational, and 265 rehabilitative services for individuals to persons requiring 266 intensive short-term and continued treatment in order to 2.67 encourage them to assume responsibility for their treatment and 268 recovery. It is intended that such individuals persons be 269 provided with emergency service and temporary detention for 270 evaluation if when required; that they be admitted to treatment 271 facilities if on a voluntary basis when extended or continuing 272 care is needed and unavailable in the community; that

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

Section 7. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.455, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:

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

(1) "Addictions receiving facility" means a secure, acute care facility that, at a minimum, provides detoxification and stabilization services; is operated 24 hours per day, 7 days a week; and is designated by the department to serve individuals found to have substance abuse impairment as defined in subsection (44) who qualify for services under this section.

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302 (2) (1) "Administrator" means the chief administrative 303 officer of a receiving or treatment facility or his or her 304 designee. 305 (3) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years of age or 306 older, or who has had the disability of nonage removed pursuant 307 to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015. 308 (4) "Advanced registered nurse practitioner" means any 309 person licensed in this state to practice professional nursing 310 who is certified in advanced or specialized nursing practice 311 under s. 464.012. (36) (2) "Clinical Psychologist" means a psychologist as 312 313 defined in s. 490.003(7) with 3 years of postdoctoral experience 314 in the practice of clinical psychology, inclusive of the 315 experience required for licensure, or a psychologist employed by 316 a facility operated by the United States Department of Veterans 317 Affairs that qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility 318 under this part. (5) (3) "Clinical record" means all parts of the record 319 320 required to be maintained and includes all medical records, 321 progress notes, charts, and admission and discharge data, and 322 all other information recorded by a facility staff which 323 pertains to an individual's the patient's hospitalization or 324 treatment. 325 (6) (4) "Clinical social worker" means a person licensed as 326 a clinical social worker under s. 491.005 or s. 491.006 or a 327 person employed as a clinical social worker by a facility 328 operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or 329 the United States Department of Defense under chapter 491. 330 (7) (5) "Community facility" means a any community service

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provider contracting with the department to furnish substance

332 abuse or mental health services under part IV of this chapter. 333 (8) (6) "Community mental health center or clinic" means a 334 publicly funded, not-for-profit center that which contracts with 335 the department for the provision of inpatient, outpatient, day 336 treatment, or emergency services. 337 (9) (7) "Court," unless otherwise specified, means the 338 circuit court. (10) (8) "Department" means the Department of Children and 339 340 Families. 341 (11) "Detoxification facility" means a facility licensed to provide detoxification services under chapter 397. 342 343 (12) "Electronic means" means a form of telecommunication 344 that requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio 345 communication. (13) (9) "Express and informed consent" means consent 346 347 voluntarily given in writing, by a competent individual person, 348 after sufficient explanation and disclosure of the subject 349 matter involved to enable the individual <del>person</del> to make a 350 knowing and willful decision without any element of force, 351 fraud, deceit, duress, or other form of constraint or coercion. 352 (14) (10) "Facility" means any hospital, community facility, 353 public or private facility, or receiving or treatment facility 354 providing for the evaluation, diagnosis, care, treatment, 355 training, or hospitalization of individuals persons who appear 356 to have a mental illness or who have been diagnosed as having a 357 mental illness or substance abuse impairment. The term 358 "Facility" does not include a any program or entity licensed 359 under pursuant to chapter 400 or chapter 429.

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360 (15) "Governmental facility" means a facility owned, 361 operated, or administered by the Department of Corrections or 362 the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. 363 (16) (11) "Guardian" means the natural guardian of a minor, 364 or a person appointed by a court to act on behalf of a ward's 365 person if the ward is a minor or has been adjudicated 366 incapacitated. 367 (17) (12) "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed by a court to make decisions regarding mental health or substance 368 369 abuse treatment on behalf of an individual a patient who has 370 been found incompetent to consent to treatment pursuant to this 371 part. The guardian advocate may be granted specific additional 372 powers by written order of the court, as provided in this part. 373 (18) (13) "Hospital" means a hospital facility as defined in 374 s. 395.002 and licensed under chapter 395 and part II of chapter 375 408. 376 (19) (14) "Incapacitated" means that an individual a person 377 has been adjudicated incapacitated pursuant to part V of chapter 378 744 and a guardian of the person has been appointed. 379 (20) (15) "Incompetent to consent to treatment" means that 380 an individual's a person's judgment is so affected by a his or her mental illness, a substance abuse impairment, or other 381 382 medical or organic cause that he or she the person lacks the 383 capacity to make a well-reasoned, willful, and knowing decision 384 concerning his or her medical, or mental health, or substance 385 abuse treatment. (21) "Involuntary examination" means an examination 386 387 performed under s. 394.463 to determine whether an individual 388 qualifies for involuntary outpatient placement under s. 394.4655

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

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418 (28) (18) "Mental illness" means an impairment of the mental 419 or emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one's 420 actions or of the ability to perceive or understand reality, 421 which impairment substantially interferes with the individual's 422 person's ability to meet the ordinary demands of living. For the 423 purposes of this part, the term does not include a developmental 424 disability as defined in chapter 393, intoxication, or 425 conditions manifested only by antisocial behavior or substance 426 abuse impairment. 427 (29) "Minor" means an individual who is 17 years of age or 428 younger and who has not had the disabilities of nonage removed 429 pursuant to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015. 430 (30) (19) "Mobile crisis response service" means a 431 nonresidential crisis service attached to a public receiving 432 facility and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, through 433 which provides immediate intensive assessments and 434 interventions, including screening for admission into a mental health receiving facility, an addictions receiving facility, or 435 436 a detoxification facility, take place for the purpose of 437 identifying appropriate treatment services. (20) "Patient" means any person who is held or accepted for 438 439 mental health treatment. 440 (31) (21) "Physician" means a medical practitioner licensed 441 under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the 442 diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or a 443 physician employed by a facility operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department 444 445 of Defense which qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility 446 under this part.

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

(33) (22) "Private facility" means any hospital or facility operated by a for-profit or not-for-profit corporation or association that provides mental health or substance abuse services and is not a public facility.

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

467 (35) (24) "Psychiatrist" means a medical practitioner 468 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has primarily 469 diagnosed and treated mental and nervous disorders for at least 470 a period of not less than 3 years, inclusive of psychiatric 471 residency, or a person employed as a psychiatrist by a facility 472 operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or 473 the United States Department of Defense.

474 (37) <del>(25)</del> "Public facility" means any facility that has 475 contracted with the department to provide mental health or

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476 <u>substance abuse</u> services to all <u>individuals</u> <del>persons</del>, regardless 477 of their ability to pay, and is receiving state funds for such 478 purpose.

479 <u>(27)(26)</u> "<u>Mental health</u> receiving facility" means any 480 public or private facility designated by the department to 481 receive and hold <u>individuals in involuntary status</u> <del>involuntary</del> 482 <del>patients under emergency conditions or</del> for psychiatric 483 evaluation and to provide <del>short-term</del> treatment. The term does 484 not include a county jail.

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

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

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

496 (b) A drug used as a restraint is a medication used to 497 control an individual's the person's behavior or to restrict his 498 or her freedom of movement and is not part of the standard treatment regimen for an individual having of a person with a 499 diagnosed mental illness who is a client of the department. 500 501 Physically holding an individual a person during a procedure to 502 forcibly administer psychotropic medication is a physical 503 restraint.

(c) Restraint does not include physical devices, such as

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505 orthopedically prescribed appliances, surgical dressings and 506 bandages, supportive body bands, or other physical holding when 507 necessary for routine physical examinations and tests; or for 508 purposes of orthopedic, surgical, or other similar medical 509 treatment; when used to provide support for the achievement of 510 functional body position or proper balance; or when used to 511 protect <u>an individual</u> <u>a person</u> from falling out of bed.

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

(41) (29) "Seclusion" means the physical segregation of a 514 515 person in any fashion or involuntary isolation of an individual 516 a person in a room or area from which the individual person is 517 prevented from leaving. The prevention may be by physical 518 barrier or by a staff member who is acting in a manner, or who 519 is physically situated, so as to prevent the individual person 520 from leaving the room or area. For purposes of this chapter, the 521 term does not mean isolation due to an individual's a person's medical condition or symptoms. 522

523 <u>(42)</u> "Secretary" means the Secretary of Children and 524 Families.

525 (43) "Service provider" means a mental health receiving 526 facility, any facility licensed under chapter 397, a treatment 527 facility, an entity under contract with the department to 528 provide mental health or substance abuse services, a community 529 mental health center or clinic, a psychologist, a clinical 530 social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a mental health 531 counselor, a physician, a psychiatrist, an advanced registered 532 nurse practitioner, or a psychiatric nurse. 533 (44) "Substance abuse impairment" means a condition

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534 involving the use of alcoholic beverages or any psychoactive or mood-altering substance in such a manner as to induce mental, 535 536 emotional, or physical problems and cause socially dysfunctional 537 behavior. 538 (45) "Substance abuse qualified professional" has the same 539 meaning as the term "qualified professional" as defined in s. 540 397.311. 541 (46) (31) "Transfer evaluation" means the process, as 542 approved by the appropriate district office of the department, 543 in which an individual whereby a person who is being considered 544 for placement in a state treatment facility is first evaluated 545 for appropriateness of admission to a treatment the facility. 546 The transfer evaluation shall be conducted by the department, by

a community-based public receiving facility, or by another service provider as authorized by the department, or by a community mental health center or clinic if the public receiving 550 facility is not a community mental health center or clinic.

551 (47) (32) "Treatment facility" means a any state-owned, 552 state-operated, or state-supported hospital, center, or clinic 553 designated by the department for extended treatment and 554 hospitalization of individuals who have a mental illness, beyond 555 that provided for by a receiving facility or a, of persons who 556 have a mental illness, including facilities of the United States 557 Government, and any private facility designated by the 558 department when rendering such services to a person pursuant to 559 the provisions of this part. Patients treated in facilities of 560 the United States Government shall be solely those whose care is 561 the responsibility of the United States Department of Veterans 562 Affairs.

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563	(33) "Service provider" means any public or private
564	receiving facility, an entity under contract with the Department
565	of Children and Families to provide mental health services, a
566	clinical psychologist, a clinical social worker, a marriage and
567	family therapist, a mental health counselor, a physician, a
568	psychiatric nurse as defined in subsection (23), or a community
569	mental health center or clinic as defined in this part.
570	(34) "Involuntary examination" means an examination
571	performed under s. 394.463 to determine if an individual
572	qualifies for involuntary inpatient treatment under s.
573	394.467(1) or involuntary outpatient treatment under s.
574	<del>394.4655(1).</del>
575	(35) "Involuntary placement" means either involuntary
576	outpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.4655 or involuntary
577	inpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.467.
578	(36) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person
579	licensed as a marriage and family therapist under chapter 491.
580	(37) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed as a
581	mental health counselor under chapter 491.
582	(38) "Electronic means" means a form of telecommunication
583	that requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio
584	communication.
585	Section 8. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.457, Florida
586	Statutes, is amended to read:
587	394.457 Operation and administration
588	(1) ADMINISTRATIONThe Department of Children and Families
589	is designated the "Mental Health Authority" of Florida. The
590	department and the Agency for Health Care Administration shall
591	exercise executive and administrative supervision over all

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592 mental health facilities, programs, and services. 593 (2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT.—The department is 594 responsible for:

(a) The planning, evaluation, and implementation of a 595 596 complete and comprehensive statewide program of mental health 597 and substance abuse program, including community services, 598 receiving and treatment facilities, child services, research, 599 and training as authorized and approved by the Legislature, 600 based on the annual program budget of the department. The 601 department is also responsible for the coordination of efforts 602 with other-departments and divisions of the state government, 603 county and municipal governments, and private agencies concerned 604 with and providing mental health and substance abuse services. 605 It is responsible for establishing standards, providing 606 technical assistance, and supervising exercising supervision of 607 mental health and substance abuse programs of, and the treatment 608 of individuals patients at, community facilities, other 609 facilities serving individuals for persons who have a mental illness or substance abuse impairment, and any agency or 610 611 facility providing services under to patients pursuant to this 612 part.

613 (b) The publication and distribution of an information 614 handbook to facilitate understanding of this part, the policies 615 and procedures involved in the implementation of this part, and 616 the responsibilities of the various providers of services under 617 this part. It shall stimulate research by public and private 618 agencies, institutions of higher learning, and hospitals in the 619 interest of the elimination and amelioration of mental illness. 620 (3) POWER TO CONTRACT. - The department may contract to

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621 provide, and be provided with, services and facilities in order 622 to carry out its responsibilities under this part with the 623 following agencies: public and private hospitals; receiving and 624 treatment facilities; clinics; laboratories; departments, 625 divisions, and other units of state government; the state 626 colleges and universities; the community colleges; private 627 colleges and universities; counties, municipalities, and any 628 other governmental unit, including facilities of the United 629 States Government; and any other public or private entity which provides or needs facilities or services. Baker Act funds for 630 631 community inpatient, crisis stabilization, short-term 632 residential treatment, and screening services must be allocated 633 to each county pursuant to the department's funding allocation 634 methodology. Notwithstanding s. 287.057(3)(e), contracts for 635 community-based Baker Act services for inpatient, crisis 636 stabilization, short-term residential treatment, and screening 637 provided under this part, other than those with other units of 638 government, to be provided for the department must be awarded 639 using competitive sealed bids if the county commission of the 640 county receiving the services makes a request to the 641 department's district office by January 15 of the contracting 642 year. The district may not enter into a competitively bid 643 contract under this provision if such action will result in 644 increases of state or local expenditures for Baker Act services 645 within the district. Contracts for these Baker Act services 646 using competitive sealed bids are effective for 3 years. The 647 department shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for 648 such contracted services and facilities and shall make periodic audits and inspections to assure that the contracted services 649

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

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(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> <del>patients</del> seeking mental health treatment from</del> facilities under this part.

663 (b) The department shall adopt rules Necessary for the 664 implementation and administration of the provisions of this 665 part., and A program subject to the provisions of this part may 666 shall not be permitted to operate unless rules designed to 667 ensure the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the 668 individuals examined and patients treated under through such 669 program have been adopted. Such rules adopted under this 670 subsection must include provisions governing the use of 671 restraint and seclusion which are consistent with recognized 672 best practices and professional judgment; prohibit inherently 673 dangerous restraint or seclusion procedures; establish 674 limitations on the use and duration of restraint and seclusion; 675 establish measures to ensure the safety of program participants 676 and staff during an incident of restraint or seclusion; 677 establish procedures for staff to follow before, during, and 678 after incidents of restraint or seclusion; establish

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679 professional qualifications of and training for staff who may 680 order or be engaged in the use of restraint or seclusion; and 681 establish mandatory reporting, data collection, and data 682 dissemination procedures and requirements. Such rules adopted 683 under this subsection must require that each instance of the use 684 of restraint or seclusion be documented in the <u>clinical</u> record 685 of the individual who has been restrained or secluded <del>patient</del>.

(c) <u>Establishing</u> The department shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for services provided by a mental health overlay program or a mobile crisis response service.

(6) PERSONNEL.-

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

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

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

Section 9. Section 394.4573, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

705 394.4573 Continuity of care management system; measures of 706 performance; reports.-

(1) For the purposes of this section, the term:

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(a) "Case management" means those activities aimed at assessing client needs, planning services, linking the service system to a client, coordinating the various system components, monitoring service delivery, and evaluating the effect of service delivery.

(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.

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

(2) The department <u>shall ensure the establishment of</u> is directed to implement a continuity of care management system for the provision of mental health <u>and substance abuse</u> care <u>in</u> <u>compliance with s. 394.9082.</u>, through the provision of client and case management, including clients referred from state treatment facilities to community mental health facilities. Such system shall include a network of client managers and case managers throughout the state designed to:

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

734 (b) Provide for the creation or designation of an agency in
735 each county to provide single intake services for each person
736 seeking mental health services. Such agency shall provide

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737 information and referral services necessary to ensure that 738 clients receive the most appropriate and least restrictive form 739 of care, based on the individual needs of the person seeking 740 treatment. Such agency shall have a single telephone number, 741 operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, where practicable, 742 at a central location, where each client will have a central 743 record. 744 (c) Advocate on behalf of the client to ensure that all appropriate services are afforded to the client in a timely and 745 746 dignified manner. 747 (d) Require that any public receiving facility initiating a 748 patient transfer to a licensed hospital for acute care mental 749 health services not accessible through the public receiving 750 facility shall notify the hospital of such transfer and send all 751 records relating to the emergency psychiatric or medical 752 condition. 753 (3) The department is directed to develop and include in 754 contracts with service providers measures of performance with 755 regard to goals and objectives as specified in the state plan. 756 Such measures shall use, to the extent practical, existing data 757 collection methods and reports and shall not require, as a 758 result of this subsection, additional reports on the part of service providers. The department shall plan monitoring visits 759 760 of community mental health facilities with other state, federal, 761 and local governmental and private agencies charged with 762 monitoring such facilities. 763 Section 10. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.459, 764 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.459 Rights of individuals receiving treatment and

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766 services patients.-

767 (1) RIGHT TO INDIVIDUAL DIGNITY.-It is the policy of this 768 state that the individual dignity of all individuals held for 769 examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse 770 treatment the patient shall be respected at all times and upon 771 all occasions, including any occasion when the individual patient is taken into custody, held, or transported. Procedures, 772 773 facilities, vehicles, and restraining devices used utilized for 774 criminals or those accused of a crime may shall not be used in 775 connection with individuals persons who have a mental illness or 776 substance abuse impairment, except for the protection of that 777 individual the patient or others. An individual Persons who has 778 have a mental illness but who has are not been charged with a 779 criminal offense may shall not be detained or incarcerated in 780 the jails of this state. An individual A person who is receiving 781 treatment for mental illness or substance abuse may shall not be 782 deprived of his or her any constitutional rights. However, if 783 such individual a person is adjudicated incapacitated, his or 784 her rights may be limited to the same extent that the rights of 785 any incapacitated individual person are limited by law. 786

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

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

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853 filing of the petition authorizes the service provider to retain 854 physical custody of the individual pending further order of the 855 court.

(3)(2) RIGHT TO TREATMENT.—An individual held for examination or admitted for mental illness or substance abuse treatment:

859 (a) May A person shall not be denied treatment for mental 860 illness or substance abuse impairment, and services may shall 861 not be delayed at a mental health receiving facility, addictions 862 receiving facility, detoxification facility, or treatment 863 facility because of inability to pay. However, every reasonable 864 effort to collect appropriate reimbursement for the cost of 865 providing mental health or substance abuse services from 866 individuals to persons able to pay for services, including 867 insurance or third-party payments by third-party payers, shall 868 be made by facilities providing services under pursuant to this 869 part.

(b) <u>Shall be provided</u> It is further the policy of the state
that the least restrictive appropriate available treatment,
which must be utilized based on the <u>individual's</u> individual
needs and best interests of the patient and consistent with <u>the</u>
optimum improvement of the <u>individual's</u> patient's condition.

(c) <u>Shall</u> Each person who remains at a receiving or
treatment facility for more than 12 hours shall be given a
physical examination by a health practitioner authorized by law
to give such examinations, and a mental health or substance
abuse evaluation, as appropriate, by a psychiatrist,
psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or qualified substance abuse
professional, within 24 hours after arrival at such facility if

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the individual has not been released or discharged pursuant to s. 394.463(2)(h) or s. 394.469. The physical examination and mental health evaluation must be documented in the clinical record. The physical and mental health examinations shall include efforts to identify indicators of substance abuse impairment, substance abuse intoxication, and substance abuse withdrawal.

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

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

(4) (3) RIGHT TO EXPRESS AND INFORMED PATIENT CONSENT.— (a)1. Each individual patient entering treatment shall be asked to give express and informed consent for admission or treatment.

903 (a) If the individual patient has been adjudicated 904 incapacitated or found to be incompetent to consent to 905 treatment, express and informed consent must to treatment shall 906 be sought from his or her instead from the patient's guardian, 907 or guardian advocate, or health care surrogate or proxy. If the 908 individual patient is a minor, express and informed consent for 909 admission or treatment must be obtained shall also be requested 910 from the patient's guardian. Express and informed consent for

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

919 (b) 2. Before giving express and informed consent, the 920 following information shall be provided and explained in plain 921 language to the individual and patient, or to his or her the 922 patient's guardian if the individual patient is an adult 18 923 years of age or older and has been adjudicated incapacitated, or 924 to his or her the patient's guardian advocate if the individual 925 patient has been found to be incompetent to consent to 926 treatment, to the health care surrogate or proxy, or to both the 927 individual patient and the guardian if the individual patient is 928 a minor: the reason for admission or treatment; the proposed 929 treatment and; the purpose of such the treatment to be provided; 930 the common risks, benefits, and side effects of the proposed 931 treatment thereof; the specific dosage range of for the 932 medication, if when applicable; alternative treatment 933 modalities; the approximate length of care; the potential 934 effects of stopping treatment; how treatment will be monitored; 935 and that any consent given for treatment may be revoked orally 936 or in writing before or during the treatment period by the individual receiving the treatment patient or by a person who is 937 938 legally authorized to make health care decisions on the 939 individual's behalf of the patient.

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940 the case of medical procedures requiring the use (b) In 941 a general anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment, and prior 942 to performing the procedure, express and informed consent shall 943 be obtained from the patient if the patient is legally 944 competent, from the guardian of a minor patient, from the 945 quardian of a patient who has been adjudicated incapacitated, or 946 from the guardian advocate of the patient if the guardian 947 advocate has been given express court authority to consent to 948 medical procedures or electroconvulsive treatment as provided 949 under s. 394.4598.

950 (c) When the department is the legal guardian of a patient, 951 or is the custodian of a patient whose physician is unwilling to 952 perform a medical procedure, including an electroconvulsive 953 treatment, based solely on the patient's consent and whose 954 guardian or guardian advocate is unknown or unlocatable, the 955 court shall hold a hearing to determine the medical necessity of 956 the medical procedure. The patient shall be physically present, 957 unless the patient's medical condition precludes such presence, 958 represented by counsel, and provided the right and opportunity 959 to be confronted with, and to cross-examine, all witnesses 960 alleging the medical necessity of such procedure. In such 961 proceedings, the burden of proof by clear and convincing 962 evidence shall be on the party alleging the medical necessity of 963 the procedure.

964 (d) The administrator of a receiving or treatment facility 965 may, upon the recommendation of the patient's attending 966 physician, authorize emergency medical treatment, including a 967 surgical procedure, if such treatment is deemed lifesaving, or 968 if the situation threatens serious bodily harm to the patient,



969 and permission of the patient or the patient's guardian or 970 guardian advocate cannot be obtained.

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(5) (4) QUALITY OF TREATMENT.-

972 (a) Each individual patient shall receive services, 973 including, for a patient placed under s. 394.4655 shall receive, 974 those services that are included in the court order which are suited to his or her needs, and which shall be administered 975 976 skillfully, safely, and humanely with full respect for the 977 individual's patient's dignity and personal integrity. Each 978 individual patient shall receive such medical, vocational, 979 social, educational, substance abuse, and rehabilitative 980 services as his or her condition requires in order to live 981 successfully in the community. In order to achieve this goal, 982 the department shall is directed to coordinate its mental health 983 and substance abuse programs with all other programs of the 984 department and other state agencies.

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

990 1. Criteria, procedures, and required staff training for 991 <u>the</u> any use of close or elevated levels of supervision, of 992 restraint, seclusion, or isolation, or of emergency treatment 993 orders, and for the use of bodily control and physical 994 management techniques.

995 2. Procedures for documenting, monitoring, and requiring 996 clinical review of all uses of the procedures described in 997 subparagraph 1. and for documenting and requiring review of any

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998 incidents resulting in injury to individuals receiving services 999 patients. 1000 3. A system for investigating, tracking, managing, and 1001 responding to complaints by individuals persons receiving 1002 services or persons individuals acting on their behalf. 1003 (c) Facilities shall have written procedures for reporting 1004 events that place individuals receiving services at risk of 1005 harm. Such events must be reported to the managing entity in the 1006 facility's region and the department as soon as reasonably 1007 possible after discovery and include, but are not limited to: 1. The death, regardless of cause or manner, of an 1008 1009 individual examined or treated at a facility that occurs while 1010 the individual is at the facility or that occurs within 72 hours 1011 after release, if the death is known to the facility 1012 administrator. 1013 2. An injury sustained, or allegedly sustained, at a facility, by an individual examined or treated at the facility 1014 and caused by an accident, self-inflicted injury, assault, act 1015 1016 of abuse, neglect, or suicide attempt, if the injury requires 1017 medical treatment by a licensed health care practitioner in an 1018 acute care medical facility. 1019 3. The unauthorized departure or absence of an individual 1020 from a facility in which he or she has been held for involuntary 1021 examination or involuntary placement. 1022 4. A disaster or crisis situation such as a tornado, 1023 hurricane, kidnapping, riot, or hostage situation that 1024 jeopardizes the health, safety, or welfare of individuals 1025 examined or treated in a facility. 1026 5. An allegation of sexual battery upon an individual

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1027 examined or treated in a facility.

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1028 <u>(d) (c)</u> A facility may not use seclusion or restraint for 1029 punishment, to compensate for inadequate staffing, or for the 1030 convenience of staff. Facilities shall ensure that all staff are 1031 made aware of these restrictions on the use of seclusion and 1032 restraint and shall make and maintain records that which 1033 demonstrate that this information has been conveyed to <u>each</u> 1034 individual staff member members.

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

1036 (a) Each individual person receiving services in a facility 1037 providing mental health services under this part has the right 1038 to communicate freely and privately with persons outside the 1039 facility unless it is determined that such communication is 1040 likely to be harmful to the individual person or others. Each 1041 facility shall make available as soon as reasonably possible to 1042 persons receiving services a telephone that allows for free 1043 local calls and access to a long-distance service to the 1044 individual as soon as reasonably possible. A facility is not required to pay the costs of the individual's a patient's long-1045 1046 distance calls. The telephone must shall be readily accessible to the patient and shall be placed so that the individual 1047 patient may use it to communicate privately and confidentially. 1048 1049 The facility may establish reasonable rules for the use of the 1050 this telephone which, provided that the rules do not interfere 1051 with an individual's a patient's access to a telephone to report 1052 abuse pursuant to paragraph (e).

(b) Each <u>individual patient</u> admitted to a facility under the provisions of this part shall be allowed to receive, send, and mail sealed, unopened correspondence; and <u>the individual's</u>



1056 no patient's incoming or outgoing correspondence <u>may not</u> shall 1057 be opened, delayed, held, or censored by the facility unless 1058 there is reason to believe that it contains items or substances 1059 <u>that which may be harmful to the individual patient</u> or others, 1060 in which case the administrator may direct reasonable 1061 examination of such mail and may regulate the disposition of 1062 such items or substances.

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

(d) Each facility shall establish reasonable rules, which



1085 <u>must be the least restrictive possible</u>, governing visitors, 1086 visiting hours, and the use of telephones by <u>individuals</u> 1087 <u>patients in the least restrictive possible manner</u>. <u>An individual</u> 1088 <u>has Patients shall have</u> the right to contact and to receive 1089 communication from <u>his or her attorney</u> their attorneys at any 1090 reasonable time.

1091 (e) Each individual patient receiving mental health or 1092 substance abuse treatment in any facility shall have ready 1093 access to a telephone in order to report an alleged abuse. The 1094 facility staff shall orally and in writing inform each 1095 individual patient of the procedure for reporting abuse and 1096 shall make every reasonable effort to present the information in 1097 a language the individual patient understands. A written copy of 1098 that procedure, including the telephone number of the central 1099 abuse hotline and reporting forms, must shall be posted in plain 1100 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.

1105 (7) (6) CARE AND CUSTODY OF PERSONAL EFFECTS OF PATIENTS.-A 1106 facility shall respect the rights of an individual with regard A patient's right to the possession of his or her clothing and 1107 1108 personal effects shall be respected. The facility may take 1109 temporary custody of such effects if when required for medical 1110 and safety reasons. The A patient's clothing and personal 1111 effects shall be inventoried upon their removal into temporary custody. Copies of this inventory shall be given to the 1112 individual patient and to his or her the patient's guardian, 1113

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

1139 (8) (7) VOTING IN PUBLIC ELECTIONS.—A patient who is eligible to vote according to the laws of the state has the right to vote in the primary and general elections. The department shall establish rules to enable patients to obtain

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1143 voter registration forms, applications for absentee ballots, and 1144 absentee ballots.

(9) (8) HABEAS CORPUS.-

1146 (a) At any time, and without notice, an individual a person 1147 held or admitted for mental health or substance abuse 1148 examination or placement in a receiving or treatment facility, or a relative, friend, guardian, guardian advocate, health care 1149 surrogate or proxy, representative, or attorney, or the 1150 1151 department, on behalf of such individual person, may petition 1152 for a writ of habeas corpus to question the cause and legality 1153 of such detention and request that the court order a return to 1154 the writ in accordance with chapter 79. Each individual patient 1155 held in a facility shall receive a written notice of the right 1156 to petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

1157 (b) At any time, and without notice, an individual held or 1158 admitted for mental health or substance abuse examination or 1159 placement a person who is a patient in a receiving or treatment 1160 facility, or a relative, friend, guardian, guardian advocate, 1161 health care surrogate or proxy, representative, or attorney, or 1162 the department, on behalf of such individual person, may file a 1163 petition in the circuit court in the county where the individual 1164 patient is being held alleging that he or she the patient is 1165 being unjustly denied a right or privilege granted under this 1166 part herein or that a procedure authorized under this part 1167 herein is being abused. Upon the filing of such a petition, the 1168 court shall have the authority to conduct a judicial inquiry and 1169 to issue an any order needed to correct an abuse of the provisions of this part. 1170

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(c) The administrator of any receiving or treatment



1172 facility receiving a petition under this subsection shall file
1173 the petition with the clerk of the court on the next court
1174 working day.

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

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

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

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

(13) ADVANCE DIRECTIVES.—All service providers under this part shall provide information concerning advance directives to

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1201 <u>individuals and assist those who are competent and willing to</u> 1202 <u>complete an advance directive. The directive may include</u> 1203 <u>instructions regarding mental health or substance abuse care.</u> 1204 <u>Service providers under this part shall honor the advance</u> 1205 <u>directive of individuals they serve, or shall request the</u> 1206 transfer of the individual as required under s. 765.1105.

1207 (14) (12) POSTING OF NOTICE OF RIGHTS OF PATIENTS.-Each 1208 facility shall post a notice listing and describing, in the 1209 language and terminology that the persons to whom the notice is 1210 addressed can understand, the rights provided in this section. 1211 This notice shall include a statement that provisions of the 1212 federal Americans with Disabilities Act apply and the name and 1213 telephone number of a person to contact for further information. 1214 This notice shall be posted in a place readily accessible to 1215 patients and in a format easily seen by patients. This notice 1216 shall include the telephone numbers of the Florida local 1217 advocacy council and Advocacy Center for Persons with 1218 Disabilities, Inc.

Section 11. Section 394.4597, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

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(2) INVOLUNTARY <u>ADMISSION</u> 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 guardian or guardian advocate, <u>health care surrogate</u>, or proxy, or representative if <u>he or she</u> the patient has no guardian, and the <u>individual's</u> patient's attorney shall be entered in the <u>patient's clinical</u> record.

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

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

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

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1. The individual's patient's spouse.

2. An adult child of the individual patient.

3. A parent of the individual patient.

4. The adult next of kin of the individual patient.

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

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1288	patient in a professional or business capacity, or a creditor of
1289	the patient shall not be appointed as the patient's
1290	representative.
1291	(f) The representative selected by the individual or
1292	designated by the facility has the right to:
1293	1. Receive notice of the individual's admission;
1294	2. Receive notice of proceedings affecting the individual;
1295	3. Have immediate access to the individual unless such
1296	access is documented to be detrimental to the individual;
1297	4. Receive notice of any restriction of the individual's
1298	right to communicate or receive visitors;
1299	5. Receive a copy of the inventory of personal effects upon
1300	the individual's admission and to request an amendment to the
1301	inventory at any time;
1302	6. Receive disposition of the individual's clothing and
1303	personal effects if not returned to the individual, or to
1304	approve an alternate plan;
1305	7. Petition on behalf of the individual for a writ of
1306	habeas corpus to question the cause and legality of the
1307	individual's detention or to allege that the individual is being
1308	unjustly denied a right or privilege granted under this part, or
1309	that a procedure authorized under this part is being abused;
1310	8. Apply for a change of venue for the individual's
1311	involuntary placement hearing for the convenience of the parties
1312	or witnesses or because of the individual's condition;
1313	9. Receive written notice of any restriction of the
1314	individual's right to inspect his or her clinical record;
1315	10. Receive notice of the release of the individual from a
1316	receiving facility where an involuntary examination was
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1317	performed;
1318	11. Receive a copy of any petition for the individual's
1319	involuntary placement filed with the court; and
1320	12. Be informed by the court of the individual's right to
1321	an independent expert evaluation pursuant to involuntary
1322	placement procedures.
1323	Section 12. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.4598,
1324	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1325	394.4598 Guardian advocate.—
1326	(1) The administrator, a family member, or other interested
1327	party may petition the court for the appointment of a guardian
1328	advocate based upon the opinion of a psychiatrist that <u>an</u>
1329	individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or
1330	substance abuse treatment the patient is incompetent to consent
1331	to treatment. If the court finds that the individual a patient
1332	is incompetent to consent to treatment and has not been
1333	adjudicated incapacitated and a guardian having with the
1334	authority to consent to mental health or substance abuse
1335	treatment has not been appointed, it shall appoint a guardian
1336	advocate. The <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> has the right to have an
1337	attorney represent him or her at the hearing. If the individual
1338	person is indigent, the court shall appoint the office of the
1339	public defender to represent the individual if the individual is
1340	the subject of a mental illness petition and the office of
1341	criminal conflict and civil regional counsel to represent the
1342	individual if the individual is the subject of a substance abuse
1343	petition him or her at the hearing. The individual patient has
1344	the right to testify, cross-examine witnesses, and present
1345	witnesses. The proceeding <u>must</u> shall be recorded either



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

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

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

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

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

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

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guardian advocate may not consent to:

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

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

1493 Section 13. Section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, is amended 1494 to read:

394.4599 Notice.-

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

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1508 1509 (2) INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION PATIENTS.-

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

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

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

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

(c)1. A receiving facility shall give notice of the whereabouts of a minor who is being involuntarily held for examination pursuant to s. 394.463 to the minor's parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate, in person or by telephone or other form of electronic communication, immediately after the minor's arrival at the facility. The facility may not delay notification for no more than 24 hours after the minor's arrival if the facility has submitted a report to the central abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect and if the facility deems a delay in notification to be in the minor's best interest.

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

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

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

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

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

1576 3. The date, time, and place of the hearing and the name of 1577 each examining expert and every other person expected to testify

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

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

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

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

Section 14. Effective July 1, 2016, subsections (1), (2), (3), and (10) of section 394.4615, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.4615 Clinical records; confidentiality.-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1663 For the purpose of determining whether a person meets the 1664 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement or for preparing

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1665 the proposed treatment plan pursuant to s. 394.4655, the 1666 clinical record may be released to the state attorney, the 1667 public defender if the individual is the subject of a mental 1668 illness petition, the office of criminal conflict and civil 1669 regional counsel if the individual is the subject of a substance 1670 abuse petition, or the patient's private legal counsel, the 1671 court, and to the appropriate mental health professionals, 1672 including the service provider identified in s. 394.4655(7)(b) 1673 s. 394.4655(6)(b)2., in accordance with state and federal law.

1674 (10) An individual held for examination or admitted for 1675 treatment Patients shall have reasonable access to his or her 1676 their clinical records, unless such access is determined by the 1677 individual's patient's physician to be harmful to the individual 1678 patient. If the individual's patient's right to inspect his or 1679 her clinical record is restricted by the facility, written notice of such restriction shall be given to the individual 1680 patient and the individual's patient's quardian, quardian 1681 1682 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or attorney, and 1683 representative. In addition, the restriction shall be recorded 1684 in the clinical record, together with the reasons for it. The 1685 restriction of an individual's a patient's right to inspect his 1686 or her clinical record shall expire after 7 days but may be 1687 renewed, after review, for subsequent 7-day periods.

Section 15. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (1) of section 394.462, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.462 Transportation.-

1691 (1) TRANSPORTATION TO A RECEIVING <u>OR DETOXIFICATION</u> 1692 FACILITY.-

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(a) Each county shall designate a single law enforcement

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1694 agency within the county, or portions thereof, to take an 1695 individual a person into custody upon the entry of an ex parte order or the execution of a certificate for involuntary 1696 1697 examination by an authorized professional and to transport that 1698 individual person to the nearest receiving facility for 1699 examination. The designated law enforcement agency may decline 1700 to transport the individual person to a receiving or 1701 detoxification facility only if: 1702 1. The county or jurisdiction designated by the county has 1703 contracted on an annual basis with an emergency medical 1704 transport service or private transport company for 1705 transportation of individuals persons to receiving facilities 1706 pursuant to this section at the sole cost of the county; and 1707 2. The law enforcement agency and the emergency medical 1708 transport service or private transport company agree that the

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

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

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

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b. From the individual being transported person receiving

the transportation.

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1724 c. From a financial settlement for medical care, treatment, 1725 hospitalization, or transportation payable or accruing to the 1726 injured party.

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

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

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

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

(f) When <u>a</u> any law enforcement officer has custody of a person, based on either noncriminal or minor criminal behavior, a misdemeanor, or a felony other than a forcible felony as

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1752 <u>defined in s. 776.08, who that meets the statutory guidelines</u> 1753 for involuntary examination under this part, the law enforcement 1754 officer shall transport the <u>individual person</u> to the nearest 1755 receiving facility for examination.

1756 (g) When any law enforcement officer has arrested a person 1757 for a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08 and it appears that the person meets the criteria statutory guidelines for 1758 1759 involuntary examination or placement under this part, such 1760 person shall first be processed in the same manner as any other 1761 criminal suspect. The law enforcement agency shall thereafter 1762 immediately notify the nearest public receiving facility, which 1763 shall be responsible for promptly arranging for the examination 1764 and treatment of the person. A receiving facility may is not 1765 required to admit a person charged with a forcible felony as 1766 defined in s. 776.08 crime for whom the facility determines and 1767 documents that it is unable to provide adequate security, but 1768 shall provide mental health examination and treatment to the 1769 person at the location where he or she is held.

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

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

(j) The nearest receiving facility must accept persons

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brought by law enforcement officers for involuntary examination. (k) Each law enforcement agency shall develop a memorandum of understanding with each receiving facility within the law 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 transportation of persons from nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult day care centers, or adult family-care homes, unless the behavior of the person being transported is such that transportation by a law enforcement officer is necessary.

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

Section 16. Effective July 1, 2016, subsections (1), (2), (4), and (5) of section 394.4625, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.4625 Voluntary admissions.-

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

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

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1810	guardian. If found to
1811	1. An individual must show evidence of mental illness or
1812	substance abuse impairment, to be competent to provide express
1813	and informed consent, and to be suitable for treatment, such
1814	person 18 years of age or older may be admitted to the facility.
1815	A person age 17 or under may be admitted only after a hearing to
1816	verify the voluntariness of the consent.
1817	2. An individual must be suitable for treatment by the
1818	facility.
1819	3. An adult must provide, and be competent to provide,
1820	express and informed consent.
1821	4. A minor's guardian must provide express and informed
1822	consent, in conjunction with the consent of the minor. However,
1823	a minor may be admitted to an addictions receiving facility or
1824	detoxification facility by his or her own consent without his or
1825	her guardian's consent, if a physician documents in the clinical
1826	record that the minor has a substance abuse impairment. If the
1827	minor is admitted by his or her own consent and without the
1828	consent of his or her guardian, the facility must request the
1829	minor's permission to notify an adult family member or friend of
1830	the minor's voluntary admission into the facility.
1831	a. The consent of the minor is an affirmative agreement by
1832	the minor to remain at the facility for examination and
1833	treatment, and failure to object does not constitute consent.
1834	b. The minor's consent must be verified through a clinical
1835	assessment that is documented in the clinical record and
1836	conducted within 12 hours after arrival at the facility by a
1837	licensed professional authorized to initiate an involuntary
1838	examination pursuant to s. 394.463.

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1839 c. In verifying the minor's consent, and using language that is appropriate to the minor's age, experience, maturity, 1840 and condition, the examining professional must provide the minor 1841 1842 with an explanation as to why the minor will be examined and 1843 treated, what the minor can expect while in the facility, and 1844 when the minor may expect to be released. The examining 1845 professional must determine and document that the minor is able 1846 to understand the information.

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

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

1860 1. A person 60 years of age or older for whom transfer is 1861 being sought from a nursing home, assisted living facility, 1862 adult day care center, or adult family-care home, when such 1863 person has been diagnosed as suffering from dementia.

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

3. A person for whom all decisions concerning medical treatment are currently being lawfully made by the health care



1868 surrogate or proxy designated under chapter 765.

1869 (c) When an initial assessment of the ability of a person 1870 to give express and informed consent to treatment is required 1871 under this section, and a mobile crisis response service does 1872 not respond to the request for an assessment within 2 hours 1873 after the request is made or informs the requesting facility 1874 that it will not be able to respond within 2 hours after the 1875 request is made, the requesting facility may arrange for 1876 assessment by any licensed professional authorized to initiate 1877 an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 who is not 1878 employed by or under contract with, and does not have a 1879 financial interest in, either the facility initiating the 1880 transfer or the receiving facility to which the transfer may be 1881 made.

1882 (d) A facility may not admit as a voluntary patient a 1883 person who has been adjudicated incapacitated, unless the 1884 condition of incapacity has been judicially removed. If a 1885 facility admits as a voluntary patient a person who is later 1886 determined to have been adjudicated incapacitated, and the 1887 condition of incapacity had not been removed by the time of the 1888 admission, the facility must either discharge the patient or 1889 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> individual the patient. An individual on voluntary status A voluntary patient 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.

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1897 (f) Within 24 hours after admission of a voluntary patient, 1898 the admitting physician shall document in the patient's clinical 1899 record that the patient is able to give express and informed 1900 consent for admission. If the patient is not able to give 1901 express and informed consent for admission, the facility shall 1902 either discharge the patient or transfer the patient to 1903 involuntary status pursuant to subsection (5). 1904 (2) RELEASE OR DISCHARGE OF VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.-1905 (a) A facility shall discharge a voluntary patient: 1906 1. Who has sufficiently improved so that retention in the 1907 facility is no longer desirable. A patient may also be 1908 discharged to the care of a community facility. 1909 2. Who revokes consent to admission or requests discharge. 1910 A voluntary patient or a relative, friend, or attorney of the 1911 patient may request discharge either orally or in writing at any 1912 time following admission to the facility. The patient must be 1913 discharged within 24 hours of the request, unless the request is 1914 rescinded or the patient is transferred to involuntary status 1915 pursuant to this section. The 24-hour time period may be 1916 extended by a treatment facility when necessary for adequate 1917 discharge planning, but shall not exceed 3 days exclusive of weekends and holidays. If the patient, or another on the 1918 1919 patient's behalf, makes an oral request for discharge to a staff 1920 member, such request shall be immediately entered in the 1921 patient's clinical record. If the request for discharge is made 1922 by a person other than the patient, the discharge may be 1923 conditioned upon the express and informed consent of the 1924 patient. (b) A voluntary patient who has been admitted to a facility 1925

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1926 and who refuses to consent to or revokes consent to treatment 1927 shall be discharged within 24 hours after such refusal or 1928 revocation, unless transferred to involuntary status pursuant to 1929 this section or unless the refusal or revocation is freely and 1930 voluntarily rescinded by the patient.

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

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

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

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1955 the individual must be transferred to a designated receiving 1956 facility and the administrator of the receiving facility where the individual is held must file with the court a petition for 1957 1958 involuntary placement  $\tau$  within 2 court working days after the 1959 request for discharge is made. If the petition is not filed 1960 within 2 court working days, the individual must patient shall be discharged. Pending the filing of the petition, the 1961 1962 individual patient may be held and emergency mental health 1963 treatment rendered in the least restrictive manner, upon the 1964 written order of a physician, if it is determined that such 1965 treatment is necessary for the safety of the individual patient 1966 or others.

Section 17. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.463, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1978 1979 394.463 Involuntary examination.-

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

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

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

(b)1. Without care or treatment, the person is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; and it is not

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1984 apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of 1985 willing family members or friends or the provision of other 1986 services; or

1987 2. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or 1988 treatment the person will cause serious bodily harm to himself 1989 or herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent 1990 behavior.

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(2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION.-

(a) An involuntary examination may be initiated by any oneof the following means:

1994 1. A court may enter an ex parte order stating that an 1995 individual a person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary 1996 examination, giving the findings on which that conclusion is 1997 based. The ex parte order for involuntary examination must be 1998 based on sworn testimony, written or oral, which includes 1999 specific facts that support the finding that the criteria have 2000 been met. Any behavior relied on for the issuance of an ex parte 2001 order must have occurred within the preceding 7 calendar days. 2002 The order must specify whether the individual must be taken to a 2003 mental health facility, detoxification facility, or addictions 2004 receiving facility. If other less restrictive means are not 2005 available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient 2006 evaluation, A law enforcement officer, or other designated agent 2007 of the court, shall take the individual person into custody and 2008 deliver him or her to the nearest receiving facility of the type 2009 specified in the order for involuntary examination. However, if 2010 the county in which the individual is taken into custody has a 2011 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 2012

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2013 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the plan. The order of the court order must shall be made a part of 2014 2015 the patient's clinical record. A No fee may not shall be charged 2016 for the filing of an order under this subsection. Any receiving 2017 facility accepting the individual patient based on the court's 2018 this order must send a copy of the order to the Agency for 2019 Health Care Administration on the next working day. The order is 2020 shall be valid only until executed or, if not executed, for the 2021 period specified in the order itself. If no time limit is 2022 specified in the order, the order is shall be valid for 7 days 2023 after the date it that the order was signed.

2024 2. A law enforcement officer shall take a person who 2025 appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination into 2026 custody and deliver the person or have him or her delivered to 2027 the nearest mental health receiving facility, addictions 2028 receiving facility, or detoxification facility, whichever the 2029 officer determines is most appropriate for examination. However, 2030 if the county in which the individual taken into custody has a 2031 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving 2032 facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 2033 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the 2034 plan. The officer shall complete execute a written report 2035 detailing the circumstances under which the individual person 2036 was taken into custody., and The report shall be made a part of 2037 the patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility or 2038 detoxification facility accepting the individual patient based 2039 on the this report must send a copy of the report to the Agency 2040 for Health Care Administration on the next working day. 3. A physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, 2041

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2042 mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or 2043 clinical social worker may execute a certificate stating that he 2044 or she has examined the individual a person within the preceding 2045 48 hours and finds that the individual person appears to meet 2046 the criteria for involuntary examination and stating the 2047 observations upon which that conclusion is based. The 2048 certificate must specify whether the individual is to be taken 2049 to a mental health receiving facility, an addictions receiving 2050 facility, or a detoxification facility, and must include 2051 specific facts supporting the conclusion that the individual would benefit from services provided by the type of facility 2052 2053 specified. If other less restrictive means are not available, 2054 such as voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, A law 2055 enforcement officer shall take the individual person named in 2056 the certificate into custody and deliver him or her to the 2057 nearest receiving facility of the type specified in the 2058 certificate for involuntary examination. However, if the county 2059 in which the individual is taken into custody has a 2060 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving 2061 facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 2062 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the 2063 plan. A law enforcement officer may only take an individual into 2064 custody on the basis of a certificate within 7 calendar days 2065 after execution of the certificate. The law enforcement officer 2066 shall complete execute a written report detailing the 2067 circumstances under which the individual person was taken into 2068 custody. The report and certificate shall be made a part of the 2069 patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility accepting the individual patient based on the this certificate must send a 2070

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2071 copy of the certificate to the Agency for Health Care 2072 Administration on the next working day.

(b) An individual may A person shall not be removed from a 2073 2074 any program or residential placement licensed under chapter 400 2075 or chapter 429 and transported to a receiving facility for 2076 involuntary examination unless an ex parte order, a professional 2077 certificate, or a law enforcement officer's report is first 2078 prepared. If the condition of the individual person is such that 2079 preparation of a law enforcement officer's report is not 2080 practicable before removal, the report must shall be completed 2081 as soon as possible after removal, but in any case before the 2082 individual <del>person</del> is transported to a receiving facility. A 2083 receiving facility admitting an individual a person for 2084 involuntary examination who is not accompanied by the required 2085 ex parte order, professional certificate, or law enforcement 2086 officer's report must shall notify the Agency for Health Care 2087 Administration of such admission by certified mail by <del>no later</del> 2088 than the next working day. The provisions of this paragraph do 2089 not apply when transportation is provided by the patient's 2090 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

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2100 is the subject of the ex parte order.

2101 (e) Petitions and The Agency for Health Care Administration shall receive and maintain the copies of ex parte orders, 2102 2103 involuntary outpatient placement orders, involuntary outpatient 2104 placement petitions and orders issued pursuant to s. 394.4655, 2105 involuntary inpatient placement petitions and orders issued 2106 pursuant to s. 394.467, professional certificates, and law enforcement officers' reports are. These documents shall be 2107 2108 considered part of the clinical record<sub>au</sub> governed by the 2109 provisions of s. 394.4615. The agency shall prepare annual 2110 reports analyzing the data obtained from these documents, 2111 without information identifying individuals held for examination 2112 or admitted for mental health and substance abuse treatment 2113 patients, and shall provide copies of reports to the department, 2114 the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 2115 Representatives, and the minority leaders of the Senate and the 2116 House of Representatives.

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

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2129	department physician with experience in the diagnosis and
2130	treatment of mental and nervous disorders and after completion
2131	of an involuntary examination pursuant to this subsection.
2132	However, a patient may not be held in a receiving facility for
2133	involuntary examination longer than 72 hours.
2134	(g) An individual may not be held for involuntary
2135	examination for more than 72 hours from the time of the
2136	individual's arrival at the facility, except that this period
2137	may be extended by 48 hours if a physician documents in the
2138	clinical record that the individual has ongoing symptoms of
2139	substance intoxication or substance withdrawal and the
2140	individual would likely experience significant clinical benefit
2141	from detoxification services. This determination must be made
2142	based on a face-to-face examination conducted by the physician
2143	no less than 48 hours and not more than 72 hours after the
2144	individual's arrival at the facility. Based on the individual's
2145	needs, one of the following actions must be taken within the
2146	involuntary examination period:
2147	1. The individual shall be released with the approval of a
2148	psychiatrist or clinical psychologist. However, if the
2149	examination is conducted in a receiving facility that is owned
2150	or operated by a hospital or health system, an emergency
2151	department physician or a psychiatric nurse performing within
2152	the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist may
2153	approve the release. A psychiatric nurse may not approve the
2154	release of a patient when the involuntary examination has been
2155	initiated by a psychiatrist, unless the release is approved by
2156	the initiating psychiatrist.
2157	2. The individual shall be asked to provide express and

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2158 <u>informed consent for voluntary admission if a physician or</u> 2159 <u>psychologist has determined that the individual is competent to</u> 2160 <u>consent to treatment; or</u>

3. A petition for involuntary placement shall be completed and filed in the circuit court by the receiving facility administrator if involuntary outpatient or inpatient placement is deemed necessary. If the 72-hour period ends on a weekend or legal holiday, the petition must be filed by the next working day. If inpatient placement is deemed necessary, the least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum improvement of the individual's condition must be made available.

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

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

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found as a result of that examination not to meet the 2187 <del>is</del> 2188 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement pursuant to s. 2189 394.4655(1) or involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s. 2190 394.467(1), the patient may be offered voluntary placement, if 2191 appropriate, or released directly from the hospital providing 2192 emergency medical services. The finding by the professional that the patient has been examined and does not meet the criteria for 2193 2194 involuntary inpatient placement or involuntary outpatient placement must be entered into the patient's clinical record. 2195 2196 Nothing in this paragraph is intended to prevent A hospital 2197 providing emergency medical services may transfer an individual 2198 from appropriately transferring a patient to another hospital 2199 before prior to stabilization if, provided the requirements of 2200 s. 395.1041(3)(c) are have been met. One of the following 2201 actions must occur within 12 hours after a physician documents 2202 that the individual's emergency medical condition has stabilized 2203 or does not exist:

(h) One of the following must occur within 12 hours after the patient's attending physician documents that the patient's medical condition has stabilized or that an emergency medical condition does not exist:

2208 1. The individual shall be examined by a physician, 2209 psychiatric nurse or psychologist and, if found not to meet the 2210 criteria for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463, 2211 shall be released directly from the hospital providing the 2212 emergency medical services. The results of the examination, 2213 including the final disposition, shall be entered into the 2214 clinical records; or 2215 2. The individual shall be transferred to a receiving

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

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2245	the least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum
2246	improvement of the patient's condition shall be made available.
2247	When a petition is to be filed for involuntary outpatient
2248	placement, it shall be filed by one of the petitioners specified
2249	in s. 394.4655(3)(a). A petition for involuntary inpatient
2250	placement shall be filed by the facility administrator.
2251	(3) NOTICE OF RELEASENotice of the release shall be given
2252	to the individual's patient's guardian, health care surrogate or
2253	proxy, or representative, to any person who executed a
2254	certificate admitting the individual patient to the receiving
2255	facility, and to any court that which ordered the individual's
2256	examination patient's evaluation.
2257	Section 18. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.4655,
2258	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2259	394.4655 Involuntary outpatient placement
2260	(1) CRITERIA FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT <u>An</u>
2261	individual A person may be ordered to involuntary outpatient
2262	placement upon a finding of the court that by clear and
2263	convincing evidence that:
2264	(a) The <u>individual is an adult</u> <del>person is 18 years of age or</del>
2265	older;
2266	(b) The <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> has a mental illness <u>or substance</u>
2267	abuse impairment;
2268	(c) The <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> is unlikely to survive safely in
2269	the community without supervision, based on a clinical
2270	determination;
2271	(d) The <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> has a history of lack of
2272	compliance with treatment for mental illness or substance abuse
2273	<pre>impairment;</pre>

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(e) The individual person has:

1. <u>Within At least twice within</u> the immediately preceding 36 months, been involuntarily admitted to a receiving or treatment facility as defined in s. 394.455, or has received mental health <u>or substance abuse</u> services in a forensic or correctional facility. The 36-month period does not include any period during which the <u>individual</u> person was admitted or incarcerated; or

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

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

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

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

(i) All available, less restrictive alternatives that would

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2303 offer an opportunity for improvement of his or her condition 2304 have been judged to be inappropriate or unavailable.

(2) INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

(a) 1. <u>An individual</u> 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.

2311 1. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a 2312 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a <del>clinical</del> psychologist 2313 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 2314 the individual <del>patient</del> within the preceding 72 hours, that the 2315 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, 2316 in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 2317 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the 2318 2319 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 2320 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment 2321 of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any 2322 second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted 2323 through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic 2324 means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary 2325 outpatient placement certificate that authorizes the receiving 2326 facility to retain the individual patient pending completion of 2327 a hearing. The certificate shall be made a part of the patient's 2328 clinical record.

2329 2. If the <u>individual</u> patient has been stabilized and no 2330 longer meets the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant 2331 to s. 394.463(1), <u>he or she</u> the patient must be released from

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2332 the receiving facility while awaiting the hearing for 2333 involuntary outpatient placement.

2334 3. Before filing a petition for involuntary outpatient 2335 treatment, the administrator of the a receiving facility or a 2336 designated department representative must identify the service 2337 provider that will have primary responsibility for service 2338 provision under an order for involuntary outpatient placement, 2339 unless the individual person is otherwise participating in 2340 outpatient psychiatric treatment and is not in need of public 2341 financing for that treatment, in which case the individual, if 2342 eligible, may be ordered to involuntary treatment pursuant to 2343 the existing psychiatric treatment relationship.

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

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2361 treatment plan. The services in the treatment plan must be 2362 deemed clinically appropriate by a physician, <del>clinical</del> 2363 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, 2364 marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker who 2365 consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the service 2366 provider. The service provider must certify to the court in the 2367 proposed treatment plan whether sufficient services for 2368 improvement and stabilization are currently available and 2369 whether the service provider agrees to provide those services. 2370 If the service provider certifies that the services in the 2371 proposed treatment plan are not available, the petitioner may 2372 not file the petition.

(b) If <u>an individual</u> a <u>patient</u> 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> <del>patient</del>, recommend involuntary outpatient placement.

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

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2390 second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted 2391 through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic 2392 means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary 2393 outpatient placement certificate, and the certificate must be 2394 made a part of the individual's patient's clinical record.

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

2403 3.2. The service provider that will have primary 2404 responsibility for service provision shall be identified by the 2405 designated department representative prior to the order for 2406 involuntary outpatient placement and must, before prior to 2407 filing a petition for involuntary outpatient placement, certify to the court whether the services recommended in the 2408 2409 individual's patient's discharge plan are available in the local 2410 community and whether the service provider agrees to provide 2411 those services. The service provider must develop with the 2412 individual patient, or the patient's guardian advocate, if one 2413 is appointed, a treatment or service plan that addresses the needs identified in the discharge plan. The plan must be deemed 2414 2415 to be clinically appropriate by a physician, <del>clinical</del> 2416 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker, as 2417 defined in this chapter, who consults with, or is employed or 2418

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2419 contracted by, the service provider. 3. If the service provider certifies that the services in 2420 2421 the proposed treatment or service plan are not available, the 2422 petitioner may not file the petition. 2423 (3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-2424 (a) A petition for involuntary outpatient placement may be 2425 filed by: 2426 1. The administrator of a mental health receiving facility, 2427 an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility; 2428 or 2429 2. The administrator of a treatment facility. 2430 (b) Each required criterion for involuntary outpatient 2431 placement must be alleged and substantiated in the petition for 2432 involuntary outpatient placement. A copy of the certificate 2433 recommending involuntary outpatient placement completed by a 2434 qualified professional specified in subsection (2) must be attached to the petition. A copy of the proposed treatment plan 2435 2436 must be attached to the petition. Before the petition is filed, 2437 the service provider shall certify that the services in the 2438 proposed treatment plan are available. If the necessary services 2439 are not available in the patient's local community where the 2440 individual will reside to respond to the person's individual 2441 needs, the petition may not be filed.

(c) <u>A</u> The petition for involuntary outpatient placement must be filed in the county where the <u>individual who is the</u> subject of the petition patient is located, unless the individual patient is being placed from a state treatment facility, in which case the petition must be filed in the county where the <u>individual patient</u> will reside. When the petition <u>is</u>

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has been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide copies of the petition and the proposed treatment plan to the department, the <u>individual patient</u>, the <u>individual's patient's guardian</u>, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative, the state attorney, and the public defender or the <u>individual's patient's private counsel</u>. A fee may not be charged for filing a petition under this subsection.

2455 (4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.-Within 1 court working day 2456 after the filing of a petition for involuntary outpatient 2457 placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to 2458 represent the individual if the individual person who is the 2459 subject of a mental illness the petition and the office of 2460 criminal conflict and civil regional counsel to represent the 2461 individual if the individual is the subject of a substance abuse 2462 petition, unless the individual person is otherwise represented 2463 by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the 2464 public defender or the office of criminal conflict and civil 2465 regional counsel of the appointment. The public defender or the 2466 office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel shall 2467 represent the individual person until the petition is dismissed, 2468 the court order expires, or the individual patient is discharged 2469 from involuntary outpatient placement. An attorney who 2470 represents the individual patient shall have access to the 2471 individual patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the 2472 presentation of the individual's patient's case and shall 2473 represent the interests of the individual patient, regardless of 2474 the source of payment to the attorney. An attorney representing 2475 an individual in proceedings under this part shall advocate the individual's expressed desires and must be present and actively 2476

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2477 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.

(6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

2483 (a) 1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary 2484 outpatient placement within 5 court working days after the 2485 filing of the petition, unless a continuance is granted. The 2486 hearing shall be held in the county where the petition is filed, 2487 shall be as convenient to the individual who is the subject of 2488 the petition patient as is consistent with orderly procedure, 2489 and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be 2490 injurious to the individual's patient's condition. If the court 2491 finds that the individual's patient's attendance at the hearing 2492 is not consistent with the best interests of the individual patient and if the individual's patient's counsel does not 2493 2494 object, the court may waive the presence of the individual 2495 patient from all or any portion of the hearing. The state 2496 attorney for the circuit in which the individual patient is 2497 located shall represent the state, rather than the petitioner, 2498 as the real party in interest in the proceeding. The state 2499 attorney shall have access to the individual's clinical record 2500 and witnesses and shall independently evaluate the allegations 2501 set forth in the petition for involuntary placement. If the 2502 allegations are substantiated, the state attorney shall 2503 prosecute the petition. If the allegations are not 2504 substantiated, the state attorney shall withdraw the petition. 2505 (b) 2. The court may appoint a magistrate master to preside

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2506 at the hearing. One of the professionals who executed the 2507 involuntary outpatient placement certificate shall be a witness. 2508 The individual who is the subject of the petition patient and 2509 his or her the patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health 2510 care surrogate or proxy, or representative shall be informed by 2511 the court of the right to an independent expert examination. If the individual patient cannot afford such an examination, the 2512 2513 court shall provide for one. The independent expert's report is 2514 shall be confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is 2515 to be called as a witness for the individual patient at the 2516 hearing. The court shall allow testimony from persons 2517 individuals, including family members, deemed by the court to be 2518 relevant under state law, regarding the individual's person's 2519 prior history and how that prior history relates to the 2520 individual's person's current condition. The testimony in the 2521 hearing must be given under oath, and the proceedings must be 2522 recorded. The individual patient may refuse to testify at the 2523 hearing.

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

(7) COURT ORDER.-

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(a) (b) 1. If the court concludes that the individual who is the subject of the petition patient meets the criteria for 2532 involuntary outpatient placement under pursuant to subsection (1), the court shall issue an order for involuntary outpatient placement. The court order may shall be for a period of up to 6



2535 months. The order must specify the nature and extent of the 2536 individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 2537 impairment. The court order of the court and the treatment plan 2538 must shall be made part of the individual's patient's clinical 2539 record. The service provider shall discharge an individual a patient from involuntary outpatient placement when the order 2540 expires or any time the individual patient no longer meets the 2541 2542 criteria for involuntary placement. Upon discharge, the service 2543 provider shall send a certificate of discharge to the court.

2544 (b) 2. The court may not order the department or the service provider to provide services if the program or service is not 2545 2546 available in the patient's local community of the individual 2547 being served, if there is no space available in the program or 2548 service for the individual patient, or if funding is not available for the program or service. A copy of the order must 2549 2550 be sent to the Agency for Health Care Administration by the service provider within 1 working day after it is received from 2551 2552 the court. After the placement order is issued, the service 2553 provider and the individual patient may modify provisions of the 2554 treatment plan. For any material modification of the treatment 2555 plan to which the individual patient or the individual's 2556 patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, does agree, the 2557 service provider shall send notice of the modification to the 2558 court. Any material modifications of the treatment plan which 2559 are contested by the individual patient or the individual's 2560 patient's quardian advocate, if appointed, must be approved or 2561 disapproved by the court consistent with the requirements of 2562 subsection (2).

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(c) 3. If, in the clinical judgment of a physician, the



2564 individual being served patient has failed or has refused to 2565 comply with the treatment ordered by the court, and, in the 2566 clinical judgment of the physician, efforts were made to solicit 2567 compliance and the individual patient may meet the criteria for 2568 involuntary examination, the individual a person may be brought 2569 to a receiving facility pursuant to s. 394.463 for involuntary 2570 examination. If, after examination, the individual patient does 2571 not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement 2572 pursuant to s. 394.467, the individual patient must be 2573 discharged from the receiving facility. The involuntary 2574 outpatient placement order remains shall remain in effect unless 2575 the service provider determines that the individual patient no 2576 longer meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement 2577 or until the order expires. The service provider must determine 2578 whether modifications should be made to the existing treatment 2579 plan and must attempt to continue to engage the individual 2580 patient in treatment. For any material modification of the 2581 treatment plan to which the individual patient or the 2582 individual's patient's quardian advocate, if appointed, agrees 2583 does agree, the service provider shall send notice of the 2584 modification to the court. Any material modifications of the 2585 treatment plan which are contested by the individual patient or 2586 the individual's patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, must 2587 be approved or disapproved by the court consistent with the 2588 requirements of subsection (2).

2589 (d) (c) If, at any time before the conclusion of the initial 2590 hearing on involuntary outpatient placement, it appears to the 2591 court that the <u>individual person</u> does not meet the criteria for 2592 involuntary outpatient placement under this section but $\tau$ 



2593 instead, meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, the court may order the individual person admitted for 2594 2595 involuntary inpatient examination under s. 394.463. If the 2596 person instead meets the criteria for involuntary assessment, 2597 protective custody, or involuntary admission pursuant to s. 2598 397.675, the court may order the person to be admitted for 2599 involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days pursuant to s. 2600 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be governed by 2601 chapter 397.

(d) At the hearing on involuntary outpatient placement, the 2603 court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the patient's competence to consent to treatment. If the court finds that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment, it shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598. The guardian advocate shall be appointed or discharged in accordance with s. 394.4598.

2609 (e) The administrator of the receiving facility, the 2610 detoxification facility, or the designated department 2611 representative shall provide a copy of the court order and 2612 adequate documentation of an individual's a patient's mental 2613 illness or substance abuse impairment to the service provider 2614 for involuntary outpatient placement. Such documentation must 2615 include any advance directives made by the individual patient, a 2616 psychiatric evaluation of the individual patient, and any 2617 evaluations of the individual patient performed by a clinical 2618 psychologist or a clinical social worker.

(8) (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT 2619 2620 PLACEMENT.-

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(a) 1. If the individual person continues to meet the



2622 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement, the service 2623 provider shall, before the expiration of the period during which 2624 the <u>placement</u> treatment is ordered for the person, file in the 2625 circuit court a petition for continued involuntary outpatient 2626 placement.

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

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

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

(b) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a petition for continued involuntary outpatient placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to represent the <u>individual if the individual person who</u> is the subject of <u>a the mental illness</u> petition <u>and the office of criminal conflict and</u>

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2651 civil regional counsel to represent the individual if the individual is the subject of a substance abuse petition, unless 2652 2653 the individual person is otherwise represented by counsel. The 2654 clerk of the court shall immediately notify the public defender 2655 or the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel of 2656 the such appointment. The public defender or the office of 2657 criminal conflict and civil regional counsel shall represent the 2658 individual person until the petition is dismissed, or the court 2659 order expires, or the individual patient is discharged from involuntary outpatient placement. Any attorney representing the 2660 2661 individual patient shall have access to the individual patient, 2662 witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the 2663 individual's patient's case and shall represent the interests of 2664 the individual patient, regardless of the source of payment to 2665 the attorney.

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

2672 (d) (c) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary 2673 outpatient placement are shall be before the circuit court. The 2674 court may appoint a magistrate master to preside at the hearing. 2675 The procedures for obtaining an order pursuant to this paragraph 2676 must shall be in accordance with subsection (6), except that the 2677 time period included in paragraph (1)(e) is not applicable in 2678 determining the appropriateness of additional periods of involuntary outpatient placement. 2679

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2680 (e) (d) Notice of the hearing shall be provided in 2681 accordance with as set forth in s. 394.4599. The individual 2682 being served patient and the individual's patient's attorney may 2683 agree to a period of continued outpatient placement without a 2684 court hearing. 2685 (f) (e) The same procedure shall be repeated before the expiration of each additional period the individual being served 2686 2687 patient is placed in treatment. 2688 (g) (f) If the individual in involuntary outpatient 2689 placement patient has previously been found incompetent to 2690 consent to treatment, the court shall consider testimony and 2691 evidence regarding the individual's patient's competence. 2692 Section 394.4598 governs the discharge of the guardian advocate 2693 if the individual's patient's competency to consent to treatment 2694 has been restored. 2695 Section 19. Effective on July 1, 2016, section 394.467, 2696 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2697 394.467 Involuntary inpatient placement.-2698 (1) CRITERIA.-An individual A person may be placed in 2699 involuntary inpatient placement for treatment upon a finding of the court by clear and convincing evidence that: 2700 2701 (a) He or she has a mental illness or substance abuse 2702 impairment is mentally ill and because of his or her mental 2703 illness or substance abuse impairment: 2704 1.a. He or she has refused voluntary placement for treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and 2705 2706 disclosure of the purpose of placement for treatment; or 2707

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

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

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

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

(2) ADMISSION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY.-<u>An individual A</u>
patient may be retained by a <u>mental health</u> receiving facility, an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility, or involuntarily placed in a treatment facility upon the recommendation of the administrator of the receiving facility
where the <u>individual patient</u> has been examined and after adherence to the notice and hearing procedures provided in s. 394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a <del>clinical</del> psychologist or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined the <u>individual patient</u> within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement are met. However, in a county that has a population of fewer than 50,000, if the administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or <del>clinical</del> psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the

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2738 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 2739 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. If 2740 2741 the petition seeks placement for treatment of substance abuse 2742 impairment only and the individual is examined by an addictions 2743 receiving facility or detoxification facility, the first opinion 2744 may be provided by a physician, and the second opinion may be 2745 provided by a qualified professional with respect to substance 2746 abuse treatment. Any second opinion authorized in this 2747 subsection may be conducted through a face-to-face examination, 2748 in person or by electronic means. Such recommendation must shall 2749 be entered on an involuntary inpatient placement certificate 2750 that authorizes the receiving facility to retain the individual 2751 being held patient pending transfer to a treatment facility or 2752 completion of a hearing.

2753 (3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT.-The 2754 administrator of the mental health facility, addictions receiving facility, or detoxification <u>facility</u> shall file a 2755 2756 petition for involuntary inpatient placement in the court in the 2757 county where the individual patient is located. Upon filing, the 2758 clerk of the court shall provide copies to the department, the 2759 individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian, 2760 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 2761 representative, and the state attorney and public defender or 2762 office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel of the 2763 judicial circuit in which the individual patient is located. A 2764 No fee may not shall be charged for the filing of a petition 2765 under this subsection.

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(4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.-Within 1 court working day



2767 after the filing of a petition for involuntary inpatient 2768 placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to 2769 represent the individual if the individual person who is the 2770 subject of a mental illness the petition and the office of 2771 criminal conflict and civil regional counsel to represent the 2772 individual if the individual is the subject of a substance abuse 2773 petition, unless the individual person is otherwise represented 2774 by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the 2775 public defender or the office of criminal conflict and civil 2776 regional counsel of the such appointment. Any attorney 2777 representing the individual patient shall have access to the 2778 individual patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the 2779 presentation of the individual's patient's case and shall 2780 represent the interests of the individual patient, regardless of 2781 the source of payment to the attorney. 2782

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

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

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2796 (5) CONTINUANCE OF HEARING.-The individual patient is 2797 entitled, with the concurrence of the individual's patient's 2798 counsel, to at least one continuance of the hearing. The 2799 continuance shall be for a period of up to 4 weeks. 2800 (6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT.-2801 (a) 1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary 2802 inpatient placement within 5 court working days after the 2803 petition is filed, unless a continuance is granted. 2804 1. The hearing shall be held in the county where the 2805

individual patient is located and shall be as convenient to the individual patient as may be consistent with orderly procedure 2807 and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be injurious to the individual's patient's condition. If the individual wishes to waive his or her court finds that the patient's attendance at the hearing, the court must determine that the waiver is knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily being waived and is not consistent with the best interests of the patient, and the patient's counsel does not object, the court may waive the presence of the individual patient from all or any portion of the hearing. The state attorney for the circuit in which the patient is located shall represent the state, rather than the petitioning facility administrator, as the real party in interest in the proceeding.

2819 2. The court may appoint a general or special magistrate to 2820 preside at the hearing. One of the two professionals who 2821 executed the involuntary inpatient placement certificate shall 2822 be a witness. The individual patient and the individual's 2823 patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative shall be informed by the court of the 2824

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2825 right to an independent expert examination. If the individual 2826 patient cannot afford such an examination, the court shall provide for one. The independent expert's report is shall be 2827 2828 confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is to be 2829 called as a witness for the individual patient at the hearing. 2830 The testimony in the hearing must be given under oath, and the 2831 proceedings must be recorded. The individual patient may refuse 2832 to testify at the hearing.

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

2837 (b) If the court concludes that the individual patient 2838 meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, it shall 2839 order that the individual patient be transferred to a treatment 2840 facility or, if the individual patient is at a treatment 2841 facility, that the individual patient be retained there or be 2842 treated at any other appropriate mental health receiving 2843 facility, addictions receiving facility, detoxification 2844 facility, or treatment facility, or that the individual patient 2845 receive services from such a facility a receiving or treatment 2846 facility, on an involuntary basis, for up to 90 days a period of 2847 up to 6 months. The order shall specify the nature and extent of 2848 the individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 2849 impairment. The court may not order an individual with traumatic 2850 brain injury or dementia who lacks a co-occurring mental illness 2851 to be involuntarily placed in a state treatment facility. The 2852 facility shall discharge the individual at a patient any time 2853 the individual patient no longer meets the criteria for

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2854 involuntary inpatient placement, unless the individual patient
2855 has transferred to voluntary status.

2856 (c) If at any time before prior to the conclusion of the 2857 hearing on involuntary inpatient placement it appears to the 2858 court that the individual person does not meet the criteria for 2859 involuntary inpatient placement under this section, but instead 2860 meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement, the court may order the individual person evaluated for involuntary 2861 outpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.4655, and. the petition 2862 2863 and hearing procedures set forth in s. 394.4655 shall apply. If 2864 the person instead meets the criteria for involuntary 2865 assessment, protective custody, or involuntary admission 2866 pursuant to s. 397.675, then the court may order the person to 2867 be admitted for involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days 2868 pursuant to s. 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be 2869 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.

(e) The administrator of the <u>petitioning</u> receiving facility shall provide a copy of the court order and adequate documentation of <u>the individual's</u> <u>a patient's</u> mental illness <u>or</u> <u>substance abuse impairment</u> to the administrator of a treatment facility <u>if the individual</u> whenever a patient is ordered for involuntary inpatient placement, whether by civil or criminal court. The documentation <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> include any advance

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2883 directives made by the individual patient, a psychiatric evaluation of the individual patient, and any evaluations of the 2884 2885 individual patient performed by a clinical psychologist, a 2886 marriage and family therapist, a mental health counselor, a 2887 substance abuse qualified professional or a clinical social 2888 worker. The administrator of a treatment facility may refuse 2889 admission to an individual any patient directed to its 2890 facilities on an involuntary basis, whether by civil or criminal 2891 court order, who is not accompanied at the same time by adequate 2892 orders and documentation.

(7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

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

2904 (b) If the individual patient continues to meet the 2905 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, the administrator 2906 shall, before prior to the expiration of the period during which 2907 the treatment facility is authorized to retain the individual 2908 patient, file a petition requesting authorization for continued 2909 involuntary inpatient placement. The request must shall be accompanied by a statement from the individual's patient's 2910 physician or <del>clinical</del> psychologist justifying the request, a 2911

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2912 brief description of the individual's patient's treatment during 2913 the time he or she was involuntarily placed, and a personalized 2914 an individualized plan of continued treatment. Notice of the 2915 hearing must shall be provided as set forth in s. 394.4599. If 2916 at the hearing the administrative law judge finds that 2917 attendance at the hearing is not consistent with the 2918 individual's best interests of the patient, the administrative 2919 law judge may waive the presence of the individual patient from 2920 all or any portion of the hearing, unless the individual 2921 patient, through counsel, objects to the waiver of presence. The testimony in the hearing must be under oath, and the proceedings 2922 2923 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.

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

2934 <u>(e) (d)</u> If at a hearing it is shown that the <u>individual</u> 2935 patient continues to meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient 2936 placement, the administrative law judge shall sign the order for 2937 continued involuntary inpatient placement for a period <u>of up to</u> 2938 <u>90 days not to exceed 6 months</u>. The same procedure <u>must shall</u> be 2939 repeated prior to the expiration of each additional period the 2940 <u>individual patient</u> is retained.

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

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

(8) RETURN <u>TO FACILITY</u> OF PATIENTS. <u>If an individual held</u> When a patient at a treatment facility <u>involuntarily under this</u> <u>part</u> leaves the facility without <u>the administrator's</u> authorization, the administrator may authorize a search for<u>, the</u> <del>patient</del> and the return of<u>,</u> the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> to the facility. The administrator may request the assistance of a law enforcement agency <u>in the search for and return of the patient</u>.

Section 20. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.4672, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4672 Procedure for placement of veteran with federal agency.-

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2970	(1) A facility owned, operated, or administered by the
2971	United States Department of Veterans Affairs which provides
2972	mental health services has authority as granted by the
2973	Department of Veterans' Affairs to:
2974	(a) Initiate and conduct involuntary examinations pursuant
2975	to s. 394.463.
2976	(b) Provide voluntary treatment pursuant to s. 394.4625.
2977	(c) Petition for involuntary inpatient placement pursuant
2978	to s. 394.467.
2979	(d) Provide involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to
2980	this part.
2981	(2)(1) If a Whenever it is determined by the court
2982	determines that an individual a person meets the criteria for
2983	involuntary placement and <u>he or she</u> it appears that such person
2984	is eligible for care or treatment by the United States
2985	Department of Veterans Affairs or <u>another</u> <del>other</del> agency of the
2986	United States Government, the court, upon receipt of a
2987	certificate from the United States Department of Veterans
2988	Affairs or such other agency showing that facilities are
2989	available and that the <u>individual</u> person is eligible for care or
2990	treatment therein, may place that <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> with the
2991	United States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal
2992	agency. The individual person whose placement is sought shall be
2993	personally served with notice of the pending placement
2994	proceeding in the manner as provided in this part., and nothing
2995	in This section does not shall affect the individual's his or
2996	her right to appear and be heard in the proceeding. Upon
2997	placement, the individual is person shall be subject to the
2998	rules and regulations of the United States Department of

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9 Veterans Affairs or other federal agency.

1 (3)-(2) The judgment or order of placement <u>issued</u> by a court of competent jurisdiction of another state or of the District of Columbia <u>which places an individual</u>, <u>placing a person</u> with the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal agency for care or treatment <u>has</u>, <u>shall have</u> the same force and effect in this state as in the jurisdiction of the court entering the judgment or making the order<u>.</u>; and The courts of the placing state or of the District of Columbia shall <u>retain</u> <del>be</del> deemed to have retained</del> jurisdiction of the <u>individual</u> <del>person so</del> placed. Consent is hereby given to the application of the law of the placing state or district with respect to the authority of the chief officer of any facility of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal agency operated in this state to retain custody or to transfer, parole, or discharge the individual <del>person</del>.

3015 <u>(4)-(3)</u> Upon receipt of a certificate of the United States 3016 Department of Veterans Affairs or <u>another</u> such other federal 3017 agency that facilities are available for the care or treatment 3018 of <u>individuals who have mental illness or substance abuse</u> 3019 <u>impairment mentally ill persons</u> and that <u>an individual the</u> 3020 <u>person</u> is eligible for <u>that</u> care or treatment, the administrator 3021 of the receiving or treatment facility may <del>cause the</del> transfer <del>of</del> 3022 that <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> to the United States Department of 3023 Veterans Affairs or other federal agency. Upon <del>effecting</del> such 3024 transfer, the committing court shall be notified by the 3025 transferring agency. <u>An individual may not</u> <del>No person shall</del> be 3026 transferred <del>to the United States Department of Veterans Affairs</del> 3027 <del>or other federal agency</del> if he or she is confined pursuant to the

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3028 conviction of any felony or misdemeanor or if he or she has been 3029 acquitted of the charge solely on the ground of insanity<sub> $\tau$ </sub> unless 3030 prior to transfer the court placing <u>the individual</u> <del>such person</del> 3031 enters an order for the transfer after appropriate motion and 3032 hearing and without objection by the United States Department of 3033 Veterans Affairs.

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

Section 21. Section 394.47891, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3040 394.47891 Military veterans and servicemembers court 3041 programs.-The chief judge of each judicial circuit may establish 3042 a Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program under which 3043 veterans, as defined in s. 1.01, including veterans who were 3044 discharged or released under a general discharge, and 3045 servicemembers, as defined in s. 250.01, who are charged or 3046 convicted of a criminal offense and who suffer from a military-3047 related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse 3048 disorder, or psychological problem can be sentenced in 3049 accordance with chapter 921 in a manner that appropriately 3050 addresses the severity of the mental illness, traumatic brain 3051 injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem 3052 through services tailored to the individual needs of the 3053 participant. Entry into any Military Veterans and Servicemembers 3054 Court Program must be based upon the sentencing court's 3055 assessment of the defendant's criminal history, military 3056 service, substance abuse treatment needs, mental health

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3057 treatment needs, amenability to the services of the program, the 3058 recommendation of the state attorney and the victim, if any, and 3059 the defendant's agreement to enter the program.

Section 22. Section 394.47892, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

394.47892 Treatment-based mental health court programs.-

3063 (1) Each county may fund a treatment-based mental health 3064 court program under which defendants in the justice system 3065 assessed with a mental illness shall be processed in such a 3066 manner as to appropriately address the severity of the 3067 identified mental illness through treatment services tailored to 3068 the individual needs of the participant. The Legislature intends 3069 to encourage the Department of Corrections, the Department of 3070 Children and Families, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the 3071 Department of Health, the Department of Law Enforcement, the 3072 Department of Education, and other such agencies, local governments, law enforcement agencies, interested public or 3073 private entities, and individuals to support the creation and 3074 3075 establishment of problem-solving court programs. Participation 3076 in treatment-based mental health court programs does not relieve 3077 a public or private agency of its responsibility for a child or 3078 an adult, but enables these agencies to better meet the child's 3079 or adult's needs through shared responsibility and resources. 3080 (2) Treatment-based mental health court programs may 3081

3081 include pretrial intervention programs as provided in ss. 3082 948.08, 948.16, and 985.345, postadjudicatory treatment-based 3083 mental health court programs as provided in ss. 948.01 and 3084 948.06, and review of the status of compliance or noncompliance 3085 of sentenced defendants through a treatment-based mental health

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3086 court program. 3087 (3) Entry into a pretrial treatment-based mental health 3088 court program is voluntary. 3089 (4) (a) Entry into a postadjudicatory treatment-based mental 3090 health court program as a condition of probation or community 3091 control pursuant to s. 948.01 or s. 948.06 must be based upon 3092 the sentencing court's assessment of the defendant's criminal 3093 history, mental health screening outcome, amenability to the services of the program, and total sentence points; the 3094 3095 recommendation of the state attorney and the victim, if any; and 3096 the defendant's agreement to enter the program. 3097 (b) A defendant who is sentenced to a postadjudicatory 3098 mental health court program and who, while a mental health court 3099 participant, is the subject of a violation of probation or 3100 community control under s. 948.06 shall have the violation of 3101 probation or community control heard by the judge presiding over 3102 the postadjudicatory mental health court program. After a 3103 hearing on or admission of the violation, the judge shall 3104 dispose of any such violation as he or she deems appropriate if 3105 the resulting sentence or conditions are lawful. 3106 (5) (a) Contingent upon an annual appropriation by the 3107 Legislature, each judicial circuit shall establish, at a 3108 minimum, one coordinator position for the treatment-based mental 3109 health court program within the state courts system to 3110 coordinate the responsibilities of the participating agencies and service providers. Each coordinator shall provide direct 3111 3112 support to the treatment-based mental health court program by 3113 providing coordination between the multidisciplinary team and the judiciary, providing case management, monitoring compliance 3114

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3115	of the participants in the treatment-based mental health court
3116	program with court requirements, and providing program
3117	evaluation and accountability.
3118	(b) Each circuit shall report sufficient client-level and
3119	programmatic data to the Office of the State Courts
3120	Administrator annually for purposes of program evaluation.
3121	Client-level data include primary offenses that resulted in the
3122	mental health court referral or sentence, treatment compliance,
3123	completion status and reasons for failure to complete, offenses
3124	committed during treatment and the sanctions imposed, frequency
3125	of court appearances, and units of service. Programmatic data
3126	include referral and screening procedures, eligibility criteria,
3127	type and duration of treatment offered, and residential
3128	treatment resources.
3129	(6) If a county chooses to fund a treatment-based mental
3130	health court program, the county must secure funding from
3131	sources other than the state for those costs not otherwise
3132	assumed by the state pursuant to s. 29.004. However, this
3133	subsection does not preclude counties from using funds for
3134	treatment and other services provided through state executive
3135	branch agencies. Counties may provide, by interlocal agreement,
3136	for the collective funding of these programs.
3137	(7) The chief judge of each judicial circuit may appoint an
3138	advisory committee for the treatment-based mental health court
3139	program. The committee shall be composed of the chief judge, or
3140	his or her designee, who shall serve as chair; the judge of the
3141	treatment-based mental health court program, if not otherwise
3142	designated by the chief judge as his or her designee; the state
3143	attorney, or his or her designee; the public defender, or his or

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3144	her designee; the treatment-based mental health court program
3145	coordinators; community representatives; treatment
3146	representatives; and any other persons that the chair deems
3147	appropriate.
3148	Section 23. Section 394.656, Florida Statutes, is amended
3149	to read:
3150	394.656 Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance
3151	Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program
3152	(1) There is created within the Department of Children and
3153	Families the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance
3154	Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program. The purpose of the program is
3155	to provide funding to counties with which they can plan,
3156	implement, or expand initiatives that increase public safety,
3157	avert increased spending on criminal justice, and improve the
3158	accessibility and effectiveness of treatment services for adults
3159	and juveniles who have a mental illness, substance abuse
3160	disorder, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse
3161	disorders and who are in, or at risk of entering, the criminal
3162	or juvenile justice systems.
3163	(2) The department shall establish a Criminal Justice,
3164	Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Policy Review
3165	Committee. The committee shall include:
3166	(a) One representative of the Department of Children and
3167	Families;
3168	(b) One representative of the Department of Corrections;
3169	(c) One representative of the Department of Juvenile
3170	Justice;
3171	(d) One representative of the Department of Elderly
3172	Affairs; <del>and</del>

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3173	(e) One representative of the Office of the State Courts
3174	Administrator <u>;</u>
3175	(f) One representative of the Department of Veterans'
3176	Affairs;
3177	(g) One representative of the Florida Sheriffs Association;
3178	(h) One representative of the Florida Police Chiefs
3179	Association;
3180	(i) One representative of the Florida Association of
3181	Counties;
3182	(j) One representative of the Florida Alcohol and Drug
3183	Abuse Association;
3184	(k) One representative of the Florida Association of
3185	Managing Entities;
3186	(1) One representative of the Florida Council for Community
3187	Mental Health; and
3188	(m) One administrator of a state-licensed limited mental
3189	health assisted living facility.
3190	(3) The committee shall serve as the advisory body to
3191	review policy and funding issues that help reduce the impact of
3192	persons with mental illnesses and substance use disorders on
3193	communities, criminal justice agencies, and the court system.
3194	The committee shall advise the department in selecting
3195	priorities for grants and investing awarded grant moneys.
3196	(4) The department shall create a grant review and
3197	selection committee that has experience in substance use and
3198	mental health disorders, community corrections, and law
3199	enforcement. To the extent possible, the members of the
3200	committee shall have expertise in <del>grant writing,</del> grant
3201	reviewing $_{m{ au}}$ and grant application scoring.

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3202 (5) (3) (a) A county, or not-for-profit community provider, 3203 managing entity, or coordinated care organization designated by 3204 the county planning council or committee, as described in s. 3205 394.657, may apply for a 1-year planning grant or a 3-year 3206 implementation or expansion grant. The purpose of the grants is 3207 to demonstrate that investment in treatment efforts related to 3208 mental illness, substance abuse disorders, or co-occurring 3209 mental health and substance abuse disorders results in a reduced demand on the resources of the judicial, corrections, juvenile 3210 3211 detention, and health and social services systems.

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

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

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

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

(d) The department may require an applicant to conduct sequential intercept mapping for a project. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "sequential intercept mapping" means a process for reviewing a local community's mental health, substance abuse, criminal justice, and related systems and

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3231 <u>identifying points of interceptions where interventions may be</u> 3232 <u>made to prevent an individual with a substance use disorder or</u> 3233 <u>mental illness from deeper involvement in the criminal justice</u> 3234 <u>system.</u>

3235 (6) (4) The grant review and selection committee shall 3236 select the grant recipients and notify the department of 3237 Children and Families in writing of the recipients' names of the 3238 applicants who have been selected by the committee to receive a 3239 grant. Contingent upon the availability of funds and upon 3240 notification by the review committee of those applicants 3241 approved to receive planning, implementation, or expansion 3242 grants, the department of Children and Families may transfer 3243 funds appropriated for the grant program to a selected grant 3244 recipient any county awarded a grant.

Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 394.875, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

3250 (1) (a) The purpose of a crisis stabilization unit is to 3251 stabilize and redirect a client to the most appropriate and 3252 least restrictive community setting available, consistent with 3253 the client's needs. Crisis stabilization units may screen, 3254 assess, and admit for stabilization persons who present 3255 themselves to the unit and persons who are brought to the unit 3256 under s. 394.463. Clients may be provided 24-hour observation, 3257 medication prescribed by a physician or psychiatrist, and other 3258 appropriate services. Crisis stabilization units shall provide services regardless of the client's ability to pay and shall be 3259

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3260	limited in size to a maximum of 30 beds.
3261	Section 25. Present subsections (10) and (11) of section
3262	394.9082, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (11)
3263	and (12), respectively, and a new subsection (10) is added to
3264	that section, to read:
3265	394.9082 Behavioral health managing entities
3266	(10) CRISIS STABILIZATION SERVICES UTILIZATION DATABASE
3267	The department shall develop, implement, and maintain standards
3268	under which a managing entity shall collect utilization data
3269	from all public receiving facilities situated within its
3270	geographic service area. As used in this subsection, the term
3271	"public receiving facility" means an entity that meets the
3272	licensure requirements of and is designated by the department to
3273	operate as a public receiving facility under s. 394.875 and that
3274	is operating as a licensed crisis stabilization unit.
3275	(a) The department shall develop standards and protocols
3276	for managing entities and public receiving facilities to use in
3277	the collection, storage, transmittal, and analysis of data. The
3278	standards and protocols must allow for compatibility of data and
3279	data transmittal between public receiving facilities, managing
3280	entities, and the department for the implementation and
3281	requirements of this subsection. The department shall require
3282	managing entities contracted under this section to comply with
3283	this subsection by August 1, 2015.
3284	(b) A managing entity shall require a public receiving
3285	facility within its provider network to submit data to the
3286	managing entity, in real time or at least daily, for:
3287	1. All admissions and discharges of clients receiving
3288	public receiving facility services who qualify as indigent, as

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3289	defined in s. 394.4787; and
3290	2. Current active census of total licensed beds, the number
3291	of beds purchased by the department, the number of clients
3292	qualifying as indigent occupying those beds, and the total
3293	number of unoccupied licensed beds regardless of funding.
3294	(c) A managing entity shall require a public receiving
3295	facility within its provider network to submit data, on a
3296	monthly basis, to the managing entity which aggregates the daily
3297	data submitted under paragraph (b). The managing entity shall
3298	reconcile the data in the monthly submission to the data
3299	received by the managing entity under paragraph (b) to check for
3300	consistency. If the monthly aggregate data submitted by a public
3301	receiving facility under this paragraph is inconsistent with the
3302	daily data submitted under paragraph (b), the managing entity
3303	shall consult with the public receiving facility to make
3304	corrections as necessary to ensure accurate data.
3305	(d) A managing entity shall require a public receiving
3306	facility within its provider network to submit data, on an
3307	annual basis, to the managing entity which aggregates the data
3308	submitted and reconciled under paragraph (c). The managing
3309	entity shall reconcile the data in the annual submission to the
3310	data received and reconciled by the managing entity under
3311	paragraph (c) to check for consistency. If the annual aggregate
3312	data submitted by a public receiving facility under this
3313	paragraph is inconsistent with the data received and reconciled
3314	under paragraph (c), the managing entity shall consult with the
3315	public receiving facility to make corrections as necessary to
3316	ensure accurate data.
3317	(e) After ensuring accurate data under paragraphs (c) and

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3318	(d), the managing entity shall submit the data to the department
3319	on a monthly and an annual basis. The department shall create a
3320	statewide database for the data described under paragraph (b)
3321	and submitted under this paragraph for the purpose of analyzing
3322	the payments for and the use of crisis stabilization services
3323	funded under the Baker Act on a statewide basis and on an
3324	individual public receiving facility basis.
3325	(f) The department shall adopt rules to administer this
3326	subsection.
3327	(g) The department shall submit a report by January 31,
3328	2016, and annually thereafter, to the Governor, the President of
3329	the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives
3330	which provides details on the implementation of this subsection,
3331	including the status of the data collection process and a
3332	detailed analysis of the data collected under this subsection.
3333	Section 26. For the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the sum of
3334	\$175,000 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the Alcohol,
3335	Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Trust Fund to the Department of
3336	Children and Families to implement this subsection.
3337	Section 27. The Division of Law Revision and Information is
3338	directed to rename part IV of chapter 765, Florida Statutes, as
3339	"Mental Health and Substance Abuse Advance Directives."
3340	Section 28. Section 765.4015, Florida Statutes, is created
3341	to read:
3342	765.4015 Short titleSections 765.4015-765.411 may be
3343	cited as the "Jennifer Act."
3344	Section 29. Section 765.402, Florida Statutes, is created
3345	to read:
3346	765.402 Legislative findings
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3347	(1) The Legislature recognizes that an individual with
3348	capacity has the ability to control decisions relating to his or
3349	her own mental health care or substance abuse treatment. The
3350	Legislature finds that:
3351	(a) Substance abuse and some mental illnesses cause
3352	individuals to fluctuate between capacity and incapacity;
3353	(b) During periods when an individual's capacity is
3354	unclear, the individual may be unable to provide informed
3355	consent necessary to access needed treatment;
3356	
	(c) Early treatment may prevent an individual from becoming
3357	so ill that involuntary treatment is necessary; and
3358	(d) Individuals with substance abuse impairment or mental
3359	illness need an established procedure to express their
3360	instructions and preferences for treatment and provide advance
3361	consent to or refusal of treatment. This procedure should be
3362	less expensive and less restrictive than guardianship.
3363	(2) The Legislature further recognizes that:
3364	(a) A mental health or substance abuse treatment advance
3365	directive must provide the individual with a full range of
3366	choices.
3367	(b) For a mental health or substance abuse directive to be
3368	an effective tool, individuals must be able to choose how they
3369	want their directives to be applied, including the right of
3370	revocation, during periods when they are incompetent to consent
3371	to treatment.
3372	(c) There must be a clear process so that treatment
3373	providers can abide by an individual's treatment choices.
3374	Section 30. Section 765.403, Florida Statutes, is created
3375	to read:

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3376	765.403 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
3377	(1) "Adult" means any individual who has attained the age
3378	of majority or is an emancipated minor.
3379	(2) "Capacity" means that an adult has not been found to be
3380	incapacitated pursuant to s. 394.463.
3381	(3) "Health care facility" means a hospital, nursing home,
3382	hospice, home health agency, or health maintenance organization
3383	licensed in this state, or any facility subject to part I of
3384	chapter 394.
3385	(4) "Incapacity" or "incompetent" means an adult who is:
3386	(a) Unable to understand the nature, character, and
3387	anticipated results of proposed treatment or alternatives or the
3388	recognized serious possible risks, complications, and
3389	anticipated benefits of treatments and alternatives, including
3390	nontreatment;
3391	(b) Physically or mentally unable to communicate a willful
3392	and knowing decision about mental health care or substance abuse
3393	<pre>treatment;</pre>
3394	(c) Unable to communicate his or her understanding or
3395	treatment decisions; or
3396	(d) Determined incompetent pursuant to s. 394.463.
3397	(5) "Informed consent" means consent voluntarily given by a
3398	person after a sufficient explanation and disclosure of the
3399	subject matter involved to enable that person to have a general
3400	understanding of the treatment or procedure and the medically
3401	acceptable alternatives, including the substantial risks and
3402	hazards inherent in the proposed treatment or procedures or
3403	nontreatment, and to make knowing mental health care or
3404	substance abuse treatment decisions without coercion or undue

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3405	influence.
3406	(6) "Interested person" means, for the purposes of this
3407	chapter, any person who may reasonably be expected to be
3408	affected by the outcome of the particular proceeding involved,
3409	including anyone interested in the welfare of an incapacitated
3410	person.
3411	(7) "Mental health or substance abuse treatment advance
3412	directive" means a written document in which the principal makes
3413	a declaration of instructions or preferences or appoints a
3414	surrogate to make decisions on behalf of the principal regarding
3415	the principal's mental health or substance abuse treatment, or
3416	both.
3417	(8) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist,
3418	psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such
3419	other mental health professionals licensed pursuant to chapter
3420	458, chapter 459, chapter 464, chapter 490, or chapter 491.
3421	(9) "Principal" means a competent adult who executes a
3422	mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive and
3423	on whose behalf mental health care or substance abuse treatment
3424	decisions are to be made.
3425	(10) "Surrogate" means any competent adult expressly
3426	designated by a principal to make mental health care or
3427	substance abuse treatment decisions on behalf of the principal
3428	as set forth in the principal's mental health or substance abuse
3429	treatment advance directive or self-binding arrangement as those
3430	terms are defined in this part.
3431	Section 31. Section 765.405, Florida Statutes, is created
3432	to read:
3433	765.405 Mental health or substance abuse treatment advance
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3434	directive; execution; allowable provisions
3435	(1) An adult with capacity may execute a mental health or
3436	substance abuse treatment advance directive.
3437	(2) A directive executed in accordance with this section is
3438	presumed to be valid. The inability to honor one or more
3439	provisions of a directive does not affect the validity of the
3440	remaining provisions.
3441	(3) A directive may include any provision relating to
3442	mental health or substance abuse treatment or the care of the
3443	principal. Without limitation, a directive may include:
3444	(a) The principal's preferences and instructions for mental
3445	health or substance abuse treatment.
3446	(b) Consent to specific types of mental health or substance
3447	abuse treatment.
3448	(c) Refusal to consent to specific types of mental health
3449	or substance abuse treatment.
3450	(d) Descriptions of situations that may cause the principal
3451	to experience a mental health or substance abuse crisis.
3452	(e) Suggested alternative responses that may supplement or
3453	be in lieu of direct mental health or substance abuse treatment,
3454	such as treatment approaches from other providers.
3455	(f) The principal's nomination of a guardian, limited
3456	guardian, or guardian advocate as provided chapter 744.
3457	(4) A directive may be combined with or be independent of a
3458	nomination of a guardian, other durable power of attorney, or
3459	other advance directive.
3460	Section 32. Section 765.406, Florida Statutes, is created
3461	to read:
3462	765.406 Execution of a mental health or substance abuse

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3463	advance directive; effective date; expiration
3464	(1) A directive must:
3465	(a) Be in writing.
3466	(b) Contain language that clearly indicates that the
3467	principal intends to create a directive.
3468	(c) Be dated and signed by the principal or, if the
3469	principal is unable to sign, at the principal's direction in the
3470	principal's presence.
3471	(d) Be witnessed by two adults, each of whom must declare
3472	that he or she personally knows the principal and was present
3473	when the principal dated and signed the directive, and that the
3474	principal did not appear to be incapacitated or acting under
3475	fraud, undue influence, or duress. The person designated as the
3476	surrogate may not act as a witness to the execution of the
3477	document designating the mental health or substance abuse care
3478	treatment surrogate. At least one person who acts as a witness
3479	must be neither the principal's spouse nor his or her blood
3480	relative.
3481	(2) A directive is valid upon execution, but all or part of
3482	the directive may take effect at a later date as designated by
3483	the principal in the directive.
3484	(3) A directive may:
3485	(a) Be revoked, in whole or in part, pursuant to s.
3486	765.407; or
3487	(b) Expire under its own terms.
3488	(4) A directive does not or may not:
3489	(a) Create an entitlement to mental health, substance
3490	abuse, or medical treatment or supersede a determination of
3491	medical necessity.

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3492	(b) Obligate any health care provider, professional person,
3493	or health care facility to pay the costs associated with the
3494	treatment requested.
3495	(c) Obligate a health care provider, professional person,
3496	or health care facility to be responsible for the nontreatment
3497	or personal care of the principal or the principal's personal
3498	affairs outside the scope of services the facility normally
3499	provides.
3500	(d) Replace or supersede any will or testamentary document
3501	or supersede the provision of intestate succession.
3502	Section 33. Section 765.407, Florida Statutes, is created
3503	to read:
3504	765.407 Revocation; waiver
3505	(1) A principal with capacity may, by written statement of
3506	the principal or at the principal's direction in the principal's
3507	presence, revoke a directive in whole or in part.
3508	(2) The principal shall provide a copy of his or her
3509	written statement of revocation to his or her agent, if any, and
3510	to each health care provider, professional person, or health
3511	care facility that received a copy of the directive from the
3512	principal.
3513	(3) The written statement of revocation is effective as to
3514	a health care provider, professional person, or health care
3515	facility upon receipt. The professional person, health care
3516	provider, or health care facility, or persons acting under their
3517	direction, shall make the statement of revocation part of the
3518	principal's medical record.
3519	(4) A directive also may:
3520	(a) Be revoked, in whole or in part, expressly or to the

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3521	extent of any inconsistency, by a subsequent directive; or
3522	(b) Be superseded or revoked by a court order, including
3523	any order entered in a criminal matter. The individual's family,
3524	the health care facility, the attending physician, or any other
3525	interested person who may be directly affected by the
3526	surrogate's decision concerning any health care may seek
3527	expedited judicial intervention pursuant to rule 5.900 of the
3528	Florida Probate Rules, if that person believes:
3529	1. The surrogate's decision is not in accord with the
3530	individual's known desires;
3531	2. The advance directive is ambiguous, or the individual
3532	has changed his or her mind after execution of the advance
3533	directive;
3534	3. The surrogate was improperly designated or appointed, or
3535	the designation of the surrogate is no longer effective or has
3536	been revoked;
3537	4. The surrogate has failed to discharge duties, or
3538	incapacity or illness renders the surrogate incapable of
3539	discharging duties;
3540	5. The surrogate has abused powers; or
3541	6. The individual has sufficient capacity to make his or
3542	her own health care decisions.
3543	(5) A directive that would have otherwise expired but is
3544	effective because the principal is incapacitated remains
3545	effective until the principal is no longer incapacitated unless
3546	the principal elected to be able to revoke while incapacitated
3547	and has revoked the directive.
3548	(6) When a principal with capacity consents to treatment
3549	that differs from, or refuses treatment consented to in, his or
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3550	her directive, the consent or refusal constitutes a waiver of a
3551	particular provision and does not constitute a revocation of the
3552	provision or the directive unless that principal also revokes
3553	the provision or directive.
3554	Section 34. Section 765.410, Florida Statutes, is created
3555	to read:
3556	765.410 Immunity from liability; weight of proof;
3557	presumption
3558	(1) A health care facility, provider, or other person who
3559	acts under the direction of a health care facility or provider
3560	is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, and
3561	may not be deemed to have engaged in unprofessional conduct, as
3562	a result of carrying out a mental health care or substance abuse
3563	treatment decision made in accordance with this section. The
3564	surrogate who makes a mental health care or substance abuse
3565	treatment decision on a principal's behalf, pursuant to this
3566	section, is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil
3567	liability for such action.
3568	(2) This section applies unless it is shown by a
3569	preponderance of the evidence that the person authorizing or
3570	carrying out a mental health or substance abuse treatment
3571	decision did not exercise reasonable care or, in good faith,
3572	comply with ss. 765.402-765.411.
3573	Section 35. Section 765.411, Florida Statutes, is created
3574	to read:
3575	765.411 Recognition of mental health and substance abuse
3576	treatment advance directive executed in another stateA mental
3577	health or substance abuse treatment advance directive executed
3578	in another state in compliance with the law of that state is

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3579	validly executed for the purposes of this chapter.
3580	Section 36. Subsection (5) of section 910.035, Florida
3581	Statutes, is amended to read:
3582	910.035 Transfer from county for plea <u>,</u> and sentence, or
3583	participation in a problem-solving court
3584	(5) <u>PROBLEM-SOLVING COURTS</u>
3585	(a) As used in this subsection, the term "problem-solving
3586	court" means a drug court pursuant to s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s.
3587	948.08, s. 948.16, or s. 948.20; a military veterans and
3588	servicemembers court pursuant to s. 394.47891, s. 948.08, s.
3589	948.16, or s. 948.21; a mental health court pursuant to s.
3590	<u>394.47892, s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s. 948.08, or s. 948.16; or a</u>
3591	delinquency pretrial intervention court program pursuant to s.
3592	<u>985.345.</u>
3593	(b) Any person eligible for participation in a problem-
3594	solving drug court shall, upon request by the person or a court,
3595	treatment program pursuant to s. 948.08(6) may be eligible to
3596	have the case transferred to a county other than that in which
3597	the charge arose if <u>the person agrees to the transfer and</u> <del>the</del>
3598	drug court program agrees and if the following conditions are
3599	met:
3600	<del>(a)</del> the authorized representative of the <u>trial</u> <del>drug</del> court
3601	consults program of the county requesting to transfer the case
3602	shall consult with the authorized representative of the problem-
3603	solving drug court program in the county to which transfer is
3604	desired, and both representatives agree to the transfer.
3605	<u>(c)</u> (b) If all parties agree to the transfer as required by
3606	paragraph (b), approval for transfer is received from all
3607	parties, the trial court shall accept a plea of nolo contendere

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3608 and enter a transfer order directing the clerk to transfer the 3609 case to the county <u>that</u> which has accepted the defendant into 3610 its problem-solving <del>drug</del> court <del>program</del>.

3611 (d)1.(c) When transferring a pretrial problem-solving court 3612 case, the transfer order shall include a copy of the probable 3613 cause affidavit; any charging documents in the case; all reports, witness statements, test results, evidence lists, and 3614 3615 other documents in the case; the defendant's mailing address and 3616 phone number; and the defendant's written consent to abide by 3617 the rules and procedures of the receiving county's problem-3618 solving drug court program.

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

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

3630 (f) (c) Upon successful completion of the problem-solving 3631 drug court program, the jurisdiction to which the case has been 3632 transferred shall dispose of the case pursuant to s. 948.08(6). 3633 If the defendant does not complete the problem-solving drug 3634 court program successfully, the jurisdiction to which the case 3635 has been transferred shall dispose of the case within the 3636 guidelines of the Criminal Punishment Code.

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3637 Section 37. Subsection (5) of section 916.106, Florida 3638 Statutes, is amended to read: 3639 916.106 Definitions.-For the purposes of this chapter, the 3640 term: 3641 (5) "Court" means the circuit court and a county court 3642 ordering the conditional release of a defendant as provided in 3643 s. 916.17. 3644 Section 38. Subsection (1) of section 916.17, Florida 3645 Statutes, is amended to read: 3646 916.17 Conditional release.-3647 (1) Except for an inmate currently serving a prison 3648 sentence, the committing court may order a conditional release 3649 of any defendant in lieu of an involuntary commitment to a 3650 facility pursuant to s. 916.13 or s. 916.15 based upon an 3651 approved plan for providing appropriate outpatient care and 3652 treatment. A county court may order the conditional release of a 3653 defendant for purposes of the provision of outpatient care and 3654 treatment only. Upon a recommendation that outpatient treatment 3655 of the defendant is appropriate, a written plan for outpatient 3656 treatment, including recommendations from qualified 3657 professionals, must be filed with the court, with copies to all 3658 parties. Such a plan may also be submitted by the defendant and 3659 filed with the court with copies to all parties. The plan shall 3660 include: 3661 (a) Special provisions for residential care or adequate 3662 supervision of the defendant. 3663 (b) Provisions for outpatient mental health services. 3664 (c) If appropriate, recommendations for auxiliary services such as vocational training, educational services, or special 3665

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3666 medical care.

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3668 In its order of conditional release, the court shall specify the conditions of release based upon the release plan and shall direct the appropriate agencies or persons to submit periodic reports to the court regarding the defendant's compliance with the conditions of the release and progress in 3673 treatment, with copies to all parties.

Section 39. Section 916.185, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

916.185 Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot Program.-

3677 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. - The Legislature finds 3678 that many jail inmates who have serious mental illnesses and who 3679 are committed to state forensic mental health treatment 3680 facilities for restoration of competency to proceed could be 3681 served more effectively and at less cost in community-based 3682 alternative programs. The Legislature further finds that many 3683 individuals who have serious mental illnesses and who have been 3684 discharged from state forensic mental health treatment 3685 facilities could avoid recidivism in the criminal justice and 3686 forensic mental health systems if they received specialized 3687 treatment in the community. Therefore, it is the intent of the 3688 Legislature to create the Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot 3689 Program to serve individuals who have mental illnesses or co-3690 occurring mental illnesses and substance use disorders and who 3691 are admitted to or are at risk of entering state forensic mental 3692 health treatment facilities, prisons, jails, or state civil 3693 mental health treatment facilities. 3694 (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term:

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3695	(a) "Best practices" means treatment services that
3696	incorporate the most effective and acceptable interventions
3697	available in the care and treatment of individuals who are
3698	diagnosed as having mental illnesses or co-occurring mental
3699	illnesses and substance use disorders.
3700	(b) "Community forensic system" means the community mental
3701	health and substance use forensic treatment system, including
3702	the comprehensive set of services and supports provided to
3703	individuals involved in or at risk of becoming involved in the
3704	criminal justice system.
3705	(c) "Evidence-based practices" means interventions and
3706	strategies that, based on the best available empirical research,
3707	demonstrate effective and efficient outcomes in the care and
3708	treatment of individuals who are diagnosed as having mental
3709	illnesses or co-occurring mental illnesses and substance use
3710	disorders.
3711	(3) CREATIONThere is created a Forensic Hospital
3712	Diversion Pilot Program to provide, when appropriate,
3713	competency-restoration and community-reintegration services in
3714	locked residential treatment facilities, based on considerations
3715	of public safety, the needs of the individual, and available
3716	resources.
3717	(a) The department shall implement a Forensic Hospital
3718	Diversion Pilot Program in Alachua, Broward, Escambia,
3719	Hillsborough, and Miami-Dade Counties, in conjunction with the
3720	Eighth Judicial Circuit, the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit, the
3721	First Judicial Circuit, the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, and the
3722	Eleventh Judicial Circuit, respectively, which shall be modeled
3723	after the Miami-Dade Forensic Alternative Center, taking into

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3724	account local needs and subject to the availability of local
3725	resources.
3726	(b) In creating and implementing the program, the
3727	department shall include a comprehensive continuum of care and
3728	services which uses evidence-based practices and best practices
3729	to treat individuals who have mental health and co-occurring
3730	substance use disorders.
3731	(c) The department and the respective judicial circuits
3732	shall implement this section within available resources. State
3733	funding may be made available through a specific appropriation.
3734	(4) ELIGIBILITYParticipation in the Forensic Hospital
3735	Diversion Pilot Program is limited to individuals who:
3736	(a) Are 18 years of age or older;
3737	(b) Are charged with a felony of the second degree or a
3738	felony of the third degree;
3739	(c) Do not have a significant history of violent criminal
3740	offenses;
3741	(d) Have been adjudicated incompetent to proceed to trial
3742	or not guilty by reason of insanity under this part;
3743	(e) Meet public safety and treatment criteria established
3744	by the department for placement in a community setting; and
3745	(f) Would be admitted to a state mental health treatment
3746	facility if not for the availability of the Forensic Hospital
3747	Diversion Pilot Program.
3748	(5) TRAININGThe Legislature encourages the Florida
3749	Supreme Court, in consultation and cooperation with the Task
3750	Force on Substance Abuse and Mental Health Issues in the Courts,
3751	to develop educational training on the community forensic system
3752	for judges in the pilot program areas.

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3753	(6) RULEMAKINGThe department may adopt rules to
3754	administer this section.
3755	(7) REPORTThe Office of Program Policy Analysis and
3756	Government Accountability shall review and evaluate the Forensic
3757	Hospital Diversion Pilot Program and submit a report to the
3758	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
3759	House of Representatives by December 31, 2016. The report shall
3760	examine the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of providing
3761	forensic mental health services in secure, outpatient,
3762	community-based settings. In addition, the report shall examine
3763	the impact of the Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot Program on
3764	public health and safety.
3765	Section 40. Section 944.805, Florida Statutes, is created
3766	to read:
3767	944.805 Nonviolent offender reentry program
3768	(1) As used in this section, the term:
3769	(a) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
3770	(b) "Nonviolent offender" means an offender whose primary
3771	offense is a felony of the third degree, who is not the subject
3772	of a domestic violence injunction currently in force, and who
3773	has never been convicted of:
3774	1. A forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08;
3775	2. An offense specified in s. 775.082(9)(a)1.r., regardless
3776	of prior incarceration or release;
3777	3. An offense described in chapter 847;
3778	4. An offense under chapter 827;
3779	5. Any offense specified in s. 784.07, s. 784.074, s.
3780	784.075, s. 784.076, s. 784.08, s. 784.083, or s. 784.085;
3781	6. Any offense involving the possession or use of a

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3782	firearm;
3783	7. A capital felony or a felony of the first or second
3784	degree;
3785	8. Any offense that requires a person to register as a
3786	sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435.
3787	(2)(a) The department shall develop and administer a
3788	reentry program for nonviolent offenders. The reentry program
3789	must include prison-based substance abuse treatment, general
3790	education development and adult basic education courses,
3791	vocational training, training in decisionmaking and personal
3792	development, and other rehabilitation programs.
3793	(b) The reentry program is intended to divert nonviolent
3794	offenders from long periods of incarceration when a reduced
3795	period of incarceration supplemented by participation in
3796	intensive substance abuse treatment and rehabilitative
3797	programming could produce the same deterrent effect, protect the
3798	public, rehabilitate the offender, and reduce recidivism.
3799	(c) The nonviolent offender must serve at least 6 months in
3800	the reentry program. The offender may not count any portion of
3801	his or her sentence served before placement in the reentry
3802	program as progress toward program completion.
3803	(d) A reentry program may be operated in a secure area in
3804	or adjacent to a correctional institution.
3805	(3) The department shall screen offenders committed to the
3806	department for eligibility to participate in the reentry program
3807	using the criteria in this section. To be eligible, an offender
3808	must be a nonviolent offender, must have served at least one-
3809	half of his or her original sentence, and must have been
3810	identified as needing substance abuse treatment.

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3811	(4) In addition, the department must consider the following
3812	factors when selecting participants for the reentry program:
3813	(a) The offender's history of disciplinary reports.
3814	(b) The offender's criminal history.
3815	(c) The severity of the offender's addiction.
3816	(d) The offender's history of criminal behavior related to
3817	substance abuse.
3818	(e) Whether the offender has participated or requested to
3819	participate in any general educational development certificate
3820	program or other educational, technical, work, vocational, or
3821	self-rehabilitation program.
3822	(f) The results of any risk assessment of the offender.
3823	(g) The outcome of all past participation of the offender
3824	in substance abuse treatment programs.
3825	(h) The possible rehabilitative benefits that substance
3826	abuse treatment, educational programming, vocational training,
3827	and other rehabilitative programming might have on the offender.
3828	(i) The likelihood that the offender's participation in the
3829	program will produce the same deterrent effect, protect the
3830	public, save taxpayer dollars, and prevent or delay recidivism
3831	to an equal or greater extent than completion of the sentence
3832	previously imposed.
3833	(5)(a) If an offender volunteers to participate in the
3834	reentry program, meets the eligibility criteria, and is selected
3835	by the department based on the considerations in subsection (4)
3836	and if space is available in the reentry program, the department
3837	may request the sentencing court to approve the offender's
3838	participation in the reentry program. The request must be made
3839	in writing, must include a brief summation of the department's

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3840 evaluation under subsection (4), and must identify the documents 3841 or other information upon which the evaluation is based. The 3842 request and all accompanying documents may be delivered to the 3843 sentencing court electronically.

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

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

(c) In determining whether to approve a nonviolent offender for participation in the reentry program, the sentencing court may consider any facts that the court considers relevant, including, but not limited to, the criteria listed in subsection (4); the original sentencing report and any evidence admitted in a previous sentencing proceeding; the offender's record of arrests without conviction for crimes; any other evidence of allegations of unlawful conduct or the use of violence by the

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3869 offender; the offender's family ties, length of residence in the community, employment history, and mental condition; the 3870 3871 likelihood that participation in the program will produce the 3872 same deterrent effect, rehabilitate the offender, and prevent or 3873 delay recidivism to an equal or greater extent than completion 3874 of the sentence previously imposed; and the likelihood that the 3875 offender will engage again in criminal conduct. 3876 (d) The sentencing court shall notify the department in 3877 writing of the court's decision to approve or disapprove the 3878 requested placement of the nonviolent offender no later than 30 3879 days after the court receives the department's request to place 3880 the offender in the reentry program. If the court approves the 3881 placement, the notification must list the factors upon which the 3882 court relied in making its determination. 3883 (6) After the nonviolent offender is admitted to the 3884 reentry program, he or she shall undergo a complete substance 3885 abuse assessment to determine his or her substance abuse treatment needs. The offender shall also receive an educational 3886 3887 assessment, which must be accomplished using the Test of Adult 3888 Basic Education or any other testing instrument approved by the 3889 Department of Education. Each offender who has not obtained a 3890 high school diploma shall be enrolled in an adult education 3891 program designed to aid the offender in improving his or her 3892 academic skills and earning a high school diploma. Additional 3893 assessments of the offender's vocational skills and future 3894 career education shall be provided to the offender as needed. A 3895 periodic reevaluation shall be made to assess the progress of 3896 each offender. 3897 (7) (a) If a nonviolent offender in the reentry program

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3898	becomes unmanageable, the department may revoke the offender's
3899	gain-time and place the offender in disciplinary confinement in
3900	accordance with department rule. Except as provided in paragraph
3901	(b), the offender shall be readmitted to the reentry program
3902	after completing the ordered discipline. Any period during which
3903	the offender cannot participate in the reentry program must be
3904	excluded from the specified time requirements in the reentry
3905	program.
3906	(b) The department may terminate an offender from the
3907	reentry program if:
3908	1. The offender commits or threatens to commit a violent
3909	act;
3910	2. The department determines that the offender cannot
3911	participate in the reentry program because of the offender's
3912	medical condition;
3913	3. The offender's sentence is modified or expires;
3914	4. The department reassigns the offender's classification
3915	status; or
3916	5. The department determines that removing the offender
3917	from the reentry program is in the best interest of the offender
3918	or the security of the reentry program facility.
3919	(8) (a) The department shall submit a report to the
3920	sentencing court at least 30 days before the nonviolent offender
3921	is scheduled to complete the reentry program. The report must
3922	describe the offender's performance in the reentry program and
3923	certify whether the performance is satisfactory. The court may
3924	schedule a hearing to consider any modification to the imposed
3925	sentence. Notwithstanding the eligibility criteria contained in
3926	s. 948.20, if the offender's performance is satisfactory to the
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3927 department and the court, the court shall issue an order 3928 modifying the sentence imposed and placing the offender on drug 3929 offender probation, as described in s. 948.20(2), subject to the 3930 department's certification of the offender's successful 3931 completion of the remainder of the reentry program. The term of 3932 drug offender probation must not be less than the remaining time 3933 the offender would have served in prison had he or she not 3934 participated in the program. A condition of drug offender 3935 probation may include electronic monitoring or placement in a 3936 community residential or nonresidential licensed substance abuse 3937 treatment facility under the jurisdiction of the department or 3938 the Department of Children and Families or any public or private entity providing such services. The order must include findings 3939 3940 that the offender's performance is satisfactory, that the 3941 requirements for resentencing under this section are satisfied, 3942 and that public safety will not be compromised. If the nonviolent offender violates the conditions of drug offender 3943 3944 probation, the court may revoke probation and impose any 3945 sentence that it might have originally imposed. An offender may 3946 not be released from the custody of the department under this 3947 section except pursuant to a judicial order modifying his or her 3948 sentence. 3949 (b) If an offender released pursuant to paragraph (a) 3950 intends to reside in a county that has established a 3951 postadjudicatory drug court program as described in s. 397.334, 3952 the sentencing court may require the offender to successfully 3953 complete the postadjudicatory drug court program as a condition 3954 of drug offender probation. The original sentencing court shall relinquish jurisdiction of the offender's case to the 3955

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3956 postadjudicatory drug court program until the offender is no longer active in the program, the case is returned to the 3957 3958 sentencing court due to the offender's termination from the 3959 program for failure to comply with the terms of the program, or 3960 the offender's sentence is completed. An offender who is 3961 transferred to a postadjudicatory drug court program shall 3962 comply with all conditions and orders of the program. 3963 (9) The department shall implement the reentry program to 3964 the fullest extent feasible within available resources. 3965 (10) The department may enter into performance-based 3966 contracts with qualified individuals, agencies, or corporations 3967 for the provision of any or all of the services for the reentry 3968 program. However, an offender may not be released from the 3969 custody of the department under this section except pursuant to 3970 a judicial order modifying a sentence. 3971 (11) A nonviolent offender in the reentry program is subject to rules of conduct established by the department and 3972 3973 may have sanctions imposed, including loss of privileges, restrictions, disciplinary confinement, alteration of release 3974 3975 plans, or other program modifications in keeping with the nature 3976 and gravity of the program violation. Administrative or protective confinement, as necessary, may be imposed. 3977 3978 (12) This section does not create or confer any right to 3979 any offender to placement in the reentry program or any right to 3980 placement or early release under supervision of any type. An 3981 inmate does not have a cause of action under this section 3982 against the department, a court, or the state attorney related 3983 to the reentry program. (13) The department may establish a system of incentives 3984

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3985 within the reentry program which the department may use to promote participation in rehabilitative programs and the orderly 3986 3987 operation of institutions and facilities.

(14) The department shall develop a system for tracking recidivism, including, but not limited to, rearrests and recommitment of nonviolent offenders who successfully complete 3991 the reentry program, and shall report the recidivism rate in the 3992 annual report required under this section.

3993 (15) The department shall submit an annual report to the 3994 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 3995 House of Representatives detailing the extent of implementation 3996 of the reentry program and the number of participants who are 3997 selected by the department, the number of participants who are 3998 approved by the court, and the number of participants who 3999 successfully complete the program. The report must include a 4000 reasonable estimate or description of the additional public 4001 costs incurred and any public funds saved with respect to each 4002 participant, a brief description of each sentence modification, 4003 and a brief description of the subsequent criminal history, if 4004 any, of each participant following any modification of sentence 4005 under this section. The report must also include future goals 4006 and any recommendations that the department has for future 4007 legislative action. 4008 (16) The department shall adopt rules as necessary to

administer the reentry program.

4010 (17) Nothing in this section is severable from the 4011 remaining provisions of this section. If any subsection of this 4012 section is determined by any state or federal court to be not fully enforceable, this section shall stand repealed in its 4013

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4014	entirety.
4015	Section 41. Subsection (8) is added to section 948.01,
4016	Florida Statutes, to read:
4017	948.01 When court may place defendant on probation or into
4018	community control
4019	(8)(a) Notwithstanding s. 921.0024 and effective for
4020	offenses committed on or after July 1, 2015, the sentencing
4021	court may place the defendant into a postadjudicatory treatment-
4022	based mental health court program if the offense is a nonviolent
4023	felony, the defendant is amenable to mental health treatment,
4024	including taking prescribed medications, and the defendant is
4025	otherwise qualified under s. 394.47892(4). The satisfactory
4026	completion of the program must be a condition of the defendant's
4027	probation or community control. As used in this subsection, the
4028	term "nonviolent felony" means a third degree felony violation
4029	under chapter 810 or any other felony offense that is not a
4030	forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08.
4031	(b) The defendant must be fully advised of the purpose of
4032	the program and the defendant must agree to enter the program.
4033	The original sentencing court shall relinquish jurisdiction of
4034	the defendant's case to the postadjudicatory treatment-based
4035	mental health court program until the defendant is no longer
4036	active in the program, the case is returned to the sentencing
4037	court due to the defendant's termination from the program for
4038	failure to comply with the terms thereof, or the defendant's
4039	sentence is completed.
4040	(c) The Department of Corrections may establish designated
4041	mental health probation officers to support individuals under
4042	supervision of the mental health court.

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4043	Section 42. Paragraph (j) is added to subsection (2) of
4044	section 948.06, Florida Statutes, to read:
4045	948.06 Violation of probation or community control;
4046	revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay
4047	restitution or cost of supervision
4048	(2)
4049	(j)1. Notwithstanding s. 921.0024 and effective for
4050	offenses committed on or after July 1, 2015, the court may order
4051	the offender to successfully complete a postadjudicatory
4052	treatment-based mental health court program under s. 394.47892
4053	or a military veterans and servicemembers court program under s.
4054	<u>394.47891 if:</u>
4055	a. The court finds or the offender admits that the offender
4056	has violated his or her community control or probation.
4057	b. The underlying offense is a nonviolent felony. As used
4058	in this subsection, the term "nonviolent felony" means a third
4059	degree felony violation under chapter 810 or any other felony
4060	offense that is not a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08.
4061	c. The court determines that the offender is amenable to
4062	the services of a postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health
4063	court program, including taking prescribed medications, or a
4064	military veterans and servicemembers court program.
4065	d. The court explains the purpose of the program to the
4066	offender and the offender agrees to participate.
4067	e. The offender is otherwise qualified to participate in a
4068	postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court program
4069	under s. 394.47892(4) or a military veterans and servicemembers
4070	court program under s. 394.47891.
4071	2. After the court orders the modification of community
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4072 control or probation, the original sentencing court shall relinguish jurisdiction of the offender's case to the 4073 4074 postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court program 4075 until the offender is no longer active in the program, the case 4076 is returned to the sentencing court due to the offender's 4077 termination from the program for failure to comply with the terms thereof, or the offender's sentence is completed. 4078

Section 43. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 948.08, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsection (8) of that section is redesignated as subsection (9), and a new subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

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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 veterans who were discharged or released under a general discharge, or servicemember, as defined in s. 4089 250.01, who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, is eligible for voluntary admission into a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program approved by 4093 the chief judge of the circuit, upon motion of either party or the court's own motion, except:

1. If a defendant was previously offered admission to a 4095 4096 pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program at any time 4097 before trial and the defendant rejected that offer on the 4098 record, the court may deny the defendant's admission to such a 4099 program.

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2. If a defendant previously entered a court-ordered

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4101 veterans' treatment program, the court may deny the defendant's 4102 admission into the pretrial veterans' treatment program. 4103 (8) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a defendant identified as having a mental illness who has not been 4104 4105 convicted of a felony and is charged with a nonviolent felony 4106 that includes a third degree felony violation of chapter 810 or 4107 any other felony offense that is not a forcible felony as 4108 defined in s. 776.08 is eligible for voluntary admission into a 4109 pretrial mental health court program, established pursuant to s. 394.47892 and approved by the chief judge of the circuit, for a 4110 4111 period to be determined by the risk and needs assessment of the 4112 defendant, upon motion of either party or the court's own 4113 motion. 4114 (b) At the end of the pretrial intervention period, the 4115 court shall consider the recommendation of the treatment 4116 provider and the recommendation of the state attorney as to 4117 disposition of the pending charges. The court shall determine, 4118 by written finding, whether the defendant has successfully 4119 completed the pretrial intervention program. If the court finds 4120 that the defendant has not successfully completed the pretrial 4121 intervention program, the court may order the person to continue in education and treatment, which may include a mental health 4122 4123 program offered by a licensed service provider, as defined in s. 4124 394.455, or order that the charges revert to normal channels for 4125 prosecution. The court shall dismiss the charges upon a finding 4126 that the defendant has successfully completed the pretrial 4127 intervention program. Section 44. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and present 4128

4128 Section 44. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and present 4129 subsection (4) of section 948.16, Florida Statutes, are amended,



4130 present subsections (3) and (4) of that section are redesignated 4131 as subsections (4) and (5), respectively, and a new subsection 4132 (3) is added to that section, to read:

4133 948.16 Misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education and 4134 treatment intervention program; misdemeanor pretrial veterans' 4135 treatment intervention program; misdemeanor pretrial mental 4136 health court program.-

4137 (2) (a) A veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, including veterans 4138 who were discharged or released under a general discharge, or 4139 servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, who suffers from a 4140 military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, 4141 substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, and who is 4142 charged with a misdemeanor is eligible for voluntary admission 4143 into a misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention 4144 program approved by the chief judge of the circuit, for a period 4145 based on the program's requirements and the treatment plan for 4146 the offender, upon motion of either party or the court's own 4147 motion. However, the court may deny the defendant admission into 4148 a misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program 4149 if the defendant has previously entered a court-ordered 4150 veterans' treatment program.

4151 (3) A defendant who is charged with a misdemeanor and 4152 identified as having a mental illness is eligible for voluntary 4153 admission into a misdemeanor pretrial mental health court 4154 program established pursuant to s. 394.47892, approved by the chief judge of the circuit, for a period to be determined by the 4155 4156 risk and needs assessment of the defendant, upon motion of 4157 either party or the court's own motion. 4158

(5) (4) Any public or private entity providing a pretrial
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4159 substance abuse education and treatment program <u>or mental health</u> 4160 <u>program</u> under this section shall contract with the county or 4161 appropriate governmental entity. The terms of the contract shall 4162 include, but not be limited to, the requirements established for 4163 private entities under s. 948.15(3). This requirement does not 4164 apply to services provided by the Department of Veterans' 4165 Affairs or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

Section 45. Section 948.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

4170 (1) Effective for a probationer or community controllee 4171 whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 2012, and who is a 4172 veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, or servicemember, as defined in 4173 s. 250.01, who suffers from a military service-related mental 4174 illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or 4175 psychological problem, the court may, in addition to any other 4176 conditions imposed, impose a condition requiring the probationer 4177 or community controllee to participate in a treatment program 4178 capable of treating the probationer or community controllee's 4179 mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse 4180 disorder, or psychological problem.

4181 (2) Effective for a probationer or community controllee
4182 whose crime is committed on or after July 1, 2015, and who is a
4183 veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, including veterans who were
4184 discharged or released under a general discharge, or
4185 servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, who suffers from a
4186 military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury,
4187 substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, the court

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4188	may, in addition to any other conditions imposed, impose a
4189	condition requiring the probationer or community controllee to
4190	participate in a treatment program capable of treating the
4191	probationer or community controllee's mental illness, traumatic
4192	brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological
4193	problem.
4194	(3) The court shall give preference to treatment programs
4195	for which the probationer or community controllee is eligible
4196	through the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the
4197	Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs. The Department of
4198	Corrections is not required to spend state funds to implement
4199	this section.
4200	Section 46. Present subsection (4) of section 985.345,
4201	Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (7) and amended,
4202	and new subsections (4), (5), and (6) are added to that section,
4203	to read:
4204	985.345 Delinquency pretrial intervention program
4205	(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a child is
4206	eligible for voluntary admission into a delinquency pretrial
4207	mental health court program, established pursuant to s.
4208	394.47892, approved by the chief judge of the circuit, for a
4209	period based on the program requirements and the treatment
4210	services that are suitable for the child, upon motion of either
4211	party or the court's own motion if the child is charged with:
4212	(a) A misdemeanor; or
4213	(b) A nonviolent felony; for purposes of this subsection,
4214	the term "nonviolent felony" means a third degree felony
4215	violation of chapter 810 or any other felony offense that is not
4216	a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08, and the child is

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4217 identified as having a mental illness and has not been 4218

previously adjudicated for a felony.

4219 (5) At the end of the delinquency pretrial intervention 4220 period, the court shall consider the recommendation of the state 4221 attorney and the program administrator as to disposition of the 4222 pending charges. The court shall determine, by written finding, 4223 whether the child has successfully completed the delinquency 4224 pretrial intervention program. If the court finds that the child 4225 has not successfully completed the delinquency pretrial 4226 intervention program, the court may order the child to continue in an education, treatment, or monitoring program if resources 4227 4228 and funding are available or order that the charges revert to 4229 normal channels for prosecution. The court may dismiss the 4230 charges upon a finding that the child has successfully completed 4231 the delinquency pretrial intervention program.

(6) A child whose charges are dismissed after successful completion of the mental health court program, if otherwise eligible, may have his or her arrest record and plea of nolo contendere to the dismissed charges expunded under s. 943.0585.

4236 (7) (4) Any entity, whether public or private, providing 42.37 pretrial substance abuse education, treatment intervention, and a urine monitoring program, or a mental health program under 4238 4239 this section must contract with the county or appropriate 4240 governmental entity, and the terms of the contract must include, 4241 but need not be limited to, the requirements established for 4242 private entities under s. 948.15(3). It is the intent of the 4243 Legislature that public or private entities providing substance 4244 abuse education and treatment intervention programs involve the active participation of parents, schools, churches, businesses, 4245

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4246 law enforcement agencies, and the department or its contract 4247 providers. 4248 Section 47. Paragraph (1) is added to subsection (3) of 4249 section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, to read: 4250 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.-Parents of public 42.51 school students must receive accurate and timely information 4252 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed 4253 of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 42.54 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory 4255 rights including, but not limited to, the following: 4256 (3) HEALTH ISSUES.-4257 (1) Notification of involuntary examinations.-The public 4258 school principal or the principal's designee shall immediately 4259 notify the parent of a student who is removed from school, 42.60 school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity and taken 4261 to a receiving facility for an involuntary examination pursuant 4262 to s. 394.463. The principal or the principal's designee may 42.63 delay notification for no more than 24 hours after the student 4264 is removed from school if the principal or designee deems the 4265 delay to be in the student's best interest and if a report has 42.66 been submitted to the central abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 4267 39.201, based upon knowledge or suspicion of abuse, abandonment, 4268 or neglect. Each district school board shall develop a policy 4269 and procedures for notification under this paragraph. 4270 Section 48. Paragraph (q) is added to subsection (9) of 4271 section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, to read: 4272 1002.33 Charter schools.-4273 (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REOUIREMENTS.-4274 (q) The charter school principal or the principal's

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4275 designee shall immediately notify the parent of a student who is 4276 removed from school, school transportation, or a school-4277 sponsored activity and taken to a receiving facility for an 4278 involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463. The principal or 4279 the principal's designee may delay notification for no more than 4280 24 hours after the student is removed from school if the principal or designee deems the delay to be in the student's 4281 4282 best interest and if a report has been submitted to the central 42.83 abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or 4284 suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect. Each charter school 4285 governing board shall develop a policy and procedures for 4286 notification under this paragraph.

Section 49. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 39.407, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination and treatment of child; physical, mental, or substance abuse examination of person with or requesting child custody.-

4293 (3) (a) 1. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (b) 1. 4294 or paragraph (e), before the department provides psychotropic 4295 medications to a child in its custody, the prescribing physician 4296 shall attempt to obtain express and informed consent, as defined 4297 in s. 394.455(13) s. 394.455(9) and as described in s. 4298 394.459(4)(a) <del>s. 394.459(3)(a)</del>, from the child's parent or legal 4299 guardian. The department must take steps necessary to facilitate 4300 the inclusion of the parent in the child's consultation with the 4301 physician. However, if the parental rights of the parent have 4302 been terminated, the parent's location or identity is unknown or cannot reasonably be ascertained, or the parent declines to give 4303

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4304 express and informed consent, the department may, after 4305 consultation with the prescribing physician, seek court 4306 authorization to provide the psychotropic medications to the 4307 child. Unless parental rights have been terminated and if it is 4308 possible to do so, the department shall continue to involve the parent in the decisionmaking process regarding the provision of 4309 4310 psychotropic medications. If, at any time, a parent whose 4311 parental rights have not been terminated provides express and 4312 informed consent to the provision of a psychotropic medication, 4313 the requirements of this section that the department seek court 4314 authorization do not apply to that medication until such time as 4315 the parent no longer consents.

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

Section 50. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (2) of section 394.4612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

4329 (a) An adult meeting the requirements for voluntary4330 admission for mental health treatment under s. 394.4625.

4331 (b) An adult meeting the criteria for involuntary4332 examination for mental illness under s. 394.463.

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4333	(c) An adult qualifying for voluntary admission for
4334	substance abuse treatment under <u>s. 394.4625</u> <del>s. 397.601</del> .
4335	(d) An adult meeting the criteria for involuntary admission
4336	for substance abuse impairment under <u>s. 394.463</u> <del>s. 397.675</del> .
4337	Section 51. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraphs (a) and (c)
4338	of subsection (3) of section 394.495, Florida Statutes, are
4339	amended to read:
4340	394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care;
4341	programs and services
4342	(3) Assessments must be performed by:
4343	(a) A professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (31), (34),</u>
4344	(35), or (36) s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24);
4345	(c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a
4346	professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (31), (34), (35), or</u>
4347	<u>(36)</u> <del>s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24)</del> or a professional
4348	licensed under chapter 491.
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4350	The department shall adopt by rule statewide standards for
4351	mental health assessments, which must be based on current
4352	relevant professional and accreditation standards.
4353	Section 52. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (6) of
4354	section 394.496, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
4355	394.496 Service planning
4356	(6) A professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (31), (34),</u>
4357	<u>(35), or (36)</u> <del>s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24)</del> or a
4358	professional licensed under chapter 491 must be included among
4359	those persons developing the services plan.
4360	Section 53. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (2) of
4361	section 394.499, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or
treatment he or she will cause serious bodily harm to himself or
herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent
behavior.



4391 (c) A person under 18 years of age who wishes to enter 4392 treatment for substance abuse and applies to a service provider 4393 for voluntary admission, pursuant to s. 394.4625(1)(a) s. 397.601. 4394 (d) A person under 18 years of age who meets the criteria 4395 for involuntary admission because there is good faith reason to 4396 4397 believe the person is substance abuse impaired pursuant to s. 4398 397.675 and, because of such impairment: 4399 1. Has lost the power of self-control with respect to 4400 substance use; and 4401 2.a. Has inflicted, or threatened or attempted to inflict, 4402 or unless admitted is likely to inflict, physical harm on himself or herself or another; or 4403 4404 b. Is in need of substance abuse services and, by reason of 4405 substance abuse impairment, his or her judgment has been so 4406 impaired that the person is incapable of appreciating his or her 4407 need for such services and of making a rational decision in regard thereto; however, mere refusal to receive such services 4408 4409 does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment with respect to 4410 his or her need for such services. 4411 (d) (e) A person under 18 years of age who meets the 4412 criteria for examination or admission under paragraph (b) or 4413 paragraph (d) and has a coexisting mental health and substance abuse disorder. 4414 4415 Section 54. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (18) of 4416 section 394.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4417 394.67 Definitions.-As used in this part, the term: (18) "Person who is experiencing an acute substance abuse 4418 crisis" means a child, adolescent, or adult who is experiencing 4419

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4420 a medical or emotional crisis because of the use of alcoholic
4421 beverages or any psychoactive or mood-altering substance. The
4422 term includes an individual who meets the criteria for
4423 involuntary admission specified in <u>s. 394.463</u> <del>s. 397.675</del>.

Section 55. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (2) of section 394.674, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

Section 56. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (6) of section 394.9085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.9085 Behavioral provider liability.-

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

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4449 Section 57. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (11) and 4450 paragraph (a) of subsection (18) of section 397.311, Florida 4451 Statutes, are amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

2. "Day or night treatment" is a service provided in a nonresidential environment, with a structured schedule of

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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.

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

4500 7. "Medication-assisted treatment for opiate addiction" is 4501 a service that uses methadone or other medication as authorized 4502 by state and federal law, in combination with medical, 4503 rehabilitative, and counseling services in the treatment of 4504 individuals who are dependent on opioid drugs.

4505 8. "Outpatient treatment" is a service that provides 4506 individual, group, or family counseling by appointment during



4507 scheduled operating hours for individuals who meet the placement 4508 criteria for this component. 9. "Residential treatment" is a service provided in a 4509 4510 structured live-in environment within a nonhospital setting on a 4511 24-hours-per-day, 7-days-per-week basis, and is intended for 4512 individuals who meet the placement criteria for this component. Section 58. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (b) of 4513 subsection (2) of section 397.702, Florida Statutes, is amended 4514 4515 to read: 4516 397.702 Authorization of local ordinances for treatment of 4517 habitual abusers in licensed secure facilities.-4518 (2) Ordinances for the treatment of habitual abusers must 4519 provide: 4520 (b) That when seeking treatment of a habitual abuser, the 4521 county or municipality, through an officer or agent specified in 4522 the ordinance, must file with the court a petition which alleges 4523 the following information about the alleged habitual abuser (the 4524 respondent): 4525 1. The name, address, age, and gender of the respondent. 4526 2. The name of any spouse, adult child, other relative, or 4527 guardian of the respondent, if known to the petitioner, and the 4528 efforts, if any, by the petitioner, if any, to ascertain this 4529 information. 4530 3. The name of the petitioner, the name of the person who 4531 has physical custody of the respondent, and the current location

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

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of the respondent.

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4536 preceding 12 months.

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4537 5. Specific facts indicating that the respondent meets the 4538 criteria for involuntary admission in s. 394.463 <del>s. 397.675</del>.

4539 6. Whether the respondent was advised of his or her right
4540 to be represented by counsel and to request that the court
4541 appoint an attorney if he or she is unable to afford one, and
4542 whether the respondent indicated to petitioner his or her desire
4543 to have an attorney appointed.

Section 59. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 397.94, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.94 Children's substance abuse services; information and referral network.-

(1) The substate entity shall determine the most costeffective method for delivering this service and may select a new provider or utilize an existing provider or providers with a record of success in providing information and referral services.

(a) The plan must provide assurances that the information and referral network will include a resource directory that contains information regarding the children's substance abuse services available, including, but not limited to:

4558 1. Public and private resources by service component,
4559 including resources for involuntary admissions under <u>s. 394.463</u>
4560 <del>s. 397.675</del>.

4561 2. Hours of operation and hours during which services are 4562 provided.

3. Ages of persons served.

4. Description of services.

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5. Eligibility requirements. 4566 6. Fee schedules. 4567 Section 60. Section 402.3057, Florida Statutes, is amended 4568 to read: 4569 402.3057 Persons not required to be refingerprinted or 4570 rescreened.-Any provision of law to the contrary 4571 notwithstanding, human resource personnel who have been 4572 fingerprinted or screened pursuant to chapters 393, 394, 397, 4573 402, and 409, and teachers and noninstructional personnel who 4574 have been fingerprinted pursuant to chapter 1012, who have not been unemployed for more than 90 days thereafter, and who under 4575 4576 the penalty of perjury attest to the completion of such 4577 fingerprinting or screening and to compliance with the 4578 provisions of this section and the standards for good moral 4579 character as contained in such provisions as ss. 110.1127(2)(c), 4580 393.0655(1), <del>394.457(6),</del> 397.451, 402.305(2), and 409.175(6), 4581 shall not be required to be refingerprinted or rescreened in 4582 order to comply with any caretaker screening or fingerprinting 4583 requirements. 4584 Section 61. Section 409.1757, Florida Statutes, is amended 4585 to read: 4586 409.1757 Persons not required to be refingerprinted or 4587 rescreened.-Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, human 4588 resource personnel who have been fingerprinted or screened 4589 pursuant to chapters 393, 394, 397, 402, and this chapter, 4590 teachers who have been fingerprinted pursuant to chapter 1012, 4591 and law enforcement officers who meet the requirements of s. 4592 943.13, who have not been unemployed for more than 90 days 4593 thereafter, and who under the penalty of perjury attest to the

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4594	completion of such fingerprinting or screening and to compliance
4595	with this section and the standards for good moral character as
4596	contained in such provisions as ss. 110.1127(2)(c), 393.0655(1),
4597	<del>394.457(6),</del> 397.451, 402.305(2), 409.175(6), and 943.13(7), are
4598	not required to be refingerprinted or rescreened in order to
4599	comply with any caretaker screening or fingerprinting
4600	requirements.
4601	Section 62. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (b) of
4602	subsection (1) of section 409.972, Florida Statutes, is amended
4603	to read:
4604	409.972 Mandatory and voluntary enrollment
4605	(1) The following Medicaid-eligible persons are exempt from
4606	mandatory managed care enrollment required by s. 409.965, and
4607	may voluntarily choose to participate in the managed medical
4608	assistance program:
4609	(b) Medicaid recipients residing in residential commitment
4610	facilities operated through the Department of Juvenile Justice
4611	or mental health treatment facilities as defined by <u>s.</u>
4612	394.455(47) s. $394.455(32)$ .
4613	Section 63. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (7) of
4614	section 744.704, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
4615	744.704 Powers and duties
4616	(7) A public guardian shall not commit a ward to a mental
4617	health treatment facility, as defined in <u>s. 394.455(47)</u> <del>s.</del>
4618	394.455(32), without an involuntary placement proceeding as
4619	provided by law.
4620	Section 64. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (a) of
4621	subsection (2) of section 790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended
4622	to read:



790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms.-

(2) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history record check, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, during the licensee's call or by return call, forthwith:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(I) Involuntary commitment, commitment for mental defectiveness or mental illness, and commitment for substance abuse. The phrase includes involuntary inpatient placement as defined in s. 394.467, involuntary outpatient placement as defined in s. 394.4655, involuntary assessment and stabilization under <u>s. 394.463(2)(g)</u> <u>s. 397.6818</u>, <u>or and involuntary substance abuse treatment under <u>s. 394.463</u> <u>s. 397.6957</u>, but does not include a person in a mental institution for observation or discharged from a mental institution based upon the initial review by the physician or a voluntary admission to a mental institution; or</u>

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

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

(B) The examining physician certified that if the person did not agree to voluntary treatment, a petition for involuntary outpatient or inpatient treatment would have been filed under <u>s.</u> 394.463(2)(g) s. 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.

9 (C) Before agreeing to voluntary treatment, the person0 received written notice of that finding and certification, and

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4681 written notice that as a result of such finding, he or she may 4682 be prohibited from purchasing a firearm, and may not be eligible 4683 to apply for or retain a concealed weapon or firearms license 4684 under s. 790.06 and the person acknowledged such notice in 4685 writing, in substantially the following form:

4687 "I understand that the doctor who examined me believes I am 4688 a danger to myself or to others. I understand that if I do not 4689 agree to voluntary treatment, a petition will be filed in court 4690 to require me to receive involuntary treatment. I understand 4691 that if that petition is filed, I have the right to contest it. 4692 In the event a petition has been filed, I understand that I can 4693 subsequently agree to voluntary treatment prior to a court 4694 hearing. I understand that by agreeing to voluntary treatment in 4695 either of these situations, I may be prohibited from buying 4696 firearms and from applying for or retaining a concealed weapons 4697 or firearms license until I apply for and receive relief from 4698 that restriction under Florida law."

(D) A judge or a magistrate has, pursuant to sub-subsubparagraph c.(II), reviewed the record of the finding, certification, notice, and written acknowledgment classifying the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or others, and ordered that such record be submitted to the department.

4706 c. In order to check for these conditions, the department 4707 shall compile and maintain an automated database of persons who 4708 are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records 4709 of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to

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4710 mental institutions.

(I) Except as provided in sub-sub-subparagraph (II), clerks of court shall submit these records to the department within 1 month after the rendition of the adjudication or commitment. Reports shall be submitted in an automated format. The reports must, at a minimum, include the name, along with any known alias or former name, the sex, and the date of birth of the subject.

4717 (II) For persons committed to a mental institution pursuant 4718 to sub-subparagraph b.(II), within 24 hours after the 4719 person's agreement to voluntary admission, a record of the 4720 finding, certification, notice, and written acknowledgment must 4721 be filed by the administrator of the receiving or treatment 4722 facility, as defined in s. 394.455, with the clerk of the court 4723 for the county in which the involuntary examination under s. 4724 394.463 occurred. No fee shall be charged for the filing under 4725 this sub-subparagraph. The clerk must present the records to 4726 a judge or magistrate within 24 hours after receipt of the 4727 records. A judge or magistrate is required and has the lawful 4728 authority to review the records ex parte and, if the judge or 4729 magistrate determines that the record supports the classifying 4730 of the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or 4731 others, to order that the record be submitted to the department. 4732 If a judge or magistrate orders the submittal of the record to 4733 the department, the record must be submitted to the department 4734 within 24 hours.

d. A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective or
committed to a mental institution, as those terms are defined in
this paragraph, may petition the circuit court that made the
adjudication or commitment, or the court that ordered that the

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4739 record be submitted to the department pursuant to sub-sub-4740 subparagraph c.(II), for relief from the firearm disabilities 4741 imposed by such adjudication or commitment. A copy of the 4742 petition shall be served on the state attorney for the county in 4743 which the person was adjudicated or committed. The state 4744 attorney may object to and present evidence relevant to the 4745 relief sought by the petition. The hearing on the petition may 4746 be open or closed as the petitioner may choose. The petitioner 4747 may present evidence and subpoena witnesses to appear at the 4748 hearing on the petition. The petitioner may confront and cross-4749 examine witnesses called by the state attorney. A record of the 4750 hearing shall be made by a certified court reporter or by court-4751 approved electronic means. The court shall make written findings 4752 of fact and conclusions of law on the issues before it and issue 4753 a final order. The court shall grant the relief requested in the 4754 petition if the court finds, based on the evidence presented 4755 with respect to the petitioner's reputation, the petitioner's 4756 mental health record and, if applicable, criminal history 4757 record, the circumstances surrounding the firearm disability, 4758 and any other evidence in the record, that the petitioner will 4759 not be likely to act in a manner that is dangerous to public 4760 safety and that granting the relief would not be contrary to the 4761 public interest. If the final order denies relief, the 4762 petitioner may not petition again for relief from firearm 4763 disabilities until 1 year after the date of the final order. The 4764 petitioner may seek judicial review of a final order denying 4765 relief in the district court of appeal having jurisdiction over 4766 the court that issued the order. The review shall be conducted de novo. Relief from a firearm disability granted under this 4767

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4768 sub-subparagraph has no effect on the loss of civil rights, 4769 including firearm rights, for any reason other than the 4770 particular adjudication of mental defectiveness or commitment to 4771 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.

4779 f. The department is authorized to disclose data collected 4780 pursuant to this subparagraph to agencies of the Federal 4781 Government and other states for use exclusively in determining 4782 the lawfulness of a firearm sale or transfer. The department is 4783 also authorized to disclose this data to the Department of 4784 Agriculture and Consumer Services for purposes of determining 4785 eligibility for issuance of a concealed weapons or concealed 4786 firearms license and for determining whether a basis exists for 4787 revoking or suspending a previously issued license pursuant to 4788 s. 790.06(10). When a potential buyer or transferee appeals a 4789 nonapproval based on these records, the clerks of court and 4790 mental institutions shall, upon request by the department, 4791 provide information to help determine whether the potential 4792 buyer or transferee is the same person as the subject of the 4793 record. Photographs and any other data that could confirm or 4794 negate identity must be made available to the department for 4795 such purposes, notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary. Any such information that is made confidential 4796

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4797	or exempt from disclosure by law shall retain such confidential
4798	or exempt status when transferred to the department.
4799	Section 65. Effective July 1, 2016, section 397.601,
4800	Florida Statutes, which composes part IV of chapter 397, Florida
4801	Statutes, is repealed.
4802	Section 66. Effective July 1, 2016, sections 397.675,
4803	<u>397.6751, 397.6752, 397.6758, 397.6759, 397.677, 397.6771,</u>
4804	<u>397.6772, 397.6773, 397.6774, 397.6775, 397.679, 397.6791,</u>
4805	<u>397.6793, 397.6795, 397.6797, 397.6798, 397.6799, 397.681,</u>
4806	<u>397.6811, 397.6814, 397.6815, 397.6818, 397.6819, 397.6821,</u>
4807	<u>397.6822, 397.693, 397.695, 397.6951, 397.6955, 397.6957,</u>
4808	397.697, 397.6971, 397.6975, and 397.6977, Florida Statutes,
4809	which compose part V of chapter 397, Florida Statutes, are
4810	repealed.
4811	Section 67. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
4812	made by this act to section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, in a
4813	reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 394.4685, Florida
4814	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
4815	394.4685 Transfer of patients among facilities
4816	(1) TRANSFER BETWEEN PUBLIC FACILITIES
4817	(a) A patient who has been admitted to a public receiving
4818	facility, or the family member, guardian, or guardian advocate
4819	of such patient, may request the transfer of the patient to
4820	another public receiving facility. A patient who has been
4821	admitted to a public treatment facility, or the family member,
4822	guardian, or guardian advocate of such patient, may request the
4823	transfer of the patient to another public treatment facility.
4824	Depending on the medical treatment or mental health treatment
4825	needs of the patient and the availability of appropriate
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4826 facility resources, the patient may be transferred at the 4827 discretion of the department. If the department approves the 4828 transfer of an involuntary patient, notice according to the 4829 provisions of s. 394.4599 shall be given prior to the transfer 4830 by the transferring facility. The department shall respond to 4831 the request for transfer within 2 working days after receipt of 4832 the request by the facility administrator.

4833 (b) When required by the medical treatment or mental health 4834 treatment needs of the patient or the efficient utilization of a 4835 public receiving or public treatment facility, a patient may be 4836 transferred from one receiving facility to another, or one 4837 treatment facility to another, at the department's discretion, 4838 or, with the express and informed consent of the patient or the 4839 patient's guardian or guardian advocate, to a facility in 4840 another state. Notice according to the provisions of s. 394.4599 4841 shall be given prior to the transfer by the transferring 4842 facility. If prior notice is not possible, notice of the transfer shall be provided as soon as practicable after the 4843 4844 transfer.

4845 Section 68. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 4846 made by this act to section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, in a 4847 reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 394.469, Florida 4848 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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394.469 Discharge of involuntary patients.-

4850 (2) NOTICE.-Notice of discharge or transfer of a patient4851 shall be given as provided in s. 394.4599.

4852Section 69. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this4853act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2015.



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4856	And the title is amended as follows:
4857	Delete everything before the enacting clause
4858	and insert:
4859	A bill to be entitled
4860	An act relating to mental health and substance abuse;
4861	amending ss. 29.004, 39.001, 39.507, and 39.521, F.S.;
4862	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
4863	amending s. 381.0056, F.S.; revising the definition of
4864	the term "emergency health needs"; requiring school
4865	health services plans to include notification
4866	requirements when a student is removed from school,
4867	school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity
4868	for involuntary examination; amending s. 394.453,
4869	F.S.; providing legislative intent regarding the
4870	development of programs related to substance abuse
4871	impairment by the Department of Children and Families;
4872	expanding legislative intent related to a guarantee of
4873	dignity and human rights to all individuals who are
4874	admitted to substance abuse treatment facilities;
4875	amending s. 394.455, F.S.; defining and redefining
4876	terms; deleting terms; amending s. 394.457, F.S.;
4877	adding substance abuse services as a program focus for
4878	which the Department of Children and Families is
4879	responsible; deleting a requirement that the
4880	department establish minimum standards for personnel
4881	employed in mental health programs and provide
4882	orientation and training materials; amending s.
4883	394.4573, F.S.; deleting a term; adding substance



4884 abuse care as an element of the continuity of care 4885 management system that the department must establish; deleting duties and measures of performance of the 4886 4887 department regarding the continuity of care management 4888 system; amending s. 394.459, F.S.; extending a right 4889 to dignity to all individuals held for examination or 4890 admitted for mental health or substance abuse 4891 treatment; providing procedural requirements that must 4892 be followed to detain without consent an individual 4893 who has a substance abuse impairment but who has not 4894 been charged with a criminal offense; providing that 4895 individuals held for examination or admitted for 4896 treatment at a facility have a right to certain 4897 evaluation and treatment procedures; removing 4898 provisions regarding express and informed consent for 4899 medical procedures requiring the use of a general 4900 anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment; requiring 4901 facilities to have written procedures for reporting 4902 events that place individuals receiving services at 4903 risk of harm; requiring service providers to provide 4904 information concerning advance directives to 4905 individuals receiving services; amending s. 394.4597, 4906 F.S.; specifying certain persons who are prohibited 4907 from being selected as an individual's representative; 4908 providing certain rights to representatives; amending 4909 s. 394.4598, F.S.; specifying certain persons who are 4910 prohibited from being appointed as an individual's 4911 quardian advocate; providing guidelines for decisions of guardian advocates; amending s. 394.4599, F.S.; 4912

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4913 including health care surrogates and proxies as individuals who may act on behalf of an individual 4914 4915 involuntarily admitted to a facility; requiring a 4916 receiving facility to give notice immediately of the 4917 whereabouts of a minor who is being held involuntarily 4918 to the minor's parent, guardian, caregiver, or 4919 guardian advocate; providing circumstances when 4920 notification may be delayed; requiring the receiving 4921 facility to make continuous attempts to notify; 4922 authorizing the receiving facility to seek assistant 4923 from law enforcement under certain circumstances; 4924 requiring the receiving facility to document 4925 notification attempts in the minor's clinical record; 4926 amending s. 394.4615, F.S.; adding a condition under 4927 which the clinical record of an individual must be 4928 released to the state attorney; providing for the 4929 release of information from the clinical record to law 4930 enforcement agencies under certain circumstances; 4931 amending s. 394.462, F.S.; providing that a person in 4932 custody for a felony other than a forcible felony must 4933 be transported to the nearest receiving facility for 4934 examination; providing that a law enforcement officer 4935 may transport an individual meeting the criteria for 4936 voluntary admission to a mental health receiving 4937 facility, addictions receiving facility, or 4938 detoxification facility at the individual's request; 4939 amending s. 394.4625, F.S.; providing criteria for the 4940 examination and treatment of an individual who is voluntarily admitted to a facility; providing criteria 4941

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4942 for the release or discharge of the individual; 4943 providing that a voluntarily admitted individual who 4944 is released or discharged and who is currently charged 4945 with a crime shall be returned to the custody of a law 4946 enforcement officer; providing procedures for 4947 transferring an individual to voluntary status and involuntary status; amending s. 394.463, F.S.; 4948 4949 providing for the involuntary examination of a person 4950 for a substance abuse impairment; providing for the 4951 transportation of an individual for an involuntary 4952 examination; providing that a certificate for an 4953 involuntary examination must contain certain 4954 information; providing criteria and procedures for the 4955 release of an individual held for involuntary 4956 examination from receiving or treatment facilities; 4957 amending s. 394.4655, F.S.; adding substance abuse 4958 impairment as a condition to which criteria for 4959 involuntary outpatient placement apply; providing 4960 quidelines for an attorney representing an individual 4961 subject to proceedings for involuntary outpatient 4962 placement; requiring the court to appoint the office 4963 of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel under 4964 certain circumstances; providing guidelines for the 4965 state attorney in prosecuting a petition for 4966 involuntary placement; requiring the court to consider 4967 certain information when determining whether to 4968 appoint a guardian advocate for the individual; 4969 requiring the court to inform the individual and his 4970 or her representatives of the individual's right to an

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4971 independent expert examination with regard to 4972 proceedings for involuntary outpatient placement; 4973 amending s. 394.467, F.S.; adding substance abuse 4974 impairment as a condition to which criteria for 4975 involuntary inpatient placement apply; adding 4976 addictions receiving facilities and detoxification 4977 facilities as identified receiving facilities; 4978 providing for first and second medical opinions in 4979 proceedings for placement for treatment of substance 4980 abuse impairment; requiring the court to appoint the 4981 office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel 4982 under certain circumstances; providing guidelines for 4983 attorney representation of an individual subject to 4984 proceedings for involuntary inpatient placement; 4985 providing guidelines for the state attorney in 4986 prosecuting a petition for involuntary placement; 4987 setting standards for the court to accept a waiver of 4988 the individual's rights; requiring the court to 4989 consider certain testimony regarding the individual's 4990 prior history in proceedings; requiring the Division 4991 of Administrative Hearings to inform the individual and his or her representatives of the right to an 4992 4993 independent expert examination; amending s. 394.4672, 4994 F.S.; providing authority of facilities of the United 4995 States Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct 4996 certain examinations and provide certain treatments; amending s. 394.47891, F.S.; expanding eligibility for 4997 4998 military veterans and servicemembers court programs; creating s. 394.47892, F.S.; authorizing the creation 4999

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5000 of treatment-based mental health court programs; 5001 providing for eligibility; providing program requirements; providing for an advisory committee; 5002 5003 amending s. 394.656, F.S.; renaming the Criminal 5004 Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide 5005 Grant Review Committee as the Criminal Justice, Mental 5006 Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Policy 5007 Committee; providing additional members of the 5008 committee; providing duties of the committee; 5009 providing additional gualifications for committee 5010 members; directing the Department of Children and 5011 Families to create a grant review and selection 5012 committee; providing duties of the committee; 5013 authorizing a designated not-for-profit community 5014 provider, managing entity, or coordinated care 5015 organization to apply for certain grants; providing 5016 eligibility requirements; defining the term 5017 "sequential intercept mapping"; removing provisions 5018 relating to applications for certain planning grants; 5019 amending s. 394.875, F.S.; removing a limitation on 5020 the number of beds in crisis stabilization units; 5021 amending s. 394.9082, F.S.; defining the term "public 5022 receiving facility"; requiring the department to 5023 establish specified standards and protocols with 5024 respect to the administration of the crisis 5025 stabilization services utilization database; directing 5026 managing entities to require public receiving 5027 facilities to submit utilization data on a periodic 5028 basis; providing requirements for the data; requiring

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5029 managing entities to periodically submit aggregate 5030 data to the department; requiring the department to 5031 adopt rules; requiring the department to annually 5032 submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature; 5033 prescribing report requirements; providing an 5034 appropriation to implement the database; providing a 5035 directive to the Division of Law Revision and Information; creating s. 765.4015, F.S.; providing a 5036 short title; creating s. 765.402, F.S.; providing 5037 5038 legislative findings; creating s. 765.403, F.S.; 5039 defining terms; creating s. 765.405, F.S.; authorizing 5040 an adult with capacity to execute a mental health or 5041 substance abuse treatment advance directive; providing 5042 a presumption of validity if certain requirements are 5043 met; specifying provisions that an advance directive 5044 may include; creating s. 765.406, F.S.; providing for execution of the mental health or substance abuse 5045 5046 treatment advance directive; establishing requirements 5047 for a valid mental health or substance abuse treatment 5048 advance directive; providing that a mental health or 5049 substance abuse treatment advance directive is valid 5050 upon execution even if a part of the advance directive 5051 takes effect at a later date; allowing a mental health 5052 or substance abuse treatment advance directive to be 5053 revoked, in whole or in part, or to expire under its 5054 own terms; specifying that a mental health or 5055 substance abuse treatment advance directive does not 5056 or may not serve specified purposes; creating s. 5057 765.407, F.S.; providing circumstances under which a



5058 mental health or substance abuse treatment advance 5059 directive may be revoked; providing circumstances 5060 under which a principal may waive specific directive 5061 provisions without revoking the advance directive; 5062 creating s. 765.410, F.S.; prohibiting criminal 5063 prosecution of a health care facility, provider, or 5064 surrogate who acts pursuant to a mental health or 5065 substance abuse treatment decision; creating s. 5066 765.411, F.S.; providing for recognition of a mental 5067 health and substance abuse treatment advance directive 5068 executed in another state if it complies with the laws 5069 of this state; amending s. 910.035, F.S.; defining the 5070 term "problem-solving court"; authorizing a person 5071 eligible for participation in a problem-solving court 5072 to transfer his or her case to another county's 5073 problem-solving court under certain circumstances; 5074 making technical changes; amending s. 916.106, F.S.; 5075 redefining the term "court" to include county courts 5076 in certain circumstances; amending s. 916.17, F.S.; 5077 authorizing a county court to order the conditional 5078 release of a defendant for the provision of outpatient 5079 care and treatment; creating s. 916.185, F.S.; 5080 providing legislative findings and intent; defining 5081 terms; creating the Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot 5082 Program; requiring the Department of Children and 5083 Families to implement a Forensic Hospital Diversion 5084 Pilot Program in five specified judicial circuits; 5085 providing eligibility criteria for participation in 5086 the pilot program; providing legislative intent

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5087 concerning the training of judges; authorizing the 5088 department to adopt rules; directing the Office of 5089 Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability 5090 to submit a report to the Governor and the 5091 Legislature; creating s. 944.805, F.S.; defining the 5092 terms "department" and "nonviolent offender"; 5093 requiring the Department of Corrections to develop and 5094 administer a reentry program for nonviolent offenders which is intended to divert nonviolent offenders from 5095 5096 long periods of incarceration; requiring that the 5097 program include intensive substance abuse treatment 5098 and rehabilitation programs; providing for the minimum 5099 length of service in the program; providing that any 5100 portion of a sentence before placement in the program 5101 does not count as progress toward program completion; 5102 identifying permissible locations for the operation of 5103 a reentry program; specifying eligibility criteria for 5104 a nonviolent offender's participation in the reentry 5105 program; requiring the department to screen and select 5106 eligible offenders for the program based on specified 5107 considerations; requiring the department to notify a 5108 nonviolent offender's sentencing court to obtain 5109 approval before the nonviolent offender is placed in 5110 the reentry program; requiring the department to 5111 notify the state attorney that an offender is being 5112 considered for placement in the program; authorizing 5113 the state attorney to file objections to placing the offender in the reentry program within a specified 5114 5115 period; authorizing the sentencing court to consider

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5116 certain factors when deciding whether to approve an 5117 offender for placement in a reentry program; requiring 5118 the sentencing court to notify the department of the 5119 court's decision to approve or disapprove the 5120 requested placement within a specified period; 5121 requiring a nonviolent offender to undergo an 5122 educational assessment and a complete substance abuse 5123 assessment if admitted into the reentry program; 5124 requiring an offender to be enrolled in an adult 5125 education program in specified circumstances; 5126 requiring that assessments of vocational skills and 5127 future career education be provided to an offender; 5128 requiring that certain reevaluation be made 5129 periodically; providing that a participating 5130 nonviolent offender is subject to the disciplinary 5131 rules of the department; specifying the reasons for 5132 which an offender may be terminated from the reentry 5133 program; requiring that the department submit a report 5134 to the sentencing court at least 30 days before a 5135 nonviolent offender is scheduled to complete the 5136 reentry program; specifying the issues to be addressed 5137 in the report; authorizing a court to schedule a 5138 hearing to consider any modification to an imposed 5139 sentence; requiring the sentencing court to issue an 5140 order modifying the sentence imposed and placing a 5141 nonviolent offender on drug offender probation if the 5142 nonviolent offender's performance is satisfactory; 5143 authorizing the court to revoke probation and impose 5144 the original sentence in specified circumstances;

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5145 authorizing the court to require an offender to 5146 complete a postadjudicatory drug court program in 5147 specified circumstances; directing the department to 5148 implement the reentry program using available 5149 resources; authorizing the department to enter into 5150 contracts with qualified individuals, agencies, or 5151 corporations for services for the reentry program; 5152 requiring offenders to abide by department conduct 5153 rules; authorizing the department to impose 5154 administrative or protective confinement as necessary; 5155 providing that the section does not create a right to 5156 placement in the reentry program or any right to 5157 placement or early release under supervision of any 5158 type; providing that the section does not create a 5159 cause of action related to the program; authorizing 5160 the department to establish a system of incentives 5161 within the reentry program which the department may 5162 use to promote participation in rehabilitative 5163 programs and the orderly operation of institutions and 5164 facilities; requiring the department to develop a 5165 system for tracking recidivism, including, but not 5166 limited to, rearrests and recommitment of nonviolent 5167 offenders who successfully complete the reentry 5168 program, and to report on recidivism in an annual 5169 report; requiring the department to submit an annual 5170 report to the Governor and Legislature detailing the 5171 extent of implementation of the reentry program, 5172 specifying requirements for the report; requiring the 5173 department to adopt rules; providing that specified

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5174 provisions are not severable; amending ss. 948.01 and 5175 948.06, F.S.; providing for courts to order certain defendants on probation or community control to 5176 5177 postadjudicatory mental health court programs; 5178 amending s. 948.08, F.S.; expanding eligibility 5179 requirements for certain pretrial intervention 5180 programs; providing for voluntary admission into 5181 pretrial mental health court program; amending s. 5182 948.16, F.S.; expanding eligibility of veterans for a 5183 misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention 5184 program; providing eligibility of misdemeanor 5185 defendants for a misdemeanor pretrial mental health 5186 court program; amending s. 948.21, F.S.; expanding 5187 veterans' eligibility for participating in treatment 5188 programs while on court-ordered probation or community 5189 control; amending s. 985.345, F.S.; authorizing 5190 pretrial mental health court programs for certain 5191 juvenile offenders; providing for disposition of 5192 pending charges after completion of the pretrial intervention program; amending ss. 1002.20 and 5193 5194 1002.33, F.S.; requiring public school and charter 5195 school principals or their designees to provide notice 5196 of the whereabouts of a student removed from school, 5197 school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity 5198 for involuntary examination; providing circumstances 5199 under which notification may be delayed; requiring 5200 district school boards and charter school governing 5201 boards to develop notification policies and procedures; amending ss. 39.407, 394.4612, 394.495, 5202

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5203 394.496, 394.499, 394.67, 394.674, 394.9085, 397.311, 397.702, 397.94, 402.3057, 409.1757, 409.972, 744.704, 5204 5205 and 790.065, F.S.; conforming cross-references; repealing s. 397.601, F.S., relating to voluntary 5206 5207 admissions; repealing s. 397.675, F.S., relating to 5208 criteria for involuntary admissions, including 5209 protective custody, emergency admission, and other 5210 involuntary assessment, involuntary treatment, and 5211 alternative involuntary assessment for minors, for 5212 purposes of assessment and stabilization, and for 5213 involuntary treatment; repealing s. 397.6751, F.S., 5214 relating to service provider responsibilities 5215 regarding involuntary admissions; repealing s. 5216 397.6752, F.S., relating to referral of involuntarily 5217 admitted individual for voluntary treatment; repealing 5218 s. 397.6758, F.S., relating to release of individual 5219 from protective custody, emergency admission, involuntary assessment, involuntary treatment, and 5220 5221 alternative involuntary assessment of a minor; 5222 repealing s. 397.6759, F.S., relating to parental 5223 participation in treatment; repealing s. 397.677, 5224 F.S., relating to protective custody; circumstances 5225 justifying; repealing s. 397.6771, F.S., relating to 5226 protective custody with consent; repealing s. 5227 397.6772, F.S., relating to protective custody without 5228 consent; repealing s. 397.6773, F.S., relating to 5229 dispositional alternatives after protective custody; 5230 repealing s. 397.6774, F.S., relating to department to 5231 maintain lists of licensed facilities; repealing s.

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5232 397.6775, F.S., relating to Immunity from liability; repealing s. 397.679, F.S., relating to emergency 5233 5234 admission; circumstances justifying; repealing s. 5235 397.6791, F.S., relating to emergency admission; 5236 persons who may initiate; repealing s. 397.6793, F.S., 5237 relating to physician's certificate for emergency 5238 admission; repealing s. 397.6795, F.S., relating to 5239 transportation-assisted delivery of persons for emergency assessment; repealing s. 397.6797, F.S., 5240 5241 relating to dispositional alternatives after emergency 5242 admission; repealing s. 397.6798, F.S., relating to 5243 alternative involuntary assessment procedure for 5244 minors; repealing s. 397.6799, F.S., relating to 5245 disposition of minor upon completion of alternative 5246 involuntary assessment; repealing s. 397.681, F.S., 5247 relating to involuntary petitions; general provisions; 5248 court jurisdiction and right to counsel; repealing s. 5249 397.6811, F.S., relating to involuntary assessment and 5250 stabilization; repealing s. 397.6814, F.S., relating 5251 to involuntary assessment and stabilization; contents 5252 of petition; repealing s. 397.6815, F.S., relating to involuntary assessment and stabilization; procedure; 5253 5254 repealing s. 397.6818, F.S., relating to court determination; repealing s. 397.6819, F.S., relating 5255 5256 to involuntary assessment and stabilization; 5257 responsibility of licensed service provider; repealing 5258 s. 397.6821, F.S., relating to extension of time for 5259 completion of involuntary assessment and stabilization; repealing s. 397.6822, F.S., relating 5260

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5261 to disposition of individual after involuntary 5262 assessment; repealing s. 397.693, F.S., relating to involuntary treatment; repealing s. 397.695, F.S., 5263 5264 relating to involuntary treatment; persons who may 5265 petition; repealing s. 397.6951, F.S., relating to 5266 contents of petition for involuntary treatment; 5267 repealing s. 397.6955, F.S., relating to duties of 5268 court upon filing of petition for involuntary treatment; repealing s. 397.6957, F.S., relating to 5269 5270 hearing on petition for involuntary treatment; 5271 repealing s. 397.697, F.S., relating to court 5272 determination; effect of court order for involuntary 5273 substance abuse treatment; repealing s. 397.6971, 5274 F.S., relating to early release from involuntary 5275 substance abuse treatment; repealing s. 397.6975, 5276 F.S., relating to extension of involuntary substance 5277 abuse treatment period; repealing s. 397.6977, F.S., 5278 relating to disposition of individual upon completion 5279 of involuntary substance abuse treatment; reenacting ss. 394.4685(1), and 394.469(2), F.S., to incorporate 5280 5281 the amendment made to s. 394.4599, F.S., in references 5282 thereto; providing effective dates.