By Senator Campbell

38-00760-17 2017634

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to involuntary examinations under the Baker Act; amending s. 394.455, F.S.; defining terms; amending s. 394.463, F.S.; authorizing physician assistants and advanced registered nurse practitioners to execute a certificate under certain conditions stating that he or she has examined a person and finds the person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination; amending ss. 39.407, 394.495, 394.496, 394.9085, 409.972, and 744.2007, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Present subsections (5) through (48) of section 394.455, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (6) through (49), respectively, a new subsection (5) is added to that section, and present subsection (33) is amended, to read:

394.455 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

- (5) "Advanced registered nurse practitioner" means a person licensed in this state to practice professional nursing and certified in advanced or specialized nursing practice, as defined in s. 464.003.
- (34) (33) "Physician assistant" has the same meaning as defined in s. 458.347(2)(e) means a person licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 394.463, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.463 Involuntary examination.-

(2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION. -

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

- 1. A circuit or county court may enter an ex parte order stating that a person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination and specifying the findings on which that conclusion is based. The ex parte order for involuntary examination must be based on written or oral sworn testimony that includes specific facts that support the findings. If other less restrictive means are not available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, a law enforcement officer, or other designated agent of the court, shall take the person into custody and deliver him or her to an appropriate, or the nearest, facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to s. 394.462 for involuntary examination. The order of the court shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. A fee may not be charged for the filing of an order under this subsection. A facility accepting the patient based on this order must send a copy of the order to the department the next working day. The order may be submitted electronically through existing data systems, if available. The order shall be valid only until the person is delivered to the facility or for the period specified in the order itself, whichever comes first. If no time limit is specified in the order, the order shall be valid for 7 days after the date that the order was signed.
- 2. A law enforcement officer shall take a person who appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination into custody and deliver the person or have him or her delivered to an appropriate, or the nearest, facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to s. 394.462 for examination. The

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officer shall execute a written report detailing the circumstances under which the person was taken into custody, which must be made a part of the patient's clinical record. Any facility accepting the patient based on this report must send a copy of the report to the department the next working day.

3. A physician, physician assistant, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker, or an advanced registered nurse practitioner may execute a certificate stating that he or she has examined a person within the preceding 48 hours and finds that the person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination and stating the observations upon which that conclusion is based. If other less restrictive means, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, are not available, a law enforcement officer shall take into custody the person named in the certificate and deliver him or her to the appropriate, or nearest, facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to s. 394.462 for involuntary examination. The law enforcement officer shall execute a written report detailing the circumstances under which the person was taken into custody. The report and certificate shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. Any facility accepting the patient based on this certificate must send a copy of the certificate to the department the next working day. The document may be submitted electronically through existing data systems, if applicable.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 39.407, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination

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and treatment of child; physical, mental, or substance abuse examination of person with or requesting child custody.—

- (3)(a)1. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (b)1. or paragraph (e), before the department provides psychotropic medications to a child in its custody, the prescribing physician shall attempt to obtain express and informed consent, as defined in s. 394.455(16) s. 394.455(15) and as described in s. 394.459(3)(a), from the child's parent or legal quardian. The department must take steps necessary to facilitate the inclusion of the parent in the child's consultation with the physician. However, if the parental rights of the parent have been terminated, the parent's location or identity is unknown or cannot reasonably be ascertained, or the parent declines to give express and informed consent, the department may, after consultation with the prescribing physician, seek court authorization to provide the psychotropic medications to the child. Unless parental rights have been terminated and if it is possible to do so, the department shall continue to involve the parent in the decisionmaking process regarding the provision of psychotropic medications. If, at any time, a parent whose parental rights have not been terminated provides express and informed consent to the provision of a psychotropic medication, the requirements of this section that the department seek court authorization do not apply to that medication until such time as 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

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120 the department concerning that child.

Section 4. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 394.495, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care; programs and services.—

- (3) Assessments must be performed by:
- (a) A professional as defined in $\underline{s. 394.455(6)}$, (8), (33), (36), or (37) $\underline{s. 394.455(5)}$, (7), (32), (35), or (36);
- (c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a qualified professional as defined in $\underline{s.394.455(6)}$, $\underline{(38)}$, $\underline{(36)}$, or $\underline{(37)}$ $\underline{s.394.455(5)}$, $\underline{(7)}$, $\underline{(32)}$, $\underline{(35)}$, or $\underline{(36)}$ or a professional licensed under chapter 491.

Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 394.496, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.496 Service planning.-

(5) A professional as defined in $\underline{s. 394.455(6)}$, (8), (33), $\underline{(36)}$, or $\underline{(37)}$ $\underline{s. 394.455(5)}$, (7), (32), (35), or (36) or a professional licensed under chapter 491 must be included among those persons developing the services plan.

Section 6. 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(25)(a)4., 397.311(25)(a)1., and 394.455(40) 394.455(39), respectively.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 409.972, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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409.972 Mandatory and voluntary enrollment.-

- (1) The following Medicaid-eligible persons are exempt from mandatory managed care enrollment required by s. 409.965, and may voluntarily choose to participate in the managed medical assistance program:
- (b) Medicaid recipients residing in residential commitment facilities operated through the Department of Juvenile Justice or a treatment facility as defined in $\underline{s.\ 394.455(48)}$ $\underline{s.\ 394.455(47)}$.

Section 8. Subsection (7) of section 744.2007, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.2007 Powers and duties.-

(7) A public guardian may not commit a ward to a treatment facility, as defined in $\underline{s.394.455(48)}$ $\underline{s.394.455(47)}$, without an involuntary placement proceeding as provided by law.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.