$\boldsymbol{B}\boldsymbol{y}$ the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs; and Senator Steube

	586-03132-18 20181280c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to involuntary commitment; amending s.
3	393.11, F.S.; revising the composition of the
4	petitioning commission; requiring the Agency for
5	Persons with Disabilities to provide certain notice of
6	eligibility determinations; requiring the court to
7	conduct annual hearings on the continued need for
8	involuntary placement in residential services;
9	revising duties of the court in hearings for
10	involuntary admission; requiring the court to pay
11	reasonable fees for the evaluation and testimony by
12	members of the examining committee; deleting a
13	provision requiring such fees to be paid from each
14	county's general revenue fund; providing for
15	participation of a guardian or guardian advocate in
16	placement determinations; amending s. 916.301, F.S.;
17	revising provisions relating to court appointment of
18	certain qualified experts to evaluate a defendant's
19	mental condition; amending s. 916.3012, F.S.; revising
20	provisions governing acceptable recommended training
21	for a defendant determined incompetent to proceed;
22	amending s. 916.302, F.S.; requiring the court to hold
23	a competency hearing within a specified timeframe when
24	a defendant is competent to proceed; providing for
25	referral of dually diagnosed defendants to the
26	Department of Children and Families or the agency for
27	placement in a facility; providing for transferring a
28	defendant between the department and the agency under
29	certain circumstances; amending s. 916.3025, F.S.;

Page 1 of 23

	586-03132-18 20181280c1
30	providing for the court to retain jurisdiction over
31	certain defendants found nonrestorable to competency;
32	amending s. 916.303, F.S.; revising provisions
33	governing the dismissal of charges against a defendant
34	found to be incompetent to proceed and who does not
35	have a guardian or guardian advocate; amending s.
36	916.304, F.S.; providing a limitation on conditional
37	release for community-based competency training for a
38	defendant who is incompetent to proceed; providing an
39	effective date.
40	
41	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
42	
43	Section 1. Section 393.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to
44	read:
45	393.11 Involuntary admission to residential services
46	(1) JURISDICTIONIf a person has an intellectual
47	disability or autism and requires involuntary admission to
48	residential services provided by the agency, the circuit court
49	of the county in which the person resides has jurisdiction to
50	conduct a hearing and enter an order involuntarily admitting the
51	person in order for the person to receive the care, treatment,
52	habilitation, and rehabilitation that the person needs. For the
53	purpose of identifying intellectual disability or autism,
54	diagnostic capability shall be established by the agency. Except
55	as otherwise specified, the proceedings under this section are
56	governed by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
57	(2) PETITION
58	(a) A petition for involuntary admission to residential

Page 2 of 23

I	586-03132-18 20181280c1
59	services <u>shall</u> may be executed by a petitioning commission
60	unless the petition is filed pursuant to s. 916.303.
61	(b) The petitioning commission shall consist of three
62	persons. One of these persons shall be a physician licensed and
63	practicing under chapter 458 or chapter 459 <u>or a psychologist</u>
64	licensed under chapter 490.
65	(c) The petition shall be verified and must:
66	1. State the name, age, and present address of the
67	commissioners and their relationship to the person who has an
68	intellectual disability or autism;
69	2. State the name, age, county of residence, and present
70	address of the person who has an intellectual disability or
71	autism;
72	3. Allege that the commission believes that the person
73	needs involuntary residential services and specify the factual
74	information on which the belief is based;
75	4. Allege that the person lacks sufficient capacity to give
76	express and informed consent to a voluntary application for
77	services pursuant to s. 393.065, does not have a guardian or
78	guardian advocate to consent to services on his or her behalf,
79	and lacks the basic survival and self-care skills to provide for
80	the person's well-being, or <u>the person</u> is likely to physically
81	injure others if allowed to remain at liberty; and
82	5. State <u>whether a secure or nonsecure</u> which residential
83	setting is the least restrictive and most appropriate
84	alternative and specify the factual information on which the
85	belief is based.
86	(d) The petition must be filed in the circuit court of the
87	county in which the person who has the intellectual disability

Page 3 of 23

20181280c1

586-03132-18	
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88 or autism resides.

89

(3) NOTICE.-

(a) Notice of the filing of the petition shall be given to 90 91 the individual and his or her legal guardian. The notice shall 92 be given both verbally and in writing in the language of the client, or in other modes of communication of the client, and in 93 94 English. Notice shall also be given to the agency and such other 95 persons as the court may direct. The petition for involuntary 96 admission to residential services shall be served with the 97 notice.

(b) If a motion or petition has been filed pursuant to s. 99 916.303 to dismiss criminal charges against a defendant who has an intellectual disability or autism, and a petition is filed to 101 involuntarily admit the defendant to residential services under 102 this section, the notice of the filing of the petition must also 103 be given to the defendant's attorney, the state attorney of the 104 circuit from which the defendant was committed, and the agency.

(c) The notice must state that a hearing shall be set to inquire into the need of the person who has an intellectual disability or autism for involuntary residential services. The notice must also state the date of the hearing on the petition.

(d) The notice must state that the individual who has an intellectual disability or autism has the right to be represented by counsel of his or her own choice and that, if the person cannot afford an attorney, the court shall appoint one.

113

(4) AGENCY PARTICIPATION.-

(a) Upon receiving the petition, the court shall
immediately order the agency to examine the person being
considered for involuntary admission to residential services to

Page 4 of 23

	586-03132-18 20181280c1
117	determine if the person is eligible for agency services.
118	(b) Following examination, the agency shall file a written
119	report with the court at least 10 working days before the date
120	of the hearing. The report must be served on the petitioner, the
121	person who has the intellectual disability or autism <u>and his or</u>
122	her guardian or guardian advocate if one has been appointed, and
123	the person's attorney at the time the report is filed with the
124	court.
125	(c) The report must contain the findings of the agency's
126	evaluation, any recommendations deemed appropriate, and a
127	determination of whether the person is eligible for services
128	under this chapter. If the agency determines the person is not
129	eligible for agency services, the agency shall provide written
130	notification of its eligibility determination to the person or
131	his or her attorney, and the person shall have a right to appeal
132	that determination under the Medicaid fair hearing process in s.
133	393.125. The agency must also notify the person or his or her
134	attorney that the person may appeal the agency determination
135	under the procedures in s. 393.125. In such circumstance, the
136	proceeding for the petition of involuntary admission to
137	residential services under this section shall be stayed pending
138	the outcome of any appellate proceeding.
139	(5) EXAMINING COMMITTEE.—
110	(a) If the accord examination determined the person is

(a) <u>If the agency examination determines the person is</u>
eligible for agency services Upon receiving the petition, the
court shall immediately appoint an examining committee to
examine the person being considered for involuntary admission to
residential services provided by the agency.

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(b) The court shall appoint at least two, but no more than

Page 5 of 23

586-03132-18 20181280c1 146 three, qualified experts who must be disinterested in the outcome of the proceeding and who meet the requirements for a 147 qualified evaluator as defined in paragraph (15)(d) three 148 149 disinterested experts who have demonstrated to the court an 150 expertise in the diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of persons 151 who have intellectual disabilities or autism. The committee must 152 include at least one licensed and qualified physician, one 153 licensed and qualified psychologist, and one qualified 154 professional who, at a minimum, has a master's degree in social 155 work, special education, or vocational rehabilitation counseling, to examine the person and to testify at the hearing 156 157 on the involuntary admission to residential services.

(c) Counsel for the person who is being considered for
involuntary admission to residential services, and counsel for
the petition commission, counsel from the state attorney in
<u>cases arising out of chapter 916</u>, and counsel for the agency has
the right to challenge the qualifications of those appointed to
the examining committee.

(d) Members of the committee may not be employees of the
agency or be associated with each other in practice or in
employer-employee relationships. Members of the committee may
not have served as members of the petitioning commission.
Members of the committee may not be employees of the members of
the petitioning commission or be associated in practice with
members of the commission.

(e) <u>Each member of</u> the committee shall prepare a written
report for the court. <u>Each</u> The report must explicitly document
the extent that the person meets the criteria for involuntary
admission. Each The report, and expert testimony, must include,

Page 6 of 23

	586-03132-18 20181280c1
175	but not be limited to:
176	1. The degree of the person's intellectual disability or
177	autism and whether, using diagnostic capabilities established by
178	the agency, the person is eligible for agency services;
179	1. 2. Whether, because of the person's degree of
180	intellectual disability or autism, the person:
181	a. Lacks sufficient capacity to give express and informed
182	consent to a voluntary application for services pursuant to s.
183	393.065, does not have a guardian or guardian advocate to
184	consent to services on his or her behalf, and lacks basic
185	survival and self-care skills to such a degree that close
186	supervision and habilitation in a residential setting is
187	necessary and, if not provided, would result in a threat of
188	substantial harm to the person's well-being; or
189	b. Is likely to physically injure others if allowed to
190	remain at liberty.
191	2.3. The purpose to be served by residential services.
192	care;
193	3.4. A recommendation on the type of residential placement
194	which would be the most appropriate and least restrictive for
195	the person, including an assessment of the need for secure
196	placement if, in the opinion of the examining committee members,
197	the person presents a danger to others. ; and
198	4.5. The appropriate care, habilitation, and treatment for
199	the person with the intellectual disability or autism which is
200	within the agency's responsibilities under this chapter.
201	(f) Each The committee member shall file the report with
202	the court at least 10 working days before the date of the
203	hearing. The report must be served on the petitioner, the person

Page 7 of 23

586-03132-18 20181280c1 204 who has the intellectual disability or autism and his or her guardian or guardian advocate if one has been appointed, the 205 206 person's attorney at the time the report is filed with the 207 court, and the agency. 208 (q) The court Members of the examining committee shall pay 209 what it determines to be receive a reasonable fee for the 210 evaluation and testimony given by members of the examining 211 committee to be determined by the court. The fees shall be paid from the general revenue fund of the county in which the person 212 213 who has the intellectual disability or autism resided when the 214 petition was filed. 215 (6) COUNSEL; GUARDIAN AD LITEM.-216 (a) The person who has the intellectual disability or 217 autism must be represented by counsel at all stages of the judicial proceeding, including annual hearings under subsection 218 219 (15) which require a court to determine the continued need for a 220 person's involuntary placement resulting from an involuntary 221 admission to residential services. If the person is indigent and 222 cannot afford counsel, the court shall appoint a public defender 223 at least 20 working days before the scheduled hearing. The 224 person's counsel shall have full access to the records of the 225 service provider and the agency. In all cases, the attorney 226 shall represent the rights and legal interests of the person, 227 regardless of who initiates the proceedings or pays the attorney 228 fee.

(b) If the attorney, during the course of his or her representation, reasonably believes that the person who has the intellectual disability or autism cannot adequately act in his or her own interest, the attorney may seek the appointment of a

Page 8 of 23

261

586-03132-18 20181280c1 233 guardian ad litem. A prior finding of incapacity incompetency is 234 not required before a guardian ad litem is appointed pursuant to 235 this section. 236 (7) HEARING.-237 (a) The hearing for involuntary admission shall be 238 conducted, and the order shall be entered, in the county in 239 which the petition is filed. The hearing shall be conducted in a 240 physical setting not likely to be injurious to the person's condition. When a petition for involuntary admission to 241 residential services is considered at a hearing, the court must 242 243 consider whether there is an alternative to involuntary 244 commitment under this section that will sufficiently address the 245 person's need for residential services. The court shall use the least restrictive means available to assist a person who is 246 247 subject to a petition for involuntary admission to residential 248 services. The court shall determine if the person has a guardian 249 or guardian advocate and the scope of the authorized powers of 250 the guardian or guardian advocate to make decisions regarding 251 the residence, medical treatment, or other services necessary to 252 sufficiently address the needs of the person.

(b) A hearing on the petition must be held as soon as practicable after the petition is filed, but reasonable delay for the purpose of investigation, discovery, or procuring counsel or witnesses shall be granted.

(c) The court may appoint a general or special magistrate to preside. Except as otherwise specified, the magistrate's proceeding shall be governed by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.

(d) The person who has the intellectual disability or

Page 9 of 23

586-03132-18 20181280c1 262 autism must be physically present, either in person or by contemporaneous video communication technology, throughout the 263 264 entire initial proceeding on the petition for involuntary 265 admission to residential services. In accordance with Rule 266 1.451, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the court may authorize 267 testimony at the hearing by contemporaneous audio or video 268 communication technology upon agreement of the parties or for good cause shown by written request of one party and by giving 269 270 reasonable notice to all other parties. If the person's attorney 271 believes that the person's presence at the hearing is not in his 272 or her best interest, the person's presence may be waived once 273 the court has seen the person and the hearing has commenced.

274 (e) The person has the right to present evidence and to 275 cross-examine all witnesses and other evidence alleging the 276 appropriateness of the person's admission to residential 277 services care. Other relevant and material evidence regarding 278 the appropriateness of the person's admission to residential services; the most appropriate, least restrictive residential 279 280 placement; and the appropriate care, treatment, and habilitation 281 of the person, including written or oral reports, may be 282 introduced at the hearing by any interested person.

(f) The petitioning commission may be represented by counsel at the hearing. The petitioning commission shall have the right to call witnesses, present evidence, cross-examine witnesses, and present argument on behalf of the petitioning commission.

(g) All evidence shall be presented according to chapter
90. The burden of proof shall be on the party alleging the
appropriateness of the person's admission to residential

Page 10 of 23

586-03132-18 20181280c1 291 services. The burden of proof shall be by clear and convincing evidence. 292 (h) All stages of each proceeding shall be recorded 293 294 stenographically reported. 295 (8) ORDER.-296 (a) In all cases, the court shall issue written findings of 297 fact and conclusions of law to support its decision. The order 298 must state the basis for the findings of fact. 299 (b) An order of involuntary admission to residential 300 services may not be entered unless the court finds that: 301 1. The person is intellectually disabled or autistic; 302 2. Placement in a residential setting is the least 303 restrictive and most appropriate alternative to meet the 304 person's needs and the order specifies whether the recommended 305 placement must be secure or nonsecure; and 306 3. Because of the person's degree of intellectual 307 disability or autism, the person: 308 a. Lacks sufficient capacity to give express and informed 309 consent to a voluntary application for services pursuant to s. 310 393.065, does not have a guardian or guardian advocate to 311 consent to services on his or her behalf, and lacks basic 312 survival and self-care skills to such a degree that close 313 supervision and habilitation in a residential setting is 314 necessary and, if not provided, would result in a real and 315 present threat of substantial harm to the person's well-being; 316 or 317 b. Is likely to physically injure others if allowed to 318 remain at liberty. 319 (c) If the evidence presented to the court is not

Page 11 of 23

586-03132-18 20181280c1 320 sufficient to warrant involuntary admission to residential 321 services, but the court feels that residential services would be 322 beneficial, the court may recommend that the person seek 323 voluntary admission. 324 (d) If an order of involuntary admission to residential 325 services provided by the agency is entered by the court, a copy 326 of the written order shall be served upon the person and his or 327 her guardian or guardian advocate if one has been appointed, the 328 person's counsel, the agency, and the state attorney and the 329 person's defense counsel, if applicable. The order of 330 involuntary admission sent to the agency shall also be accompanied by a copy of the examining committee's report and 331 332 other reports contained in the court file. 333 (e) The court may also order special provisions for residential services and adequate supervision of the person, 334 335 when recommended by the agency, in order to ensure that the 336 person is placed and maintained in the least restrictive, most 337 appropriate setting. Special provisions may include auxiliary 338 services that the agency provides to reduce risk and that the 339 person must comply with to maintain community safety. Upon 340 receiving the order, the agency shall, within 45 days, provide 341 the court with a copy of the person's family or individual 342 support plan and copies of all examinations and evaluations, 343 outlining the treatment and rehabilitative programs. The agency 344 shall document that the person has been placed in the most 345 appropriate, least restrictive and cost-beneficial residential 346 setting. A copy of the family or individual support plan and other examinations and evaluations shall be served upon the 347 person and the person's counsel at the same time the documents 348

Page 12 of 23

586-03132-18 20181280c1 349 are filed with the court. 350 (9) EFFECT OF THE ORDER OF INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION TO 351 RESIDENTIAL SERVICES.-352 (a) An order authorizing an admission to residential 353 services care may not be considered an adjudication of mental 354 incapacity incompetency. A person is not presumed incapacitated 355 incompetent solely by reason of the person's involuntary 356 admission to residential services. A person may not be denied 357 the full exercise of all legal rights guaranteed to citizens of 358 this state and of the United States. 359 (b) Any minor involuntarily admitted to residential 360 services shall be evaluated pursuant to subsection (15) and, 361 within the 6 months before upon reaching majority, be given a 362 hearing to determine the continued appropriateness of his or her 363 involuntary admission. 364 (10) CAPACITY COMPETENCY.-365 (a) The issue of capacity competency is separate and 366 distinct from a determination of the appropriateness of 367 involuntary admission to residential services due to 368 intellectual disability or autism. 369 (b) The issue of the capacity competency of a person who 370 has an intellectual disability or autism for purposes of 371 assigning guardianship shall be determined in a separate 372 proceeding according to the procedures and requirements of 373 chapter 744. 374 (11) COMPETENCY.-The issue of the competency of a person 375 who has an intellectual disability or autism for purposes of

376 determining whether the person is competent to proceed in a 377 criminal trial shall be determined in accordance with chapter

Page 13 of 23

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

CS for SB 1280

586-03132-18

20181280c1

378 916.

379 (12) (11) CONTINUING JURISDICTION.-The court that which issues the initial order for involuntary admission to 380 381 residential services under this section has continuing 382 jurisdiction to enter further orders to ensure that the person 383 is receiving adequate care, treatment, habilitation, and 384 rehabilitation, as recommended in the person's individualized 385 support plan including psychotropic medication and behavioral 386 programming. Upon request, the court may transfer the continuing 387 jurisdiction to the court where a client resides if it is 388 different from where the original involuntary admission order 389 was issued. A person may not be released from an order for 390 involuntary admission to residential services except by the 391 order of the court.

392

(13) (12) APPEAL.-

(a) Any party to the proceeding who is affected by an order
of the court, including the agency, may appeal to the
appropriate district court of appeal within the time and in the
manner prescribed by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

(b) The filing of an appeal by the person who has an intellectual disability or autism stays admission of the person into residential <u>services</u> care. The stay remains in effect during the pendency of all review proceedings in Florida courts until a mandate issues.

402 <u>(14) (13)</u> HABEAS CORPUS.—At any time and without notice, any 403 person involuntarily admitted into residential <u>services</u> care, or 404 the person's parent or legal guardian in his or her behalf, is 405 entitled to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus to 406 question the cause, legality, and appropriateness of the

Page 14 of 23

586-03132-18 20181280c1 407 person's involuntary admission. Each person, or the person's 408 parent or legal guardian, shall receive specific written notice of the right to petition for a writ of habeas corpus at the time 409 410 of his or her involuntary placement. 411 (15) (14) REVIEW OF CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION TO 412 RESIDENTIAL SERVICES.-413 (a) If a person is involuntarily admitted to residential 414 services provided by the agency, the agency shall employ or, if necessary, contract with a qualified evaluator to conduct a 415 416 review annually, unless otherwise ordered, to determine the 417 propriety of the person's continued involuntary admission to 418 residential services based on the criteria in paragraph (8)(b). 419 The review shall include an assessment of the most appropriate 420 and least restrictive type of residential placement for the 421 person. If the person was committed under the criteria in sub-422 subparagraph (8) (b) 3.a., the review must also address whether the person has had a guardian or guardian advocate appointed 423 424 since the commitment. 425 (b) A placement resulting from an involuntary admission to 426 residential services must be reviewed by the court at a hearing 427 annually, unless a shorter review period is ordered at a 428 previous hearing. The agency shall provide to the court the 429 completed review reviews by the qualified evaluator. The review 430 and hearing must occur within 30 days after the court receives 431 the review and determines determine whether the person continues 432 to be eligible for agency services and meets meet the criteria 433 in paragraph (8) (b) and, if so, whether the person still 434 requires involuntary placement in a residential setting and 435 whether the person is receiving adequate care, treatment,

Page 15 of 23

I	586-03132-18 20181280c1
436	habilitation, and rehabilitation in the residential setting.
437	(c) The agency shall provide a copy of the review and
438	reasonable notice of the hearing to the appropriate state
439	attorney, if applicable, the person, the person's attorney, and
440	the person's guardian or guardian advocate, if appointed.
441	(d) For purposes of this section, the term "qualified
442	evaluator" means a psychiatrist licensed under chapter 458 or
443	chapter 459, or a psychologist licensed under chapter 490, who
444	has demonstrated to the court an expertise in the diagnosis,
445	evaluation, and treatment of persons who have <u>an</u> intellectual
446	disability or autism disabilities.
447	Section 2. Section 916.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to
448	read:
449	916.301 Appointment of experts
450	(1) All evaluations ordered by the court under this part
451	must be conducted by <u>a</u> qualified <u>expert</u> experts who <u>meets the</u>
452	requirements for a qualified evaluator as defined in s. 393.11
453	have expertise in evaluating persons who have an intellectual
454	disability or autism. The agency shall maintain and provide the
455	courts annually with a list of available professionals who are
456	appropriately licensed and qualified to perform evaluations of
457	defendants alleged to be incompetent to proceed due to
458	intellectual disability or autism. The courts may use
459	professionals from this list when appointing experts and
460	ordering evaluations under this part.
461	(2) For a competency evaluation when If a defendant's
462	suspected mental condition is intellectual disability or autism,
463	the court shall order the agency to select an expert to evaluate

464 whether the defendant meets the definition of intellectual

Page 16 of 23

	586-03132-18 20181280c1
465	disability or autism and, if so, whether the defendant is
466	incompetent to proceed due to intellectual disability or autism.
467	appoint the following:
468	(a) At least one, or At the request of any party, <u>the court</u>
469	may appoint an additional expert or direct the agency to select
470	an additional expert two experts to evaluate whether the
471	defendant meets the definition of intellectual disability or
472	autism and, if so, whether the defendant is competent to
473	proceed ; and
474	(b) A psychologist selected by the agency who is licensed
475	or authorized by law to practice in this state, with experience
476	in evaluating persons suspected of having an intellectual
477	disability or autism, and a social service professional, with
478	experience in working with persons who have an intellectual
479	disability or autism.
480	1. The psychologist shall evaluate whether the defendant
481	meets the definition of intellectual disability or autism and,
482	if so, whether the defendant is incompetent to proceed due to
483	intellectual disability or autism.
484	2. The social service professional shall provide a social
485	and developmental history of the defendant.
486	(3) The experts may examine the defendant in jail, in
487	another appropriate local facility, in a facility of the
488	Department of Corrections, or on an outpatient basis.
489	(4) Experts appointed by the court, including experts
490	selected by the agency, to evaluate the mental condition of a
491	defendant in a criminal case shall be allowed reasonable fees $_{{{{\scriptscriptstyle _}}}}$
492	as determined and paid by the court, for services rendered as
493	evaluators and as witnesses, which shall be paid by the court.

Page 17 of 23

	586-03132-18 20181280c1
494	State employees shall be paid expenses pursuant to s. 112.061.
495	The fees shall be taxed as costs in the case. In order for the
496	experts to be paid for the services rendered, the reports and
497	testimony must explicitly address each of the factors and follow
498	the procedures set out in this chapter and in the Florida Rules
499	of Criminal Procedure.
500	Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 916.3012, Florida
501	Statutes, is amended to read:
502	916.3012 Mental competence to proceed
503	(4) If the experts find that the defendant is incompetent
504	to proceed, the experts shall report on any recommended training
505	for the defendant to attain competence to proceed. In
506	considering the issues relating to training, the examining
507	experts shall specifically report on:
508	(a) The intellectual disability or autism causing the
509	incompetence <u>.</u> +
510	(b) The training appropriate for the intellectual
511	disability or autism of the defendant and whether that training
512	should occur in the community or in a forensic facility. an
513	explanation of each of the possible training alternatives in
514	order of choices;
515	(c) The availability of acceptable training and, if
516	training is available in the community, the expert shall so
517	state in the report; and
518	<u>(c)</u> The likelihood of the defendant's attaining
519	competence under the training recommended, an assessment of the
520	probable duration of the training required to restore
521	competence, and the probability that the defendant will attain
522	competence to proceed in the foreseeable future.

Page 18 of 23

	586-03132-18 20181280c1
523	Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 916.302, Florida
524	Statutes, is amended, and paragraphs (e) and (f) are added to
525	subsection (2) of that section, to read:
526	916.302 Involuntary commitment of defendant determined to
527	be incompetent to proceed
528	(2) ADMISSION TO A FACILITY
529	(e) A competency hearing shall be held within 30 days after
530	the court receives notification that the defendant is competent
531	to proceed or no longer meets the criteria for continued
532	commitment. The defendant must be discharged from the forensic
533	facility and transported to the committing court's jurisdiction
534	for the hearing.
535	(f) If recommended by the expert, the court may order
536	maintenance competency training to occur in the jail while the
537	defendant awaits trial.
538	(3) PLACEMENT OF DUALLY DIAGNOSED DEFENDANTS
539	(a) If a defendant has both an intellectual disability or
540	autism and a mental illness, evaluations must address which
541	condition is primarily affecting the defendant's competency to
542	proceed. Referral of the defendant <u>shall</u> should be made to <u>the</u>
543	department or the agency for placement in an appropriate
544	facility a civil or forensic facility most appropriate to
545	address the symptoms that are the cause of the defendant's
546	incompetence.
547	(b) Transfer <u>between the department and the agency from one</u>
548	civil or forensic facility to another civil or forensic facility
549	may occur when, in the department's and agency's judgment, it is
550	in the defendant's best treatment or training interests. The
551	department and agency shall submit an evaluation and

Page 19 of 23

580

CS for SB 1280

586-03132-18 20181280c1 552 justification for the transfer to the court. The court may 553 consult with an outside expert if necessary. Transfer requires 554 will require an amended order from the committing court. 555 Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 916.3025, Florida 556 Statutes, is amended to read: 557 916.3025 Jurisdiction of committing court.-558 (3) The committing court shall consider a petition to 559 involuntarily admit a defendant who has been deemed 560 nonrestorable to competency by the court whose charges have been 561 dismissed to residential services provided by the agency and, 562 when applicable, to continue secure placement of such person as 563 provided in s. 916.303. The committing court shall retain 564 jurisdiction over such person so long as he or she remains in 565 secure placement or is on conditional release as provided in s. 566 916.304. However, upon request, the court may transfer 567 continuing jurisdiction to the court in the circuit where the 568 defendant resides. The defendant may not be released from an 569 order for secure placement except by order of the court. 570 Section 6. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 916.303, 571 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 572 916.303 Determination of incompetency; dismissal of 573 charges.-574 (2) If the charges are dismissed and $\frac{1}{10}$ the defendant is 575 considered to lack sufficient capacity to give express and 576 informed consent to a voluntary application for services, does 577 not have a guardian or guardian advocate to consent to services 578 on his or her behalf, and lacks the basic survival and self-care 579 skills to provide for his or her well-being, or the defendant is

Page 20 of 23

likely to physically injure himself or herself or others if

	586-03132-18 20181280c1
581	allowed to remain at liberty, the agency, the state attorney, or
582	the defendant's attorney <u>may file a petition in</u> shall apply to
583	the committing court to involuntarily admit the defendant to
584	residential services pursuant to s. 393.11 <u>in lieu of a petition</u>
585	for involuntary admission to residential services executed by a
586	petitioning commission.
587	(3) If the defendant is considered to need involuntary
588	residential services for reasons described in subsection (2)
589	and, further, there is a substantial likelihood that the
590	defendant will injure another person or continues to present a
591	danger of escape, and all available less restrictive
592	alternatives, including services in community residential
593	facilities or other community settings, which would offer an
594	opportunity for improvement of the condition have been judged to
595	be inappropriate, the agency, the state attorney, or the
596	defendant's counsel may request the committing court to continue
597	the defendant's placement in a secure facility pursuant to this
598	part. Any placement so continued must be reviewed by the court
599	at least annually at a hearing. The annual review and hearing
600	must determine whether the defendant continues to meet the
601	criteria described in this subsection and, if so, whether the
602	defendant still requires involuntary placement in a secure
603	facility and whether the defendant is receiving adequate care,
604	treatment, habilitation, and rehabilitation, including
605	psychotropic medication and behavioral programming. Notice of
606	the annual review and review hearing shall be given to the state
607	attorney and the defendant's attorney. A defendant's placement
608	in a secure facility may not exceed the maximum sentence for the
609	crime for which the defendant was charged.

Page 21 of 23

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586-03132-18 20181280c1 Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 916.304, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 916.304 Conditional release.-(1) Except for an inmate currently serving a prison sentence, the committing court may order a conditional release of any defendant who has been found to be incompetent to proceed due to intellectual disability or autism, based on an approved plan for providing community-based <u>competency</u> training. <u>The</u> <u>conditional release for community-based competency training may</u> <u>not exceed 2 years. If the defendant remains incompetent after</u> <u>receiving competency training for 2 years, the provisions of s.</u> <u>916.303 apply The committing criminal court may order a</u> <u>conditional release of any defendant to a civil facility in lieu</u>

623 of an involuntary commitment to a forensic facility pursuant to 624 s. 916.302.

625 (a) Upon a recommendation that community-based competency 626 training for the defendant is appropriate, a written plan for 627 community-based competency training, including recommendations 628 from qualified professionals, may be filed with the court, with 629 copies to all parties. Such a plan may also be submitted by the 630 defendant and filed with the court, with copies to all parties. If the agency has determined the defendant is eligible for 631 632 agency services, the plan must include:

633 (a) special provisions for <u>the defendant to receive</u>
634 residential <u>services</u> care and adequate supervision of the
635 defendant, including recommended location of placement.

636 (b) Recommendations for auxiliary services such as
 637 vocational training, psychological training, educational
 638 services, leisure services, and special medical care.

Page 22 of 23

	586-03132-18 20181280c1
639	(b) In its order of conditional release, the court shall
640	specify the conditions of release based upon the release plan
641	and shall direct the appropriate agencies or persons to submit
642	periodic reports to the courts regarding the defendant's
643	compliance with the conditions of the release and progress in
644	training, with copies to all parties. <u>A defendant who the agency</u>
645	has determined is ineligible for agency services may be ordered
646	to receive community-based competency training by the agency,
647	but may not be ordered to receive any residential services and
648	supervision by the agency.
649	Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.