By Senator Wright

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to behavioral health services for defendants with mental illness; amending s. 394.658, F.S.; exempting certain fiscally constrained counties from local match requirements for specified grants; creating s. 916.1095, F.S.; creating the Law Enforcement Behavioral Health Intervention Unit Pilot Program by a specified date in certain counties for a specified purpose and number of years, subject to the receipt of grant funds and the availability of current funding and existing services; requiring the sheriff's offices in such counties to establish behavioral health intervention units; requiring the sheriffs to assign deputies to the units; providing training requirements; requiring the units to consult with specified professionals for certain services; providing duties of the units; requiring annual reports by a specified date; providing reporting requirements; providing an expiration date; creating s. 916.135, F.S.; creating the Misdemeanor Mental Health Diversion Pilot Program by a specified date in certain counties for a specified purpose and number of years, subject to the receipt of grant funds and the availability of current resources and existing services; providing applicability; providing definitions; outlining a process for the pilot program; requiring the speedy trial period to be immediately tolled when a defendant is involuntarily committed; requiring the court to order a defendant to

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comply with certain mental health conditions of pretrial release; requiring the state attorney to consider dismissal of charges upon a defendant's successful completion of mental health treatment; requiring the court to consider specified information before a defendant is returned to jail; requiring annual reports by a specified date; providing reporting requirements; providing an expiration date; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 394.658, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.658 Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program requirements.—

 (2) (a) As used in this subsection, the term "available resources" includes in-kind contributions from participating counties.

(b) A 1-year planning grant may not be awarded unless the applicant county makes available resources in an amount equal to the total amount of the grant. A planning grant may not be used to supplant funding for existing programs. For fiscally constrained counties, the available resources may be at 50 percent of the total amount of the grant, except that fiscally constrained counties awarded grants to establish a law enforcement behavioral health intervention unit under s.

916.1095 or to establish programs to divert misdemeanor defendants with mental health disorders from jails to community-

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based treatment under s. 916.135 may not be required to provide local matching funds.

(c) A 3-year implementation or expansion grant may not be awarded unless the applicant county or consortium of counties makes available resources equal to the total amount of the grant. For fiscally constrained counties, the available resources may be at 50 percent of the total amount of the grant, except that fiscally constrained counties awarded grants to establish a law enforcement behavioral health intervention unit under s. 916.1095 or to establish programs to divert misdemeanor defendants with mental health disorders from jails to community-based treatment under s. 916.135 may not be required to provide local matching funds. This match shall be used for expansion of services and may not supplant existing funds for services. An implementation or expansion grant must support the implementation of new services or the expansion of services and may not be used to supplant existing services.

Section 2. Section 916.1095, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

916.1095 Law Enforcement Behavioral Health Intervention
Unit Pilot Program.—

(1) Subject to the receipt of grant funds and the availability of current funding and existing services in each county, the Law Enforcement Behavioral Health Intervention Unit Pilot Program is established in Flagler, Putnam, St. Johns, and Volusia Counties for a period of 3 years. The purpose of the pilot program is to divert individuals with mental health, substance use, or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders into community-based treatment instead of the criminal

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justice system and to prevent and reduce unnecessary escalation and use of force in situations involving such individuals.

- (2) Subject to the receipt of grant funds and the availability of current resources and existing services in each county, on or before October 1, 2021, the sheriff's office in Flagler, Putnam, St. Johns, and Volusia Counties shall each establish a behavioral health intervention unit.
- (3) Based on the resources and needs of the county, each sheriff shall designate an appropriate number of deputies to be assigned to the behavioral health intervention unit who shall receive special training to:
- (a) Understand the needs of individuals with mental health, substance use, or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders; and
 - (b) Respond to incidents involving such individuals.
- (4) Training for deputies in the behavioral health intervention unit shall be developed in consultation with a statewide or national organization with expertise in mental health crisis intervention. The training shall improve the deputies' knowledge and skills as first responders to incidents involving individuals with mental health, substance use, or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders, including deescalation techniques to ensure safety and decrease the number of use of force incidents.
- (5) Each behavioral health intervention unit shall consult with a clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or clinical social worker licensed in this state to assist and support deputies in crisis intervention and engaging individuals in treatment and aftercare services.

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- (6) Each behavioral health intervention unit shall:
- (a) Respond to emergency calls involving individuals suspected of having a mental health, substance use, or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorder;
- (b) Implement strategies to engage such individuals in treatment services for a mental health, substance use, or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorder;
- (c) In conjunction with a clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or clinical social worker licensed in this state, develop a support services plan to assist individuals with treatment, including, but not limited to, transportation assistance, housing assistance, and educational or employment opportunities; and
- (d) Implement strategies to monitor and maintain regular contact with individuals engaged in treatment to ensure their continued participation in treatment and aftercare services.
- (7) By December 30, 2022, and by December 30 in each subsequent year for the duration of the pilot program, the sheriff's office in Flagler, Putnam, St. Johns, and Volusia Counties shall each submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report shall include, but need not be limited to:
- (a) The number of emergency calls the behavioral health intervention unit responded to since October 1 of the previous year and the disposition of those calls, including the number of:
- 1. Arrests made and the criminal offense or offenses for which an individual was arrested.

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- 2. Individuals diverted to treatment services.
 - 3. Individuals who refused treatment services.
- 4. Use of force incidents by a behavioral health intervention unit deputy or other involved law enforcement officer.
- (b) The number and location of support services providers that provided services to individuals under this section.
- (c) The number of individuals who engaged in treatment and aftercare services as a result of the pilot program.
 - (d) The average cost for services for individuals served.
- (e) The per diem for a jail bed in the county's detention facility.
- (f) The number of individuals who engaged in treatment and aftercare services who:
- 1. Initiated an emergency call for service within 3 months after participating in treatment or aftercare services.
- 2. Were arrested for a criminal offense within 3 months after participating in treatment or aftercare services.
- (g) Recommendations for improving the pilot program and behavioral health intervention unit.
 - (8) This section shall expire on December 31, 2024.
 Section 3. Section 916.135, Florida Statutes, is created to
- Section 3. Section 916.135, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 916.135 Misdemeanor Mental Health Diversion Pilot Program.-
 - (1) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.-
 - (a) Subject to the receipt of grant funds and the availability of current resources and existing services in each county, on or before October 1, 2021, the Misdemeanor Mental Health Diversion Pilot Program shall be established in Flagler,

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Putnam, St. Johns, and Volusia Counties for a period of 3 years.

The purpose of the program is to provide defendants charged with
a misdemeanor offense or an ordinance violation who may have a
mental health disorder the opportunity to be evaluated and to
receive appropriate treatment and services, to improve access to
community-based treatment and services, and to decrease criminal
justice spending by reducing recidivism.

- (b) This pilot program does not replace any existing mental health court or mental health diversion program currently operating in Flagler, Putnam, St. Johns, or Volusia Counties, but instead may be established in addition to such program as necessary to most efficiently identify and provide treatment to defendants with mental health disorders.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Defendant" means an adult who has been charged with a misdemeanor offense or an ordinance violation under the laws of this state or any of its political subdivisions.
- (b) "Jail" means a county or city jail, county or city stockade, or any other county or city facility used to detain persons charged with or convicted of a misdemeanor offense or an ordinance violation.
- (c) "Misdemeanor court" means a county court or any court presiding over misdemeanor offenses or ordinance violations under the laws of this state or any of its political subdivisions.
- (3) INITIAL SCREENING PROCESS.—Within 24 hours after a defendant is booked into a jail, the jail's corrections or medical staff; a physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or clinical social worker licensed in this state; or a

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telehealth provider as defined in s. 456.47(1) may evaluate the defendant using a standardized, validated mental health screening instrument to determine if there is an indication that the defendant has a mental health disorder. When possible, such evaluation shall be completed before a defendant's first appearance before a judge.

- (a) If the evaluation indicates the defendant may have a mental health disorder and he or she meets the criteria under s. 394.463 for involuntary examination under The Baker Act, a professional certificate for involuntary examination shall be issued and the defendant shall be transported within 72 hours to a crisis stabilization unit for further evaluation.
- (b) If the evaluation indicates the defendant may have a mental health disorder, but the defendant does not meet the criteria for involuntary examination under The Baker Act, the defendant shall be provided the opportunity to be voluntarily committed to a crisis stabilization unit for further evaluation of his or her mental health disorder. A defendant's voluntary commitment shall be by written agreement, pending the availability of bed space at a crisis stabilization unit.
- (c) If the evaluation indicates the defendant may have a mental health disorder, but the defendant does not meet the criteria for involuntary examination under The Baker Act, does not voluntarily agree to enter a crisis stabilization unit, or is waiting to voluntarily enter a crisis stabilization unit pending bed space, and the defendant remains in jail custody, the defendant shall receive continued mental health treatment by the jail's corrections or medical staff; a physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or clinical social worker

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licensed in this state; or a telehealth provider as defined in s. 456.47(1). Alternatively, if such a defendant is released from jail custody, the defendant shall be required to comply with any court-ordered, community-based mental health assessment or treatment as a condition of the defendant's pretrial release.

- (d) A transport order entered by the misdemeanor court under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) to a crisis stabilization unit may be made with a hold for jail custody so that the crisis stabilization unit can only release the defendant back to jail custody, unless the misdemeanor court subsequently orders otherwise. Alternatively, the misdemeanor court may request that the defendant be transported back to appear before the misdemeanor court, depending on the outcome of the evaluation at the crisis stabilization unit and the availability of other services or appropriate diversion programs in the county.
 - (4) SEPARATE MENTAL HEALTH COURT DOCKET.-
- (a) The misdemeanor court shall place any defendant whose initial evaluation under subsection (3) indicates a mental health disorder on a separate mental health court docket and set a review hearing within 2 weeks after the date he or she entered a crisis stabilization unit or, if the defendant did not enter a crisis stabilization unit, within 1 week after the date of his or her initial evaluation.
- (b) If a professional certificate for involuntary examination of a defendant under The Baker Act is issued, the speedy trial period is immediately tolled until the misdemeanor court finds the defendant has completed all involuntary examination, commitment, and treatment mandated under The Baker Act.

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(5) INPATIENT AND OUTPATIENT TREATMENT.—Once a defendant enters a crisis stabilization unit under this section, either voluntarily or involuntarily, the defendant shall be assessed and evaluated to determine whether he or she meets the criteria for involuntary commitment or involuntary outpatient treatment under The Baker Act.

- (a) If either set of criteria is met, the crisis stabilization unit staff or staff at the local mental health treatment center may forward to the misdemeanor court a discharge plan or an outpatient treatment plan, as appropriate, as soon as a plan is developed.
- (b) If the defendant does not meet either set of criteria, the crisis stabilization unit staff or staff at the local mental health treatment center may issue an outpatient treatment plan and promptly forward it to the misdemeanor court, or may notify the misdemeanor court that no treatment is necessary.
- (c) Upon receipt of a discharge plan or an outpatient treatment plan, the misdemeanor court may consider releasing the defendant on his or her own recognizance on the condition that he or she comply with the discharge plan or outpatient treatment plan and any additional court-imposed conditions, including electronic monitoring.
- (d) If a defendant's initial evaluation indicates a mental health disorder, but he or she does not voluntarily or involuntarily enter a crisis stabilization unit, the misdemeanor court shall order the defendant to complete a follow-up assessment within 48 hours after his or her release and to comply with any recommended treatment at a local mental health treatment center or a telehealth provider as defined in s.

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456.47(1) as a condition of pretrial release. Alternatively, if
the defendant indicates he or she has access to a private
physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or clinical
social worker licensed in this state, the misdemeanor court may
require the defendant to complete the follow-up assessment and
to comply with any recommended treatment from such private
provider.

- mental health treatment center, telehealth provider as defined in s. 456.47(1), or private physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or clinical social worker licensed in this state notifies the misdemeanor court that a defendant does not have a mental health disorder or is not a candidate for mental health treatment, the defendant's case shall be removed from the mental health court docket, placed on the misdemeanor court's regular court docket, and disposed of pursuant to the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.
- (6) COORDINATION WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INTERVENTION UNITS.—The applicable law enforcement behavioral health intervention unit, as established under s. 916.1095, shall be promptly notified when a defendant with an indication of a mental health disorder is released from a jail or crisis stabilization unit. Within 48 hours after receiving notification of such a defendant's release, the law enforcement behavioral health intervention unit shall attempt to make contact with the defendant and shall continue efforts to maintain regular contact with the defendant thereafter to offer and provide reasonable assistance to ensure the defendant's continued participation in treatment and aftercare services.

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(7) SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT.—Upon a defendant's successful completion of all treatment recommendations from any mental health evaluation or assessment completed under this section, the state attorney shall consider dismissing the defendant's misdemeanor charge or charges. If the state attorney determines that dismissal is not appropriate, the parties shall consider referring the defendant's case to a separate mental health court or other appropriate diversion program, if available. Alternatively, the defendant may avail himself or herself of the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure to contest the misdemeanor charge or charges.

- (8) FAILURE TO COMPLETE MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT.—
- (a) If a defendant fails to comply with any aspect of his or her pretrial release, including complying with a follow-up assessment and recommended treatment or a discharge or outpatient treatment plan, the misdemeanor court shall consider information from any mental health service provider or law enforcement behavioral health intervention unit member who had contact with the defendant in determining whether further efforts aimed at improving the defendant to jail.
- (b) If the misdemeanor court determines that further efforts to improve compliance are not appropriate, the defendant's case shall be removed from the mental health court docket, placed on the misdemeanor court's regular court docket, and disposed of pursuant to the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.
- (9) ANNUAL REPORTS.—By December 30, 2022, and by December 30 in each subsequent year for the duration of the pilot

14-01093-21 20211188 349 program, Flagler, Putnam, St. Johns, and Volusia Counties shall 350 each submit a report to the Governor, the President of the 351 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The 352 report shall include, but need not be limited to, the number of: 353 (a) 1. Defendants who were initially evaluated for a mental 354 health disorder within 24 hours after being booked into a jail 355 and the number of defendants who were evaluated before a first 356 appearance before a judge. 357 2. Among these defendants, the number evaluated by: 358 a. Jail or corrections staff. 359 b. A physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, 360 or clinical social worker licensed in this state. c. A telehealth provider as defined in s. 456.47(1). 361 362 (b) 1. Defendants whose initial evaluation after booking indicated a mental health disorder and the type of mental health 363 364 disorder indicated for each such defendant. 365 2. Among these defendants, the number who: 366 a. Voluntarily entered a crisis stabilization unit. 367 b. Involuntarily entered a crisis stabilization unit. 368 c. Did not enter a crisis stabilization unit within 72 369 hours but later entered such unit either voluntarily or 370 involuntarily. 371 d. Never entered a crisis stabilization unit. 372 (c) Defendants who, after entering a crisis stabilization 373 unit, met the criteria for: 374 1. Involuntary commitment under The Baker Act; or 375 2. Involuntary outpatient treatment under The Baker Act. 376 (d) 1. Defendants who entered a crisis stabilization unit

but did not meet the criteria for involuntary commitment or

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treatment under The Baker Act.

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- 2. Among these defendants, the number who:
- a. Received an outpatient treatment plan.
- <u>b. Were not diagnosed with a mental health disorder or</u> recommended for further treatment.
- (e)1. Defendants who the misdemeanor court released from jail conditioned upon completing a follow-up assessment within 48 hours and complying with any recommended treatment.
 - 2. Among these defendants, the number who:
 - a. Failed to complete the required assessment.
- b. Completed the required assessment but failed to comply with the recommended treatment.
- <u>c. Completed the required assessment but were not diagnosed</u>
 <u>with a mental health disorder or recommended for further</u>
 treatment.
- (f) Defendants who successfully completed a recommended mental health treatment plan after release from a crisis stabilization unit and, for those who did not enter a crisis stabilization unit, after release from jail.
- (g) Defendants who were unsuccessful in completing a recommended mental health treatment plan after release from a crisis stabilization unit and, for those who did not enter a crisis stabilization unit, after release from jail.
- (h)1. Defendants who successfully completed a recommended mental health treatment plan who committed another criminal offense during the pilot program's reporting period.
 - 2. Among these defendants, the number who:
- <u>a. Committed the same offense for which they entered the</u> pilot program.

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b. Committed a different offense.

- (i)1. Defendants identified as having a mental health disorder who successfully completed mental health treatment and the type and number of each offense with which each defendant was charged.
- 2. Defendants identified as having a mental health disorder who failed to complete mental health treatment and the type and number of each offense with which each defendant was charged.
- (10) EXPIRATION.—This section shall expire on December 31, 2024.
 - Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

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