Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N) WITHDRAWN (Y/N) OTHER Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Health & Human Services 1 2 Committee 3 Representative Maney offered the following: 4 5 Amendment (with title amendment) 6 Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: 7 Section 1. Subsection (23) of section 394.455, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 394.455 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term: 10 (23) "Involuntary examination" means an examination performed under s. 394.463, s. 397.6772, s. 397.679, s. 11 397.6798, or s. 397.6957 s. 397.6811 to determine whether a 12 person qualifies for involuntary services. 13 14 Section 2. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of section 394.4572, Florida Statutes, to read: 15 16 394.4572 Screening of mental health personnel. -792689 - h7021-strike.docx Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 1 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

17	(1)
18	(e) A physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459
19	or a nurse licensed under chapter 464 who was required to
20	undergo background screening by the Department of Health as part
21	of his or her initial licensure or the renewal of licensure, and
22	who has an active and unencumbered license, is not subject to
23	background screening pursuant to this section.
24	Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) and
25	paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 394.459, Florida
26	Statutes, are amended to read:
27	394.459 Rights of patients
28	(3) RIGHT TO EXPRESS AND INFORMED PATIENT CONSENT
29	(d) The administrator of a receiving or treatment facility
30	may, upon the recommendation of the patient's attending
31	physician, authorize emergency medical treatment, including a
32	surgical procedure, if such treatment is deemed lifesaving, or
33	if the situation threatens serious bodily harm to the patient,
34	and permission of the patient or the patient's guardian or
35	guardian advocate cannot be obtained.
36	(5) COMMUNICATION, ABUSE REPORTING, AND VISITS
37	(d) If a patient's right to communicate with outside
38	persons; receive, send, or mail sealed, unopened correspondence;
39	or receive visitors is restricted by the facility, <u>a qualified</u>
40	professional must record the restriction and its underlying
41	reasons in the patient's clinical file within 24 hours. The
	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 2 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

42 notice of the restriction must immediately written notice of such restriction and the reasons for the restriction shall be 43 44 served on the patient, the patient's attorney, and the patient's 45 quardian, quardian advocate, or representative. A qualified 46 professional must document any restriction within 24 hours, and 47 such restriction shall be recorded on the patient's clinical 48 record with the reasons therefor. The restriction of a patient's right to communicate or to receive visitors shall be reviewed at 49 50 least every 3 days. The right to communicate or receive visitors 51 shall not be restricted as a means of punishment. Nothing in 52 this paragraph shall be construed to limit the provisions of 53 paragraph (e).

54 Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 394.4598, Florida 55 Statutes, is amended to read:

56

394.4598 Guardian advocate.-

57 A facility requesting appointment of a guardian (3) 58 advocate must, prior to the appointment, provide the prospective 59 guardian advocate with information about the duties and 60 responsibilities of guardian advocates, including the 61 information about the ethics of medical decisionmaking. Before 62 asking a guardian advocate to give consent to treatment for a 63 patient, the facility shall provide to the guardian advocate 64 sufficient information so that the guardian advocate can decide 65 whether to give express and informed consent to the treatment, including information that the treatment is essential to the 66 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

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Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 3 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

67 care of the patient, and that the treatment does not present an unreasonable risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side 68 69 effects. Before giving consent to treatment, the guardian advocate must meet and talk with the patient and the patient's 70 71 physician or psychiatric nurse practicing within the framework 72 of an established protocol with a psychiatrist in person, if at 73 all possible, and by telephone, if not. The decision of the 74 guardian advocate may be reviewed by the court, upon petition of 75 the patient's attorney, the patient's family, or the facility 76 administrator. 77 78 Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 79 80 394.4599 Notice.-INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION.-81 (2) 82 (d) The written notice of the filing of the petition for involuntary services for an individual being held must contain 83 84 the following: 85 Notice that the petition for: 1. 86 Involuntary services inpatient treatment pursuant to s. a. 394.467 has been filed with the circuit court and the address of 87 88 such court in the county in which the individual is hospitalized 89 and the address of such court; or

90 b. Involuntary outpatient services pursuant to <u>s. 394.467</u> 91 <del>s. 394.4655</del> has been filed with the criminal county court, as 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 4 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

92 defined in s. 394.4655(1), or the circuit court, as applicable, 93 in the county in which the individual is hospitalized and the 94 address of such court.

95 2. Notice that the office of the public defender has been 96 appointed to represent the individual in the proceeding, if the 97 individual is not otherwise represented by counsel.

3. The date, time, and place of the hearing and the name
of each examining expert and every other person expected to
testify in support of continued detention.

101 4. Notice that the individual, the individual's guardian, 102 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 103 representative, or the administrator may apply for a change of 104 venue for the convenience of the parties or witnesses or because 105 of the condition of the individual.

106 5. Notice that the individual is entitled to an 107 independent expert examination and, if the individual cannot 108 afford such an examination, that the court will provide for one.

109Section 6.Subsection (2) and paragraph (d) of subsection110(4) of section 394.461, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

111 394.461 Designation of receiving and treatment facilities 112 and receiving systems.—The department is authorized to designate 113 and monitor receiving facilities, treatment facilities, and 114 receiving systems and may suspend or withdraw such designation 115 for failure to comply with this part and rules adopted under 116 this part. The department may issue a conditional designation

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 5 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

for up to 60 days to allow the implementation of corrective measures. Unless designated by the department, facilities are not permitted to hold or treat involuntary patients under this part.

121 TREATMENT FACILITY.-The department may designate any (2)122 state-owned, state-operated, or state-supported facility as a 123 state treatment facility. A civil patient shall not be admitted to a state treatment facility without previously undergoing a 124 125 transfer evaluation. Before the close of the state's case-inchief in a court hearing for involuntary placement in a state 126 treatment facility, the state may establish that the transfer 127 128 evaluation was performed and the document was properly executed 129 by providing the court with a copy of the transfer evaluation. 130 The court may not shall receive and consider the substantive 131 information documented in the transfer evaluation unless the 132 evaluator testifies at the hearing. Any other facility, 133 including a private facility or a federal facility, may be 134 designated as a treatment facility by the department, provided 135 that such designation is agreed to by the appropriate governing 136 body or authority of the facility.

137

(4) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. -

(d) The department shall issue an annual report based on the data required pursuant to this subsection. The report shall include individual facilities' data, as well as statewide totals. The report shall be posted on the department's website

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 6 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

142 submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 143 Speaker of the House of Representatives.

- Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection (3) of section 394.4615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 394.4615 Clinical records; confidentiality.-
- 147

(2) The clinical record shall be released when:

148 (a) The patient or the patient's guardian or legal 149 custodian authorizes the release. The guardian, or guardian 150 advocate, or legal custodian shall be provided access to the 151 appropriate clinical records of the patient. The patient or the patient's guardian, or guardian advocate, or legal custodian may 152 153 authorize the release of information and clinical records to 154 appropriate persons to ensure the continuity of the patient's 155 health care or mental health care. A receiving facility must 156 document that, within 24 hours of admission, individuals 157 admitted on a voluntary basis have been provided with the option 158 to authorize the release of information from their clinical 159 record to the individual's health care surrogate or proxy, 160 attorney, representative, or other known emergency contact.

161 (3) Information from the clinical record may be released 162 in the following circumstances:

(a) When a patient has communicated to a service provider a specific threat to cause serious bodily injury or death to an identified or a readily available person, if the service provider reasonably believes, or should reasonably believe

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 7 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

167 according to the standards of his or her profession, that the 168 patient has the apparent intent and ability to imminently or 169 immediately carry out such threat. When such communication has 170 been made, the administrator may authorize the release of 171 sufficient information to provide adequate warning to the person 172 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.

181 For the purpose of determining whether a person meets the 182 criteria for involuntary services outpatient placement or for 183 preparing the proposed services treatment plan pursuant to s. 394.4655 or s. 394.467 s. 394.4655, the clinical record may be 184 185 released to the state attorney, the public defender or the 186 patient's private legal counsel, the court, and to the appropriate mental health professionals, including the service 187 provider under s. 394.4655 or s. 394.467 identified in s. 188 189 394.4655(7)(b)2., in accordance with state and federal law. Section 8. Section 394.462, Florida Statutes, is amended 190

191 to read:

180

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 8 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

192 394.462 Transportation.-A transportation plan shall be 193 developed and implemented by each county in collaboration with 194 the managing entity in accordance with this section. A county 195 may enter into a memorandum of understanding with the governing 196 boards of nearby counties to establish a shared transportation 197 plan. When multiple counties enter into a memorandum of 198 understanding for this purpose, the counties shall notify the 199 managing entity and provide it with a copy of the agreement. The 200 transportation plan shall describe methods of transport to a 201 facility within the designated receiving system for individuals 202 subject to involuntary examination under s. 394.463 or 203 involuntary admission under s. 397.6772, s. 397.679, s. 204 397.6798, or s. 397.6957 s. 397.6811, and may identify 205 responsibility for other transportation to a participating 206 facility when necessary and agreed to by the facility. The plan 207 may rely on emergency medical transport services or private 208 transport companies, as appropriate. The plan shall comply with 209 the transportation provisions of this section and ss. 397.6772, 210 397.6795, <del>397.6822,</del> and 397.697.

211

(1) TRANSPORTATION TO A RECEIVING FACILITY.-

(a) Each county shall designate a single law enforcement agency within the county, or portions thereof, to take a person into custody upon the entry of an ex parte order or the execution of a certificate for involuntary examination by an authorized professional and to transport that person to the 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 9 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

217 appropriate facility within the designated receiving system 218 pursuant to a transportation plan.

(b)1. The designated law enforcement agency may decline to transport the person to a receiving facility only if:

a. The jurisdiction designated by the county has
contracted on an annual basis with an emergency medical
transport service or private transport company for
transportation of persons to receiving facilities pursuant to
this section at the sole cost of the county <u>or as otherwise</u>
provided in the transportation plan developed by the county; and

b. The law enforcement agency and the emergency medical transport service or private transport company agree that the continued presence of law enforcement personnel is not necessary for the safety of the person or others.

231 2. The entity providing transportation may seek 232 reimbursement for transportation expenses. The party responsible 233 for payment for such transportation is the person receiving the 234 transportation. The county shall seek reimbursement from the 235 following sources in the following order:

a. From a private or public third-party payor, if theperson receiving the transportation has applicable coverage.

b. From the person receiving the transportation.

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

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

238

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 10 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

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

(d) 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
patients.

(e) 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.

255 When a member of a mental health overlay program or a (f) 256 mobile crisis response service is a professional authorized to 257 initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 258 397.675 and that professional evaluates a person and determines 259 that transportation to a receiving facility is needed, the 260 service, at its discretion, may transport the person to the 261 facility or may call on the law enforcement agency or other 262 transportation arrangement best suited to the needs of the 263 patient.

(g) When any law enforcement officer has custody of a person based on either noncriminal or minor criminal behavior that meets the statutory guidelines for involuntary examination 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 11 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

267 pursuant to s. 394.463, the law enforcement officer shall 268 transport the person to the appropriate facility within the 269 designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation plan. 270 Persons who meet the statutory quidelines for involuntary 271 admission pursuant to s. 397.675 may also be transported by law 272 enforcement officers to the extent resources are available and as otherwise provided by law. Such persons shall be transported 273 274 to an appropriate facility within the designated receiving 275 system pursuant to a transportation plan.

276 When any law enforcement officer has arrested a person (h) 277 for a felony and it appears that the person meets the statutory 278 quidelines for involuntary examination or placement under this 279 part, such person must first be processed in the same manner as 280 any other criminal suspect. The law enforcement agency shall 281 thereafter immediately notify the appropriate facility within 282 the designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation 283 plan. The receiving facility shall be responsible for promptly 284 arranging for the examination and treatment of the person. A 285 receiving facility is not required to admit a person charged 286 with a crime for whom the facility determines and documents that 287 it is unable to provide adequate security, but shall provide 288 examination and treatment to the person where he or she is held.

(i) 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

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 12 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

292 for emergency medical treatment, regardless of whether the 293 hospital is a designated receiving facility.

(j) 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.

(k) The appropriate facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation plan must accept persons brought by law enforcement officers, or an emergency medical transport service or a private transport company authorized by the county, for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463.

(1) The appropriate facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation plan must provide persons brought by law enforcement officers, or an emergency medical transport service or a private transport company authorized by the county, pursuant to s. 397.675, a basic screening or triage sufficient to refer the person to the appropriate services.

(m) Each law enforcement agency designated pursuant to paragraph (a) shall establish a policy that reflects a single set of protocols for the safe and secure transportation and transfer of custody of the person. Each law enforcement agency shall provide a copy of the protocols to the managing entity. 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 13 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

317 When a jurisdiction has entered into a contract with (n) 318 an emergency medical transport service or a private transport 319 company for transportation of persons to facilities within the designated receiving system, such service or company shall be 320 321 given preference for transportation of persons from nursing 322 homes, assisted living facilities, adult day care centers, or 323 adult family-care homes, unless the behavior of the person being 324 transported is such that transportation by a law enforcement 325 officer is necessary.

(o) This section may not be construed to limit emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated persons provided in accordance with s. 401.445.

329

(2) TRANSPORTATION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY.-

(a) If neither the patient nor any person legally obligated or responsible for the patient is able to pay for the expense of transporting a voluntary or involuntary patient to a treatment facility, the transportation plan established by the governing board of the county or counties must specify how the hospitalized patient will be transported to, from, and between facilities in a safe and dignified manner.

(b) A 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

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 14 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

341 in liability insurance with respect to the transport of 342 patients.

343 (c) A company that contracts with one or more counties to 344 transport patients in accordance with this section shall comply 345 with the applicable rules of the department to ensure the safety 346 and dignity of patients.

(d) County or municipal law enforcement and correctional personnel and equipment may not be used to transport patients adjudicated incapacitated or found by the court to meet the criteria for involuntary <u>services</u> <del>placement</del> pursuant to s. 394.467, except in small rural counties where there are no costefficient alternatives.

353 (3) TRANSFER OF CUSTODY.-Custody of a person who is 354 transported pursuant to this part, along with related 355 documentation, shall be relinquished to a responsible individual 356 at the appropriate receiving or treatment facility.

357 Section 9. Paragraphs (a) and (f) of subsection (1) and 358 subsection (5) of section 394.4625, Florida Statutes, are 359 amended to read:

360

394.4625 Voluntary admissions.-

361

(1) AUTHORITY TO RECEIVE PATIENTS.-

362 (a) A facility may receive for observation, diagnosis, or
363 treatment any <u>adult person 18 years of age or older</u> who applies
364 by express and informed consent for admission or any <u>minor</u>

365 person age 17 or younger whose parent or legal guardian applies 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 15 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

366 for admission. Such person may be admitted to the facility if 367 found to show evidence of mental illness and to be suitable for 368 treatment, and:

369 <u>1. If the person is an adult, is found</u>, to be competent to 370 provide express and informed consent; or

371 <u>2. If the person is a minor, the parent or legal guardian</u> 372 provides express and informed consent and the facility performs, 373 and to be suitable for treatment, such person 18 years of age or 374 older may be admitted to the facility. A person age 17 or 375 younger may be admitted only after a clinical review to verify 376 the voluntariness of the minor's assent.

377 Within 24 hours after admission of a voluntary (f) 378 patient, the treating admitting physician or psychiatric nurse 379 practicing within the framework of an established protocol with 380 a psychiatrist shall document in the patient's clinical record 381 that the patient is able to give express and informed consent 382 for admission. If the patient is not able to give express and 383 informed consent for admission, the facility shall either 384 discharge the patient or transfer the patient to involuntary status pursuant to subsection (5). 385

(5) TRANSFER TO INVOLUNTARY STATUS.-When a voluntary patient, or an authorized person on the patient's behalf, makes a request for discharge, the request for discharge, unless freely and voluntarily rescinded, must be communicated to a physician, clinical psychologist with at least 3 years of

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 16 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

391 postdoctoral experience in the practice of clinical psychology, 392 or psychiatrist as quickly as possible, but not later than 12 393 hours after the request is made. If the patient meets the 394 criteria for involuntary placement, the administrator of the 395 facility must file with the court a petition for involuntary 396 placement, within 2 court working days after the request for 397 discharge is made. If the petition is not filed within 2 court 398 working days, the patient shall be discharged. Pending the 399 filing of the petition, the patient may be held and emergency 400 treatment rendered in the least restrictive manner, upon the 401 written order of a physician or psychiatric nurse practicing 402 within the framework of an established protocol with a 403 psychiatrist, if it is determined that such treatment is 404 necessary for the safety of the patient or others. 405 Section 10. Subsection (1), paragraphs (a), (e), (f), (g), 406 and (h) of subsection (2), and subsection (4) of section 407 394.463, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 408 394.463 Involuntary examination. -409 (1) CRITERIA. - A person may be taken to a receiving 410 facility for involuntary examination if there is reason to believe that the person has a mental illness and because of his 411 412 or her mental illness: 413 (a)1. The person has refused voluntary examination after 414 conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the examination; or 415 792689 - h7021-strike.docx Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 17 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

416 2. The person is unable to determine for himself or 417 herself whether examination is necessary; and 418 (b)1. Without care or treatment, the person is likely to 419 suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; 420 such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of 421 substantial harm to his or her well-being; and it is not 422 apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of 423 willing, able, and responsible family members or friends or the 424 provision of other services; or 425 2. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or 426 treatment the person will cause serious bodily harm to himself 427 or herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent 428 behavior. 429 (2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION. -430 (a) An involuntary examination may be initiated by any one 431 of the following means: 432 A circuit or county court may enter an ex parte order 1. 433 stating that a person appears to meet the criteria for 434 involuntary examination and specifying the findings on which 435 that conclusion is based. The ex parte order for involuntary examination must be based on written or oral sworn testimony 436 437 that includes specific facts that support the findings. If other 438 less restrictive means are not available, such as voluntary 439 appearance for outpatient evaluation, a law enforcement officer, 440 or other designated agent of the court, shall take the person 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 18 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

441 into custody and deliver him or her to an appropriate, or the 442 nearest, facility within the designated receiving system 443 pursuant to s. 394.462 for involuntary examination. The order of 444 the court shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. 445 A fee may not be charged for the filing of an order under this 446 subsection. A facility accepting the patient based on this order 447 must send a copy of the order to the department within 5 working 448 days. The order may be submitted electronically through existing 449 data systems, if available. The order shall be valid only until 450 the person is delivered to the facility or for the period 451 specified in the order itself, whichever comes first. If a time 452 limit is not specified in the order, the order is valid for 7 453 days after the date that the order was signed.

454 2. A law enforcement officer may shall take a person who 455 appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination into 456 custody and deliver the person or have him or her delivered to 457 an appropriate, or the nearest, facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to s. 394.462 for examination. A law 458 459 enforcement officer transporting a person pursuant to this 460 section subparagraph shall restrain the person in the least 461 restrictive manner available and appropriate under the circumstances. If transporting a minor and the parent or legal 462 463 guardian of the minor is present, before departing, the law enforcement officer shall provide the parent or legal guardian 464 465 of the minor with the name, address, and contact information for 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 19 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

466 the facility within the designated receiving system to which the 467 law enforcement officer is transporting the minor, subject to 468 any safety and welfare concerns for the minor. The officer shall 469 execute a written report detailing the circumstances under which 470 the person was taken into custody, which must be made a part of 471 the patient's clinical record. The report must include all 472 emergency contact information for the person that is readily 473 accessible to the law enforcement officer, including information 474 available through electronic databases maintained by the 475 Department of Law Enforcement or by the Department of Highway 476 Safety and Motor Vehicles. Such emergency contact information 477 may be used by a receiving facility only for the purpose of 478 informing listed emergency contacts of a patient's whereabouts 479 pursuant to s. 119.0712(2)(d). Any facility accepting the 480 patient based on this report must send a copy of the report to 481 the department within 5 working days.

482 A physician, a physician assistant, a clinical 3. 483 psychologist, a psychiatric nurse, an advanced practice 484 registered nurse registered under s. 464.0123, a mental health 485 counselor, a marriage and family therapist, or a clinical social 486 worker may execute a certificate stating that he or she has 487 examined a person within the preceding 48 hours and finds that 488 the person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary 489 examination and stating the observations upon which that conclusion is based. If other less restrictive means, such as 490 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 20 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

491 voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, are not 492 available, a law enforcement officer shall take into custody the 493 person named in the certificate and deliver him or her to the 494 appropriate, or nearest, facility within the designated 495 receiving system pursuant to s. 394.462 for involuntary 496 examination. The law enforcement officer shall execute a written 497 report detailing the circumstances under which the person was 498 taken into custody and include all emergency contact information 499 required under subparagraph 2. The report must include all 500 emergency contact information for the person that is readily 501 accessible to the law enforcement officer, including information 502 available through electronic databases maintained by the 503 Department of Law Enforcement or by the Department of Highway 504 Safety and Motor Vehicles. Such emergency contact information 505 may be used by a receiving facility only for the purpose of 506 informing listed emergency contacts of a patient's whereabouts 507 pursuant to s. 119.0712(2)(d). The report and certificate shall 508 be made a part of the patient's clinical record. Any facility 509 accepting the patient based on this certificate must send a copy 510 of the certificate to the department within 5 working days. The 511 document may be submitted electronically through existing data systems, if applicable. 512

513

514 When sending the order, report, or certificate to the 515 department, a facility shall, at a minimum, provide information 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 21 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

516 about which action was taken regarding the patient under 517 paragraph (g), which information shall also be made a part of 518 the patient's clinical record.

519 The department shall receive and maintain the copies (e) 520 of ex parte orders, involuntary outpatient services orders issued pursuant to <u>ss. 394.4655</u> and 394.467 <del>s. 394.4655</del>, 521 522 involuntary inpatient placement orders issued pursuant to s. 523 394.467, professional certificates, law enforcement officers' 524 reports, and reports relating to the transportation of patients. 525 These documents shall be considered part of the clinical record, 526 governed by the provisions of s. 394.4615. These documents shall 527 be provided to the institute established under s. 1004.44 by the 528 department and used by the institute to prepare annual reports 529 analyzing the data obtained from these documents, without 530 including the personal identifying information of the patient. 531 identifying patients, and The information in the reports may 532 include, but need not be limited to, a state level analysis of 533 involuntary examinations, including a description of demographic 534 characteristics of individuals and the geographic locations of involuntary examinations; counts of the number of involuntary 535 536 examinations at each receiving facility; and reporting and 537 analysis of trends for involuntary examinations within the 538 state. The report shall also include counts of and provide 539 demographic, geographic, and other relevant information about 540 individuals with a developmental disability, as defined in s. 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 22 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

541 393.063, or a traumatic brain injury or dementia who were taken 542 to a receiving facility for involuntary examination pursuant to 543 s. 394.463 and determined not to have a co-occurring mental 544 illness. The institute shall post the reports on its website 545 and provide copies of such reports to the department, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 546 547 Representatives, and the minority leaders of the Senate and the 548 House of Representatives by November 30 of each year. 549 (f) A patient shall be examined by a physician or a clinical psychologist, or by a psychiatric nurse performing 550 551 within the framework of an established protocol with a 552 psychiatrist at a facility without unnecessary delay to 553 determine if the criteria for involuntary services are met. 554 Emergency treatment may be provided upon the order of a 555 physician if the physician determines that such treatment is 556 necessary for the safety of the patient or others. The patient 557 may not be released by the receiving facility or its contractor 558 without the documented approval of a psychiatrist or a clinical 559 psychologist or, if the receiving facility is owned or operated 560 by a hospital, health system, or nationally accredited community 561 mental health center, the release may also be approved by a 562 psychiatric nurse performing within the framework of an 563 established protocol with a psychiatrist, or an attending 564 emergency department physician with experience in the diagnosis 565 and treatment of mental illness after completion of an 792689 - h7021-strike.docx Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 23 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

566 involuntary examination pursuant to this subsection. A 567 psychiatric nurse may not approve the release of a patient if 568 the involuntary examination was initiated by a psychiatrist 569 unless the release is approved by the initiating psychiatrist. 570 The release may be approved through telehealth.

(g) The examination period must be for up to 72 hours <u>and</u> begins when a patient arrives at the receiving facility. For a minor, the examination shall be initiated within 12 hours after the patient's arrival at the facility. Within the examination period, one of the following actions must be taken, based on the individual needs of the patient:

577 1. The patient shall be released, unless he or she is 578 charged with a crime, in which case the patient shall be 579 returned to the custody of a law enforcement officer;

580 2. The patient shall be released, subject to subparagraph581 1., for voluntary outpatient treatment;

3. The patient, unless he or she is charged with a crime, shall be asked to give express and informed consent to placement as a voluntary patient and, if such consent is given, the patient shall be admitted as a voluntary patient; or

4. A petition for involuntary services shall be filed in the circuit court if inpatient treatment is deemed necessary or with the criminal county court, as defined in s. 394.4655(1), as applicable. When inpatient treatment is deemed necessary, the least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 24 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

591 improvement of the patient's condition shall be made available. 592 The When a petition is to be filed for involuntary outpatient 593 placement, it shall be filed by one of the petitioners specified 594 in s. 394.467, and the court shall dismiss an untimely filed 595 petition s. 394.4655(4)(a). A petition for involuntary inpatient 596 placement shall be filed by the facility administrator. If a 597 patient's 72-hour examination period ends on a weekend or 598 holiday, including the hours before the ordinary business hours 599 on the morning of the next working day, and the receiving 600 facility:

601 a. Intends to file a petition for involuntary services, 602 such patient may be held at the a receiving facility through the 603 next working day thereafter and the such petition for 604 involuntary services must be filed no later than such date. If 605 the receiving facility fails to file the a petition by for 606 involuntary services at the ordinary close of business on the 607 next working day, the patient shall be released from the 608 receiving facility following approval pursuant to paragraph (f).

b. Does not intend to file a petition for involuntary services, <u>the</u> a receiving facility may postpone release of a patient until the next working day thereafter only if a qualified professional documents that adequate discharge planning and procedures in accordance with s. 394.468, and approval pursuant to paragraph (f), are not possible until the next working day.

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 25 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

616 A person for whom an involuntary examination has been (h) 617 initiated who is being evaluated or treated at a hospital for an 618 emergency medical condition specified in s. 395.002 must be 619 examined by a facility within the examination period specified 620 in paragraph (g). The examination period begins when the patient 621 arrives at the hospital and ceases when the attending physician 622 documents that the patient has an emergency medical condition. 623 If the patient is examined at a hospital providing emergency 624 medical services by a professional qualified to perform an 625 involuntary examination and is found as a result of that 626 examination not to meet the criteria for involuntary outpatient 627 services pursuant to s. 394.467 s. 394.4655(2) or involuntary 628 inpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.467(1), the patient may 629 be offered voluntary outpatient or inpatient services or 630 placement, if appropriate, or released directly from the 631 hospital providing emergency medical services. The finding by 632 the professional that the patient has been examined and does not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient services or 633 634 involuntary outpatient placement must be entered into the 635 patient's clinical record. This paragraph is not intended to 636 prevent a hospital providing emergency medical services from appropriately transferring a patient to another hospital before 637 638 stabilization if the requirements of s. 395.1041(3)(c) have been 639 met.

640 (4) DATA ANALYSIS.-

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 26 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

641 The department shall provide the data Using data (a) 642 collected under paragraph (2)(a) and s. 1006.07(10), and child 643 welfare data related to involuntary examinations, to the 644 institute established under 1004.44. department The Agency for 645 Health Care Administration shall provide Medicaid data to the institute, requested by the institute, related to involuntary 646 647 examination of children enrolled in Medicaid for the purpose of 648 administering the program and improving service provision for 649 such children. The department and agency shall enter into any 650 necessary agreements with the institute to provide such data. 651 The institute shall use such data to<sub> $\tau$ </sub> at a minimum, analyze data 652 on both the initiation of involuntary examinations of children 653 and the initiation of involuntary examinations of students who are removed from a school; identify any patterns or trends and 654 655 cases in which involuntary examinations are repeatedly initiated 656 on the same child or student; study root causes for such 657 patterns, trends, or repeated involuntary examinations; and make 658 recommendations to encourage the use of alternatives to 659 eliminate inappropriate initiations of such examinations. 660 (b) The institute shall analyze service data on 661 individuals who are high utilizers of crisis stabilization 662 services provided in designated receiving facilities, and shall,

663 at a minimum, identify any patterns or trends and make

664 <u>recommendations to decrease avoidable admissions.</u>

665 <u>Recommendations may be addressed in the department's contracts</u> 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 27 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

666 with the behavioral health managing entities and in the 667 contracts between the Agency for Health Care Administration and 668 the Medicaid managed medical assistance plans. The institute department shall publish submit a report 669 (C) 670 on its findings and recommendations on its website and submit 671 the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 672 Speaker of the House of Representatives, the department and the 673 Agency for Health Care Administration by November 1 of each odd-674 numbered year. 675 Section 11. Section 394.4655, Florida Statutes, is amended 676 to read: 677 394.4655 Involuntary outpatient services.-678 (1) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: (a) "Court" means a circuit court or a criminal county 679 680 court. 681 (b) "Criminal county court" means a county court 682 exercising its original jurisdiction in a misdemeanor case under 683 s. 34.01. 684 (c) "Involuntary outpatient placement" means involuntary outpatient services as defined in s. 394.467, F.S. 685 A criminal county court may order an individual to 686 (2) 687 involuntary outpatient placement under s. 394.467. CRITERIA FOR 688 INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES. - A person may be ordered to involuntary outpatient services upon a finding of the court, by 689 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

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Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 28 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

690	clear and convincing evidence, that the person meets all of the
691	following criteria:
692	(a) The person is 18 years of age or older.
693	(b) The person has a mental illness.
694	(c) The person is unlikely to survive safely in the
695	community without supervision, based on a clinical
696	determination.
697	(d) The person has a history of lack of compliance with
698	treatment for mental illness.
699	(c) The person has:
700	1. At least twice within the immediately preceding 36
701	months been involuntarily admitted to a receiving or treatment
702	facility as defined in s. 394.455, or has received mental health
703	services in a forensic or correctional facility. The 36-month
704	period does not include any period during which the person was
705	admitted or incarcerated; or
706	2. Engaged in one or more acts of serious violent behavior
707	toward self or others, or attempts at serious bodily harm to
708	himself or herself or others, within the preceding 36 months.
709	(f) The person is, as a result of his or her mental
710	illness, unlikely to voluntarily participate in the recommended
711	treatment plan and has refused voluntary services for treatment
712	after sufficient and conscientious explanation and disclosure of
713	why the services are necessary or is unable to determine for
714	himself or herself whether services are necessary.
	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 29 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

715	(g) In view of the person's treatment history and current	
716	behavior, the person is in need of involuntary outpatient	
717	services in order to prevent a relapse or deterioration that	
718	would be likely to result in serious bodily harm to himself or	
719	herself or others, or a substantial harm to his or her well-	
720	being as set forth in s. 394.463(1).	
721	(h) It is likely that the person will benefit from	
722	involuntary outpatient services.	
723	(i) All available, less restrictive alternatives that	
724	would offer an opportunity for improvement of his or her	
725	condition have been judged to be inappropriate or unavailable.	
726	(3) INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES	
727	(a)1. A patient who is being recommended for involuntary	
728	outpatient services by the administrator of the facility where	
729	the patient has been examined may be retained by the facility	
730	after adherence to the notice procedures provided in s.	
731	394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of	
732	a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist	
733	or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined	
734	the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for	
735	involuntary outpatient services are met. However, if the	
736	administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical	
737	psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the	
738	second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has	
739	postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment	
792689 - h7021-strike.docx		
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM	

Page 30 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

740 of mental illness, a physician assistant who has at least 3 vears' experience and is supervised by such licensed physician 741 742 or a psychiatrist, a clinical social worker, or by a psychiatric 743 nurse. Any second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be 744 conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by 745 electronic means. Such recommendation must be entered on an 746 involuntary outpatient services certificate that authorizes the 747 facility to retain the patient pending completion of a hearing. 748 The certificate must be made a part of the patient's clinical 749 record.

750 2. If the patient has been stabilized and no longer meets 751 the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 752 394.463(1), the patient must be released from the facility while 753 awaiting the hearing for involuntary outpatient services. Before 754 filing a petition for involuntary outpatient services, the 755 administrator of the facility or a designated department 756 representative must identify the service provider that will have 757 primary responsibility for service provision under an order for 758 involuntary outpatient services, unless the person is otherwise 759 participating in outpatient psychiatric treatment and is not in 760 need of public financing for that treatment, in which case the 761 individual, if eligible, may be ordered to involuntary treatment pursuant to the existing psychiatric treatment relationship. 762

763 3. The service provider shall prepare a written proposed 764 treatment plan in consultation with the patient or the patient's 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 31 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

765 guardian advocate, if appointed, for the court's consideration for inclusion in the involuntary outpatient services order that 766 767 addresses the nature and extent of the mental illness and any 768 co-occurring substance use disorder that necessitate involuntary 769 outpatient services. The treatment plan must specify the likely 770 level of care, including the use of medication, and anticipated 771 discharge criteria for terminating involuntary outpatient 772 services. Service providers may select and supervise other 773 individuals to implement specific aspects of the treatment plan. 774 The services in the plan must be deemed clinically appropriate 775 by a physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental 776 health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or clinical 777 social worker who consults with, or is employed or contracted 778 by, the service provider. The service provider must certify to 779 the court in the proposed plan whether sufficient services for 780 improvement and stabilization are currently available and 781 whether the service provider agrees to provide those services. 782 If the service provider certifies that the services in the 783 proposed treatment plan are not available, the petitioner may 784 not file the petition. The service provider must notify the 785 managing entity if the requested services are not available. The 786 managing entity must document such efforts to obtain the 787 requested services. 788 (b) If a patient in involuntary inpatient placement meets 789 the criteria for involuntary outpatient services, the

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 32 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

790 administrator of the facility may, before the expiration of the 791 period during which the facility is authorized to retain the 792 patient, recommend involuntary outpatient services. The 793 recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a 794 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist 795 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 796 the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for 797 involuntary outpatient services are met. However, if the 798 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical 799 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the 800 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 801 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment 802 of mental illness, a physician assistant who has at least 3 803 years' experience and is supervised by such licensed physician 804 or a psychiatrist, a clinical social worker, or by a psychiatric 805 nurse. Any second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be 806 conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by 807 electronic means. Such recommendation must be entered on an 808 involuntary outpatient services certificate, and the certificate 809 must be made a part of the patient's clinical record. 810 (c)1. The administrator of the treatment facility shall 811 provide a copy of the involuntary outpatient services 812 certificate and a copy of the state mental health discharge form to the managing entity in the county where the patient will be 813 residing. For persons who are leaving a state mental health 814 792689 - h7021-strike.docx Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 33 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

# 815 treatment facility, the petition for involuntary outpatient

816 services must be filed in the county where the patient will be 817 residing.

818 2. The service provider that will have primary 819 responsibility for service provision shall be identified by the 820 designated department representative before the order for 821 involuntary outpatient services and must, before filing a 822 petition for involuntary outpatient services, certify to the court whether the services recommended in the patient's 823 824 discharge plan are available and whether the service provider 825 agrees to provide those services. The service provider must 826 develop with the patient, or the patient's quardian advocate, if 827 appointed, a treatment or service plan that addresses the needs identified in the discharge plan. The plan must be deemed to be 828 829 clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical psychologist, 830 psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, marriage and family 831 therapist, or clinical social worker, as defined in this 832 chapter, who consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the 833 service provider.

834 3. If the service provider certifies that the services in 835 the proposed treatment or service plan are not available, the 836 petitioner may not file the petition. The service provider must 837 notify the managing entity if the requested services are not 838 available. The managing entity must document such efforts to 839 obtain the requested services.

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 34 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

840	(4) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES
841	(a) A petition for involuntary outpatient services may be
842	filed by:
843	1. The administrator of a receiving facility; or
844	2. The administrator of a treatment facility.
845	(b) Each required criterion for involuntary outpatient
846	services must be alleged and substantiated in the petition for
847	involuntary outpatient services. A copy of the certificate
848	recommending involuntary outpatient services completed by a
849	qualified professional specified in subsection (3) must be
850	attached to the petition. A copy of the proposed treatment plan
851	must be attached to the petition. Before the petition is filed,
852	the service provider shall certify that the services in the
853	proposed plan are available. If the necessary services are not
854	available, the petition may not be filed. The service provider
855	must notify the managing entity if the requested services are
856	not available. The managing entity must document such efforts to
857	obtain the requested services.
858	(c) The petition for involuntary outpatient services must
859	be filed in the county where the patient is located, unless the
860	patient is being placed from a state treatment facility, in
861	which case the petition must be filed in the county where the
862	patient will reside. When the petition has been filed, the clerk
863	of the court shall provide copies of the petition and the
864	proposed treatment plan to the department, the managing entity,
I	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 35 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

865 the patient, the patient's guardian or representative, the state 866 attorney, and the public defender or the patient's private 867 counsel. A fee may not be charged for filing a petition under 868 this subsection.

869 (5) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL. - Within 1 court working day after the filing of a petition for involuntary outpatient 870 871 services, the court shall appoint the public defender to 872 represent the person who is the subject of the petition, unless 873 the person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the 874 court shall immediately notify the public defender of the 875 appointment. The public defender shall represent the person 876 until the petition is dismissed, the court order expires, or the 877 patient is discharged from involuntary outpatient services. An 878 attorney who represents the patient must be provided access to 879 the patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation 880 of the patient's case and shall represent the interests of the 881 patient, regardless of the source of payment to the attorney. 882 (6) CONTINUANCE OF HEARING. - The patient is entitled, with 883 the concurrence of the patient's counsel, to at least

884 continuance of the hearing. The continuance shall be for a 885 period of up to 4 weeks.

886

(7) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES.-

(a)1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary outpatient services within 5 working days after the filing of the petition, unless a continuance is granted. The hearing must 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 36 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

be held in the county where the petition is filed, must be as 890 convenient to the patient as is consistent with orderly 891 892 procedure, and must be conducted in physical settings not likely 893 to be injurious to the patient's condition. If the court finds 894 that the patient's attendance at the hearing is not consistent 895 with the best interests of the patient and if the patient's counsel does not object, the court may waive the presence of the 896 897 patient from all or any portion of the hearing. The state 898 attorney for the circuit in which the patient is located shall represent the state, rather than the petitioner, as the real 899 900 party in interest in the proceeding.

901 2. The court may appoint a magistrate to preside at the 902 hearing. One of the professionals who executed the involuntary 903 outpatient services certificate shall be a witness. The patient 904 and the patient's quardian or representative shall be informed 905 by the court of the right to an independent expert examination. 906 If the patient cannot afford such an examination, the court 907 shall ensure that one is provided, as otherwise provided by law. 908 The independent expert's report is confidential and not 909 discoverable, unless the expert is to be called as a witness for 910 the patient at the hearing. The court shall allow testimony from 911 individuals, including family members, deemed by the court to be 912 relevant under state law, regarding the person's prior history 913 and how that prior history relates to the person's current 914 condition. The testimony in the hearing must be given under 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 37 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

oath, and the proceedings must be recorded. The patient may 915 refuse to testify at the hearing. 916 917 (b)1. If the court concludes that the patient meets the 918 criteria for involuntary outpatient services pursuant to 919 subsection (2), the court shall issue an order for involuntary 920 outpatient services. The court order shall be for a period of up 921 to 90 days. The order must specify the nature and extent of the 922 patient's mental illness. The order of the court and the 923 treatment plan must be made part of the patient's clinical 924 record. The service provider shall discharge a patient from 925 involuntary outpatient services when the order expires or any 926 time the patient no longer meets the criteria for involuntary 927 placement. Upon discharge, the service provider shall send a 928 certificate of discharge to the court. 929 2. The court may not order the department or the service 930 provider to provide services if the program or service is not available in the patient's local community, if there is no space 931 available in the program or service for the patient, or if 932 933 funding is not available for the program or service. The service 934 provider must notify the managing entity if the requested 935 services are not available. The managing entity must document 936 such efforts to obtain the requested services. A copy of the 937 order must be sent to the managing entity by the service provider within 1 working day after it is received from the 938 939 court. The order may be submitted electronically through

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 38 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

940 existing data systems. After the order for involuntary services is issued, the service provider and the patient may modify the 941 942 treatment plan. For any material modification of the treatment 943 plan to which the patient or, if one is appointed, the patient's 944 quardian advocate agrees, the service provider shall send notice 945 of the modification to the court. Any material modifications of the treatment plan which are contested by the patient or the 946 947 patient's guardian advocate, if applicable, must be approved or 948 disapproved by the court consistent with subsection (3).

949 3. If, in the clinical judgment of a physician, the 950 patient has failed or has refused to comply with the treatment 951 ordered by the court, and, in the clinical judgment of the 952 physician, efforts were made to solicit compliance and the 953 patient may meet the criteria for involuntary examination, a 954 person may be brought to a receiving facility pursuant to s. 955 394.463. If, after examination, the patient does not meet the 956 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s. 957 394.467, the patient must be discharged from the facility. The 958 involuntary outpatient services order shall remain in 959 unless the service provider determines that the patient no 960 longer meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient services or 961 until the order expires. The service provider must determine whether modifications should be made to the existing treatment 962 963 plan and must attempt to continue to engage the patient in 964 treatment. For any material modification of the treatment plan 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 39 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

965 to which the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if 966 applicable, agrees, the service provider shall send notice of 967 the modification to the court. Any material modifications of the 968 treatment plan which are contested by the patient or the 969 patient's guardian advocate, if applicable, must be approved or 970 disapproved by the court consistent with subsection (3).

971 (c) If, at any time before the conclusion of the initial 972 hearing on involuntary outpatient services, it appears to the 973 court that the person does not meet the criteria for involuntary 974 outpatient services under this section but, instead, meets the 975 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, the court may 976 order the person admitted for involuntary inpatient examination 977 under s. 394.463. If the person instead meets the criteria for 978 involuntary assessment, protective custody, or involuntary 979 admission pursuant to s. 397.675, the court may order the person 980 to be admitted for involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days 981 pursuant to s. 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings are 982 governed by chapter 397.

983 (d) At the hearing on involuntary outpatient services, the 984 court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the 985 patient's competence to consent to services. If the court finds 986 that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment, it 987 shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598. 988 The guardian advocate shall be appointed or discharged in 989 accordance with s. 394.4598. 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 40 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

990	(e) The administrator of the receiving facility or the
991	designated department representative shall provide a copy of the
992	court order and adequate documentation of a patient's mental
993	illness to the service provider for involuntary outpatient
994	services. Such documentation must include any advance directives
995	made by the patient, a psychiatric evaluation of the patient,
996	and any evaluations of the patient performed by a psychologist
997	or a clinical social worker.
998	(8) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT
999	SERVICES
1000	(a)1. If the person continues to meet the criteria for
1001	involuntary outpatient services, the service provider shall, at
1002	least 10 days before the expiration of the period during which
1003	the treatment is ordered for the person, file in the court that
1004	issued the order for involuntary outpatient services a petition
1005	for continued involuntary outpatient services. The court shall
1006	immediately schedule a hearing on the petition to be held within
1007	15 days after the petition is filed.
1008	2. The existing involuntary outpatient services order
1009	remains in effect until disposition on the petition for
1010	continued involuntary outpatient services.
1011	3. A certificate shall be attached to the petition which
1012	includes a statement from the person's physician or clinical
1013	psychologist justifying the request, a brief description of the
1014	patient's treatment during the time he or she was receiving
	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 41 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1015 involuntary services, and an individualized plan of continued 1016 treatment.

1017 4. The service provider shall develop the individualized plan of continued treatment in consultation with the patient or 1018 1019 the patient's guardian advocate, if applicable. When the petition has been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide 1020 copies of the certificate and the individualized plan of 1021 continued services to the department, the patient, the patient's 1022 1023 guardian advocate, the state attorney, and the patient's private 1024 counsel or the public defender.

1025 (b) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a 1026 petition for continued involuntary outpatient services, the 1027 court shall appoint the public defender to represent the person 1028 who is the subject of the petition, unless the person is 1029 otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the court shall 1030 immediately notify the public defender of such appointment. The 1031 public defender shall represent the person until the petition is 1032 dismissed or the court order expires or the patient is 1033 discharged from involuntary outpatient services. Any attorney 1034 representing the patient shall have access to the patient, 1035 witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the 1036 patient's case and shall represent the interests of the patient, 1037 regardless of the source of payment to the attorney.

1038 (c) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary 1039 outpatient services must be before the court that issued the 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 42 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1040	order for involuntary outpatient services. The court may appoint
1041	a magistrate to preside at the hearing. The procedures for
1042	obtaining an order pursuant to this paragraph must meet the
1043	requirements of subsection (7), except that the time period
1044	included in paragraph (2)(e) is not applicable in determining
1045	the appropriateness of additional periods of involuntary
1046	outpatient placement.
1047	(d) Notice of the hearing must be provided as set forth in
1048	s. 394.4599. The patient and the patient's attorney may agree to
1049	a period of continued outpatient services without a court
1050	hearing.
1051	(e) The same procedure must be repeated before the
1052	expiration of each additional period the patient is placed in
1053	treatment.
1054	(f) If the patient has previously been found incompetent
1055	to consent to treatment, the court shall consider testimony and
1056	evidence regarding the patient's competence. Section 394.4598
1057	governs the discharge of the guardian advocate if the patient's
1058	competency to consent to treatment has been restored.
1059	Section 12. Section 394.467, Florida Statutes, is amended
1060	to read:
1061	394.467 Involuntary services inpatient placement
1062	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
1063	(a) "Court" means a circuit court.

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 43 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1064	(b) "Involuntary inpatient placement" means placement in a
1065	secure receiving or treatment facility providing stabilization
1066	and treatment services to a person 18 years of age or older who
1067	does not voluntarily consent to services under this chapter, or
1068	a minor who does not voluntarily assent to services under this
1069	chapter.
1070	(c) "Involuntary outpatient services" means services
1071	provided in the community to a person who does not voluntarily
1072	consent to or participate in services under this chapter.
1073	(d) "Services plan" means an individualized plan detailing
1074	the recommended behavioral health services and supports based on
1075	a thorough assessment of the needs of the patient, to safeguard
1076	and enhance the patient's health and well-being in the
1077	community.
1078	(2)(1) CRITERIA FOR INVOLUNTARY SERVICES.—A person may be
1079	ordered <u>by a court to be provided</u> <del>for</del> involuntary <u>services</u>
1080	$rac{inpatient placement for treatment upon a finding of the court _{m L}$
1081	by clear and convincing evidence, that the person meets the
1082	following criteria:
1083	(a) Involuntary outpatient servicesA person ordered to
1084	involuntary outpatient services must meet the following
1085	<u>criteria:</u>
1086	1. The person has a mental illness and because of his or
1087	her mental illness:
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Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 44 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1088	a. Is unlikely to voluntarily participate in a
1089	recommended services plan and has refused voluntary services for
1090	treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and
1091	disclosure of why the services are necessary; or
1092	b. He or she is unable to determine for himself or
1093	herself whether services are necessary.
1094	2. The person is unlikely to survive safely in the
1095	community without supervision, based on a clinical
1096	determination.
1097	3. The person has a history of lack of compliance with
1098	treatment for mental illness.
1099	4. In view of the person's treatment history and current
1100	behavior, the person is in need of involuntary outpatient
1101	services in order to prevent a relapse or deterioration that
1102	would be likely to result in serious bodily harm to himself or
1103	herself or others, or a substantial harm to his or her well-
1104	being as set forth in s. 394.463(1).
1105	5. It is likely that the person will benefit from
1106	involuntary outpatient services.
1107	6. All available less restrictive alternatives that would
1108	offer an opportunity for improvement of the person's condition
1109	have been deemed to be inappropriate or unavailable.
1110	(b) Involuntary inpatient placementA person ordered to
1111	involuntary inpatient placement must meet the following
1112	<u>criteria:</u>
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	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 45 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1113 1. (a) The person He or she has a mental illness and because of his or her mental illness: 1114 1115 1.a. He or she has refused voluntary inpatient placement for treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and 1116 disclosure of the purpose of inpatient placement for treatment; 1117 1118 or 1119 b. He or she Is unable to determine for himself or herself whether inpatient placement is necessary; and 1120 1121 1122 2.a. He or she is incapable of surviving alone or with the 1123 help of willing, able, and responsible family or friends, 1124 including available alternative services, and, without treatment, is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care 1125 1126 for himself or herself, and such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; 1127 1128 or 1129 Without treatment, there There is a substantial b. 1130 likelihood that in the near future the person he or she will inflict serious bodily harm on self or others, as evidenced by 1131 1132 recent behavior causing, attempting to cause, or threatening to 1133 cause such harm; and 1134 1135 c. (b) All available less restrictive treatment 1136 alternatives that would offer an opportunity for improvement of 792689 - h7021-strike.docx Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 46 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1137 the person's his or her condition have been deemed judged to be 1138 inappropriate or unavailable. 1139 (3) (2) RECOMMENDATION FOR INVOLUNTARY SERVICES AND ADMISSION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY. - A patient may be recommended 1140 1141 for involuntary inpatient placement, involuntary outpatient services, or a combination of both. 1142 1143 (a) A patient may be retained by a facility for 1144 involuntary services or involuntarily placed in a treatment 1145 facility upon the recommendation of the administrator of the 1146 facility where the patient has been examined and after adherence 1147 to the notice and hearing procedures provided in s. 394.4599. 1148 However, if a patient who is being recommended for only involuntary outpatient services has been stabilized and no 1149 1150 longer meets the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant 1151 to s. 394.463(1), the patient must be released from the facility 1152 while awaiting the hearing for involuntary outpatient services. 1153 The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of (b) 1154 a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist 1155 with at least 3 years of clinical experience, or another psychiatrist, or a psychiatric nurse practicing within the 1156 1157 framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist, both 1158 of whom have personally examined the patient within the 1159 preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary services 1160 inpatient placement are met. For involuntary inpatient placement, the patient must have been examined within the 1161 792689 - h7021-strike.docx Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 47 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1162 preceding 72 hours. For involuntary outpatient services the 1163 patient must have been examined within the preceding 30 days. 1164 (c) If However, if the administrator certifies that a 1165 psychiatrist or clinical psychologist with at least 3 years of 1166 clinical experience is not available to provide a the second 1167 opinion, the petitioner must certify that a clinical 1168 psychologist is not available and the second opinion may be 1169 provided by a licensed physician who has postgraduate training 1170 and experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental illness, a 1171 clinical psychologist, or by a psychiatric nurse. Any opinion authorized in this subsection may be 1172 (d) 1173 conducted through a face-to-face or in-person examination, in 1174 person, or by electronic means. Recommendations for involuntary 1175 services must be Such recommendation shall be entered on a 1176 petition for involuntary services inpatient placement 1177 certificate, which shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. The petition must either authorize the facility 1178 to retain the patient pending completion of a hearing or 1179 1180 authorize that authorizes the facility to retain the patient 1181 pending transfer to a treatment facility or completion of a 1182 hearing. 1183 (4) (3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY SERVICES INPATIENT 1184 PLACEMENT . -1185 (a) A petition for involuntary services may be filed by: 1186 1. The administrator of a receiving the facility; 792689 - h7021-strike.docx Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 48 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1187	2. The administrator of a treatment facility; or
1188	3. A service provider who is treating the person being
1189	petitioned.
1190	(b) A shall file a petition for involuntary inpatient
1191	placement, or inpatient placement followed by outpatient
1192	services, must be filed in the court in the county where the
1193	patient is located.
1194	(c) A petition for involuntary outpatient services must be
1195	filed in the county where the patient is located, unless the
1196	patient is being placed from a state treatment facility, in
1197	which case the petition must be filed in the county where the
1198	patient will reside.
1199	(d)1. The petitioner must state in the petition:
1200	a. Whether the petitioner is recommending inpatient
1201	placement, outpatient services, or both.
1202	b. The length of time recommended for each type of
1203	involuntary services.
1204	c. The reasons for the recommendation.
1205	2. If recommending involuntary outpatient services, or a
1206	combination of involuntary inpatient placement and outpatient
1207	services, the petitioner must identify the service provider that
1208	has agreed to provide services for the person under an order for
1209	involuntary outpatient services, unless the person is otherwise
1210	participating in outpatient psychiatric treatment and is not in
1211	need of public financing for that treatment, in which case the
7	92689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 49 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

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1212	individual, if eligible, may be ordered to involuntary treatment
1213	pursuant to the existing psychiatric treatment relationship.
1214	3. If recommending an immediate order to involuntary
1215	outpatient services, the petitioner shall prepare a written
1216	proposed services plan in consultation with the patient or the
1217	patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, for the court's
1218	consideration for inclusion in the involuntary outpatient
1219	services order that addresses the nature and extent of the
1220	mental illness and any co-occurring substance use disorder that
1221	necessitate involuntary outpatient services. The services plan
1222	must specify the likely needed level of care, including the use
1223	of medication, and anticipated discharge criteria for
1224	terminating involuntary outpatient services. The services in the
1225	plan must be deemed clinically appropriate by a physician,
1226	clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health
1227	counselor, marriage and family therapist, or clinical social
1228	worker who consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the
1229	service provider. If the services in the proposed services plan
1230	are not available, the petitioner may not file the petition. The
1231	petitioner must notify the managing entity if the requested
1232	services are not available. The managing entity must document
1233	such efforts to obtain the requested service. The service
1234	provider who accepts the patient for involuntary outpatient
1235	services is responsible for the development of a comprehensive
1236	treatment plan.
	792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 50 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1237	(e) Each required criterion for the recommended
1238	involuntary services must be alleged and substantiated in the
1239	petition. A copy of the recommended services plan, if
1240	applicable, must be attached to the petition. The court must
1241	accept petitions and other documentation with electronic
1242	signatures.
1243	(f) When the petition has been filed <del>Upon filing</del> , the
1244	clerk of the court shall provide copies of the petition and, if
1245	applicable, the recommended services plan to the department, the
1246	managing entity, the patient, the patient's guardian or
1247	representative, <del>and</del> the state attorney <u>,</u> and <u>the</u> public defender
1248	or the patient's private counsel of the judicial circuit in
1249	which the patient is located. A fee may not be charged for the
1250	filing of a petition under this subsection.
1251	(5)(4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.—Within 1 court working day
1252	after the filing of a petition for involuntary <u>services</u>
1253	inpatient placement, the court shall appoint the public defender
1254	to represent the person who is the subject of the petition,
1255	unless the person is otherwise represented by counsel <u>or</u>
1256	ineligible. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the
1257	public defender of such appointment. The public defender shall
1258	represent the person until the petition is dismissed, the court
1259	order expires, or the patient is discharged from involuntary
1260	services. Any attorney who represents representing the patient
1261	shall <u>be provided</u> have access to the patient, witnesses, and
	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On. 2/14/2024 4.11.15 DM

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 51 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1262 records relevant to the presentation of the patient's case and 1263 shall represent the interests of the patient, regardless of the 1264 source of payment to the attorney.

(6) (5) CONTINUANCE OF HEARING. - The patient and the state 1265 1266 are independently is entitled, with the concurrence of the 1267 patient's counsel, to at least one continuance of the hearing. 1268 The patient's continuance may be for a period of up to 4 weeks 1269 and requires the concurrence of the patient's counsel. The 1270 state's continuance may be for a period of up to 5 court working 1271 days and requires a showing of good cause and due diligence by 1272 the state before requesting the continuance. The state's failure 1273 to timely review any readily available document or failure to 1274 attempt to contact a known witness does not warrant a 1275 continuance.

1276 <u>(7)</u> (6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY <u>SERVICES</u> INPATIENT

1278 (a)1. The court shall hold <u>a</u> the hearing on <u>the</u>
1279 involuntary <u>services petition</u> inpatient placement within 5 court
1280 working days <u>after the filing of the petition</u>, unless a
1281 continuance is granted.

<u>The court must hold any hearing on involuntary</u>
 <u>outpatient services in the county where the petition is filed. A</u>
 <u>hearing on involuntary inpatient placement, or a combination of</u>
 <u>involuntary inpatient placement and involuntary outpatient</u>
 <u>services, Except for good cause documented in the court file,</u>

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 52 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1287 the hearing must be held in the county or the facility, as 1288 appropriate, where the patient is located, <u>except for good cause</u> 1289 documented in the court file.

1290 3. A hearing on involuntary services must be as convenient 1291 to the patient as is consistent with orderly procedure, and 1292 shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be 1293 injurious to the patient's condition. If the court finds that 1294 the patient's attendance at the hearing is not consistent with 1295 the best interests of the patient, or the patient knowingly, 1296 intelligently, and voluntarily waives his or her right to be 1297 present, and if the patient's counsel does not object, the court 1298 may waive the attendance presence of the patient from all or any 1299 portion of the hearing. The state attorney for the circuit in 1300 which the patient is located shall represent the state, rather 1301 than the petitioner, as the real party in interest in the 1302 proceeding. The facility shall make the respondent's clinical 1303 records available to the state attorney and the respondent's 1304 attorney so that the state can evaluate and prepare its case. 1305 However, these records shall remain confidential, and the state 1306 attorney may not use any record obtained under this part for 1307 criminal investigation or prosecution purposes, or for any 1308 purpose other than the patient's civil commitment under this 1309 chapter petitioning facility administrator, as the real party in 1310 interest in the proceeding. (b)3. The court may appoint a magistrate to preside at the hearing. Upon a finding of good 1311 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 53 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1312 cause, the court may permit all witnesses, including, but not limited to, medical professionals who are or have been involved 1313 1314 with the patient's treatment, to remotely attend and testify at the hearing under oath via audio-video teleconference. A witness 1315 1316 intending to remotely attend and testify must provide the 1317 parties with all relevant documents by the close of business on 1318 the day before the hearing. One of the professionals who 1319 executed the petition for involuntary services inpatient 1320 placement certificate shall be a witness. The patient and the 1321 patient's guardian or representative shall be informed by the 1322 court of the right to an independent expert examination. If the 1323 patient cannot afford such an examination, the court shall 1324 ensure that one is provided, as otherwise provided for by law. 1325 The independent expert's report is confidential and not 1326 discoverable, unless the expert is to be called as a witness for 1327 the patient at the hearing. The court shall allow testimony from 1328 persons, including family members, deemed by the court to be 1329 relevant under state law, regarding the person's prior history 1330 and how that prior history relates to the person's current 1331 condition. The testimony in the hearing must be given under 1332 oath, and the proceedings must be recorded. The patient may 1333 refuse to testify at the hearing. 1334 (c) (b) At the hearing, the court shall consider testimony

 1334
 (C) (D)
 At the hearing, the court shall consider testimony

 1335
 and evidence regarding the patient's competence to consent to

 1336
 services and treatment. If the court finds that the patient is

 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 54 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1337 incompetent to consent to treatment, it shall appoint a guardian 1338 advocate as provided in s. 394.4598. 1339 (8) ORDERS OF THE COURT.-1340 (a)1. If the court concludes that the patient meets the 1341 criteria for involuntary services, the court may order a patient 1342 to involuntary inpatient placement, involuntary outpatient services, or a combination of involuntary services depending on 1343 1344 the criteria met and which type of involuntary services best 1345 meet the needs of the patient. However, if the court orders the 1346 patient to involuntary outpatient services, the court may not 1347 order the department or the service provider to provide services 1348 if the program or service is not available in the patient's 1349 local community, if there is no space available in the program 1350 or service for the patient, or if funding is not available for 1351 the program or service. The petitioner must notify the managing 1352 entity if the requested services are not available. The managing 1353 entity must document such efforts to obtain the requested 1354 services. A copy of the order must be sent to the managing 1355 entity by the service provider within 1 working day after it is 1356 received from the court. 1357 2. The order must specify the nature and extent of the patient's mental illness. 1358 1359 3.a. An order for only involuntary outpatient services shall be for a period of up to 90 days. 1360

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 55 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1361	b. An order for involuntary inpatient placement, or a
1362	combination of inpatient placement and outpatient services, may
1363	be up to 6 months.
1364	4. An order for a combination of involuntary services
1365	shall specify the length of time the patient shall be ordered
1366	for involuntary inpatient placement and involuntary outpatient
1367	services.
1368	5. The order of the court and the patient's services plan,
1369	if applicable, must be made part of the patient's clinical
1370	record.
1371	(b) If the court orders a patient into involuntary
1372	inpatient placement, the court <del>it</del> may order that the patient be
1373	transferred to a treatment facility, or $_{m  au}$ if the patient is at a
1374	treatment facility, that the patient be retained there or be
1375	treated at any other appropriate facility, or that the patient
1376	receive services, on an involuntary basis, for up to 90 days.
1377	However, any order for involuntary mental health services in a
1378	treatment facility may be for up to 6 months. The order shall
1379	specify the nature and extent of the patient's mental illness.
1380	The court may not order an individual with <u>a developmental</u>
1381	disability as defined in s. 393.063 or a traumatic brain injury
1382	or dementia who lacks a co-occurring mental illness to be
1383	involuntarily placed in a state treatment facility. <del>The facility</del>
1384	shall discharge a patient any time the patient no longer meets

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 56 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

# 1385 the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, unless the 1386 patient has transferred to voluntary status.

1387 (C) If at any time before the conclusion of  $\underline{a}$  the hearing on involuntary services, inpatient placement it appears to the 1388 1389 court that the patient person does not meet the criteria for 1390 involuntary inpatient placement under this section, but instead 1391 meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient services, the 1392 court may order the person evaluated for involuntary outpatient 1393 services pursuant to s. 394.4655. The petition and hearing 1394 procedures set forth in s. 394.4655 shall apply. If the person 1395 instead meets the criteria for involuntary assessment, 1396 protective custody, or involuntary admission or treatment 1397 pursuant to s. 397.675, then the court may order the person to 1398 be admitted for involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days 1399 pursuant to s. 397.6757 s. 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings 1400 are governed by chapter 397.

1401 (d) At the hearing on involuntary inpatient placement, the 1402 court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the 1403 patient's competence to consent to treatment. If the court finds 1404 that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment, it 1405 shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598.

1406(d) (e)The administrator of the petitioning facility or1407the designated department representativeshall provide a copy of1408the court order and adequate documentation of a patient's mental1409illness to the service provider for involuntary outpatient

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 57 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1410 services or the administrator of a treatment facility if the patient is ordered for involuntary inpatient placement, whether 1411 1412 by civil or criminal court. The documentation must include any advance directives made by the patient, a psychiatric evaluation 1413 1414 of the patient, and any evaluations of the patient performed by 1415 a psychiatric nurse, a clinical psychologist, a marriage and 1416 family therapist, a mental health counselor, or a clinical 1417 social worker. The administrator of a treatment facility may 1418 refuse admission to any patient directed to its facilities on an 1419 involuntary basis, whether by civil or criminal court order, who is not accompanied by adequate orders and documentation. 1420

1421 (9) SERVICE PLAN MODIFICATION-After the order for involuntary outpatient services is issued, the service provider 1422 1423 and the patient may modify the services plan. For any material 1424 modification of the services plan to which the patient or, if 1425 one is appointed, the patient's guardian advocate agrees, the 1426 service provider shall send notice of the modification to the 1427 court. Any material modifications of the services plan which are 1428 contested by the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if applicable, must be approved or disapproved by the court 1429 consistent with subsection (4). 1430

1431 (10) NONCOMPLIANCE WITH INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES.—
1432 If, in the clinical judgment of a physician, a patient receiving
1433 involuntary outpatient services has failed or has refused to
1434 comply with the services plan ordered by the court, and efforts

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 58 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1435	were made to solicit compliance, the service provider must
1436	report such noncompliance to the court. The involuntary
1437	outpatient services order shall remain in effect unless the
1438	service provider determines that the patient no longer meets the
1439	criteria for involuntary outpatient services or until the order
1440	expires. The service provider must determine whether
1441	modifications should be made to the existing services plan and
1442	must attempt to continue to engage the patient in treatment. For
1443	any material modification of the services plan to which the
1444	patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if applicable,
1445	agrees, the service provider shall send notice of the
1446	modification to the court. Any material modifications of the
1447	services plan which are contested by the patient or the
1448	patient's guardian advocate, if applicable, must be approved or
1449	disapproved by the court consistent with subsection (4).
1450	(11) (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY <u>SERVICES</u>
1451	INPATIENT PLACEMENT
1452	(a) A petition for continued involuntary services shall be
1453	filed if the patient continues to meets the criteria for
1454	involuntary services.
1455	(b)1. If a patient receiving involuntary outpatient
1456	services continues to meet the criteria for involuntary
1457	outpatient services, the service provider shall file in the
1458	court that issued the initial order for involuntary outpatient
	792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 59 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

#### 1459 services a petition for continued involuntary outpatient 1460 services. 1461 2. If a patient in involuntary inpatient placement 1462 (a) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary 1463 inpatient placement of an individual placed at any treatment 1464 facility are administrative hearings and must be conducted in 1465 accordance with s. 120.57(1), except that any order entered by 1466 the administrative law judge is final and subject to judicial review in accordance with s. 120.68. Orders concerning patients 1467 1468 committed after successfully pleading not guilty by reason of 1469 insanity are governed by s. 916.15. 1470 (b) If the patient continues to meet the criteria for 1471 involuntary inpatient placement and is being treated at a 1472 treatment receiving facility, the administrator shall, before 1473 the expiration of the period the treatment receiving facility is 1474 authorized to retain the patient, file in the court that issued 1475 the initial order for involuntary inpatient placement, a 1476 petition requesting authorization for continued involuntary 1477 inpatient placement. 1478 3. Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary 1479 inpatient placement of an individual placed at any treatment 1480 facility are administrative hearings and must be conducted in accordance with s. 120.57(1), except that any order entered by 1481 1482 the judge is final and subject to judicial review in accordance 1483 with s. 120.68. Orders concerning patients committed after 792689 - h7021-strike.docx Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 60 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1484	successfully pleading not guilty by reason of insanity are
1485	governed by s. 916.15.
1486	4. The court shall immediately schedule a hearing on the
1487	petition to be held within 15 days after the petition is filed.
1488	5. The existing involuntary services order shall remain in
1489	effect until disposition on the petition for continued
1490	involuntary services.
1491	(c) The petition request must be accompanied by a
1492	statement from the patient's physician, psychiatrist,
1493	psychiatric nurse, or clinical psychologist justifying the
1494	request, a brief description of the patient's treatment during
1495	the time he or she was <u>receiving involuntary services</u>
1496	involuntarily placed, and an individualized plan of continued
1497	<code>treatment</code> $\cdot$ <code>developed</code> in consultation with the patient or the
1498	patient's guardian advocate, if applicable. When the petition
1499	has been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide copies of
1500	the petition and the individualized plan of continued services
1501	to the department, the patient, the patient's guardian advocate,
1502	the state attorney, and the patient's private counsel or the
1503	public defender.
1504	(d) The court shall appoint counsel to represent the
1505	person who is the subject of the petition for continued
1506	involuntary services in accordance to the provisions set forth
1507	in subsection (5), unless the person is otherwise represented by
1508	counsel or ineligible.
l	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 61 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1509	(e) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary
1510	outpatient services must be before the court that issued the
1511	order for involuntary outpatient services. However, the patient
1512	and the patient's attorney may agree to a period of continued
1513	outpatient services without a court hearing.
1514	(f) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary
1515	inpatient placement in receiving facilities must be held in the
1516	county or the facility, as appropriate, where the patient is
1517	located.
1518	(g) The court may appoint a magistrate to preside at the
1519	hearing. The procedures for obtaining an order pursuant to this
1520	paragraph must meet the requirements of subsection (7).
1521	(h) Notice of the hearing must be provided as set forth
1522	<del>provided</del> in s. 394.4599.
1523	(i) If a patient's attendance at the hearing is
1524	voluntarily waived, the administrative law judge must determine
1525	that the patient knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily
1526	waived his or her right to be present, waiver is knowing and
1527	<del>voluntary</del> before waiving the presence of the patient from all or
1528	a portion of the hearing. Alternatively, if at the hearing the
1529	administrative law judge finds that attendance at the hearing is
1530	not consistent with the best interests of the patient, the
1531	administrative law judge may waive the presence of the patient
1532	from all or any portion of the hearing, unless the patient,
1533	through counsel, objects to the waiver of presence. The
	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 62 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1534 testimony in the hearing must be under oath $_{\tau}$  and the proceedings 1535 must be recorded.

1536 (c) Unless the patient is otherwise represented or is incligible, 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.

1540 (k) (d) If at a hearing it is shown that the patient 1541 continues to meet the criteria for involuntary services 1542 inpatient placement, the court administrative law judge shall 1543 issue an sign the order for continued involuntary outpatient 1544 services inpatient placement for up to 90 days or. However, any 1545 order for involuntary inpatient placement, or mental health 1546 services in a combination of involuntary services treatment 1547 facility may be for up to 6 months. The same procedure shall be 1548 repeated before the expiration of each additional period the 1549 patient is retained.

1550 (1) If the patient has been ordered to undergo involuntary 1551 services and has previously been found incompetent to consent to 1552 treatment, the court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the patient's competence. If the patient's competency 1553 1554 to consent to treatment is restored, the discharge of the 1555 guardian advocate shall be governed by s. 394.4598. If the 1556 patient has been ordered to undergo involuntary inpatient 1557 placement only and the patient's competency to consent to 1558 treatment is restored, the administrative law judge may issue a 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 63 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1559 recommended order, to the court that found the patient 1560 incompetent to consent to treatment, that the patient's 1561 competence be restored and that any guardian advocate previously 1562 appointed be discharged.

1563 (m) (e) If continued involuntary inpatient placement is necessary for a patient in involuntary inpatient placement who 1564 1565 was admitted while serving a criminal sentence, but his or her 1566 sentence is about to expire, or for a minor involuntarily 1567 placed, but who is about to reach the age of 18, the 1568 administrator shall petition the administrative law judge for an 1569 order authorizing continued involuntary inpatient placement. 1570 The procedure required in this subsection must be followed before the expiration of each additional period the patient is 1571 1572 involuntarily receiving services.

1573 <u>(12) (8)</u> RETURN TO FACILITY.—If a patient <u>has been ordered</u> 1574 <u>to undergo involuntary inpatient placement</u> <u>involuntarily</u> held at 1575 a treatment facility under this part leaves the facility without 1576 the administrator's authorization, the administrator may 1577 authorize a search for the patient and his or her return to the 1578 facility. The administrator may request the assistance of a law 1579 enforcement agency in this regard.

1580 (13) DISCHARGE—The patient shall be discharged upon
 1581 expiration of the court order or at any time the patient no
 1582 longer meets the criteria for involuntary services, unless the
 1583 patient has transferred to voluntary status. Upon discharge, the

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 64 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1584	service provider or facility shall send a certificate of
1585	discharge to the court.
1586	Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 394.468, Florida
1587	Statutes, is amended and subsection (3) is added to that section
1588	to read:
1589	394.468 Admission and discharge procedures.—
1590	(2) Discharge planning and procedures for any patient's
1591	release from a receiving facility or treatment facility must
1592	include and document the patient's needs, and actions to address
1593	such needs, for consideration of, at a minimum:
1594	(a) Follow-up behavioral health appointments;
1595	(b) Information on how to obtain prescribed medications;
1596	and
1597	(c) Information pertaining to:
1598	1. Available living arrangements;
1599	2. Transportation; and
1600	(d) Referral to:
1601	1. Care coordination services. The patient must be
1602	referred for care coordination services if the patient meets the
1603	criteria as a member of a priority population as determined by
1604	the department under s. 394.9082(3)(c) and is in need of such
1605	services.
1606	2.3. Recovery support opportunities <u>under s.</u>
1607	394.4573(2)(1), including, but not limited to, connection to a
1608	peer specialist.
	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 65 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1609	(3) During the discharge transition process and while the
1610	patient is present unless determined inappropriate by a
1611	physician or psychiatric nurse practicing within the framework
1612	of an established protocol with a psychiatrist, a receiving
1613	facility shall coordinate, face-to-face or through electronic
1614	means, discharge plans to a less restrictive community
1615	behavioral health provider, a peer specialist, a case manager,
1616	or a care coordination service. The transition process must
1617	include all of the following criteria:
1618	(a) Implementation of policies and procedures outlining
1619	strategies for how the receiving facility will comprehensively
1620	address the needs of patients who demonstrate a high use of
1621	receiving facility services to avoid or reduce future use of
1622	crisis stabilization services.
1623	(b) Developing and including in discharge paperwork a
1624	personalized crisis prevention plan that identifies stressors,
1625	early warning signs or symptoms, and strategies to deal with
1626	crisis.
1627	(c) Requiring a staff member to seek to engage a family
1628	member, legal guardian, legal representative, or natural support
1629	in discharge planning and meet face to face or through
1630	electronic means to review the discharge instructions, including
1631	prescribed medications, follow-up appointments, and any other
1632	recommended services or follow-up resources, and document the
1633	outcome of such meeting.
1 7	92689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 66 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1634	(d) When the recommended level of care at discharge is not
1635	immediately available to the patient, the receiving facility
1636	must, at a minimum, initiate a referral to an appropriate
1637	provider to meet the needs of the patient to continue care until
1638	the recommended level of care is available.
1639	Section 14. Section 394.4915, Florida Statutes, is created
1640	to read:
1641	394.4915 Office of Children's Behavioral Health
1642	OmbudsmanThe Office of Children's Behavioral Health Ombudsman
1643	is established within the department for the purpose of being a
1644	central point to receive complaints on behalf of children and
1645	adolescents with behavioral health disorders receiving state-
1646	funded services and use such information to improve the child
1647	and adolescent mental health treatment and support system. The
1648	department and managing entities shall include information about
1649	and contact information for the office placed prominently on
1650	their websites on easily accessible web pages related to
1651	children and adolescent behavioral health services. To the
1652	extent permitted by available resources, the office shall, at a
1653	minimum:
1654	(1) Receive and direct to the appropriate contact within
1655	the department, the Agency for Health Care Administration, or
1656	the appropriate organizations providing behavioral health
1657	services complaints from children and adolescents and their

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 67 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1658	families about the child and adolescent mental health treatment
1659	and support system.
1660	(2) Maintain records of complaints received and the
1661	actions taken.
1662	(3) Be a resource to identify and explain relevant
1663	policies or procedures to children, adolescents, and their
1664	families about the child and adolescent mental health treatment
1665	and support system.
1666	(4) Provide recommendations to the department to address
1667	systemic problems within the child and adolescent mental health
1668	treatment and support system that are leading to complaints. The
1669	department shall include an analysis of complaints and
1670	recommendations in the report required under s. 394.4573.
1671	(5) Engage in functions that may improve the child and
1672	adolescent mental health treatment and support system.
1673	Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 394.495, Florida
1674	Statutes, is amended to read:
1675	394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care;
1676	programs and services
1677	(3) Assessments must be performed by:
1678	(a) A <u>clinical psychologist</u> , clinical social worker,
1679	physician, psychiatric nurse, or psychiatrist, as those terms
1680	are defined in s. 394.455 professional as defined in s.
1681	<del>394.455(5), (7), (33), (36), or (37)</del> ;
1682	(b) A professional licensed under chapter 491; or
	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 68 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1683	(c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a
1684	clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, physician,
1685	psychiatric nurse, or psychiatrist, as those terms are defined
1686	in s. 394.455, qualified professional as defined in s.
1687	
1688	under chapter 491.
1689	Section 16. Subsection (5) of section 394.496, Florida
1690	Statutes, is amended to read:
1691	394.496 Service planning
1692	(5) A <u>clinical psychologist, clinical social worker,</u>
1693	physician, psychiatric nurse, or psychiatrist, as those terms
1694	are defined in s. 394.455, professional as defined in s.
1695	<del>394.455(5), (7), (33), (36), or (37)</del> or a professional licensed
1696	under chapter 491 must be included among those persons
1697	developing the services plan.
1698	Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
1699	394.499, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1700	394.499 Integrated children's crisis stabilization
1701	unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility services
1702	(2) Children eligible to receive integrated children's
1703	crisis stabilization unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility
1704	services include:
1705	(a) A <u>minor whose parent makes</u> <del>person under 18 years of</del>
1706	age for whom voluntary application <u>based on the parent's express</u>
1707	and informed consent, and the requirements of s. 394.4625(1)(a)
	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 69 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1708 <u>are met</u> is made by his or her guardian, if such person is found 1709 to show evidence of mental illness and to be suitable for 1710 treatment pursuant to s. 394.4625. A person under 18 years of 1711 age may be admitted for integrated facility services only after 1712 a hearing to verify that the consent to admission is voluntary.

1713Section 18. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (1) of1714section 394.875, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1715 394.875 Crisis stabilization units, residential treatment 1716 facilities, and residential treatment centers for children and 1717 adolescents; authorized services; license required.-

The purpose of a crisis stabilization unit is to 1718 (1)(a) 1719 stabilize and redirect a client to the most appropriate and 1720 least restrictive community setting available, consistent with 1721 the client's needs. Crisis stabilization units may screen, 1722 assess, and admit for stabilization persons who present 1723 themselves to the unit and persons who are brought to the unit 1724 under s. 394.463. Clients may be provided 24-hour observation, 1725 medication prescribed by a physician, or psychiatrist, or 1726 psychiatric nurse practicing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist, and other appropriate 1727 1728 services. Crisis stabilization units shall provide services regardless of the client's ability to pay and shall be limited 1729 in size to a maximum of 30 beds. 1730

1731 (d) The department is directed to implement a 1732 demonstration project in circuit 18 to test the impact of 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 70 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1733	expanding beds authorized in crisis stabilization units from 30
1734	to 50 beds. Specifically, the department is directed to
1735	authorize existing public or private crisis stabilization units
1736	in circuit 18 to expand bed capacity to a maximum of 50 beds and
1737	to assess the impact such expansion would have on the
1738	availability of crisis stabilization services to clients.
1739	Section 19. Section 394.90826, Florida Statutes, is
1740	created to read:
1741	394.90826 Behavioral Health Interagency Collaboration
1742	(1) The department and the Agency for Health Care
1743	Administration shall jointly establish behavioral health
1744	interagency collaboratives throughout the state with the goal of
1745	identifying and addressing ongoing challenges within the
1746	behavioral health system at the local level to improve the
1747	accessibility, availability, and quality of behavioral health
1748	services. The objectives of the regional collaboratives are to:
1749	a. Facilitate enhanced interagency communication and
1750	collaboration.
1751	b. Develop and promote regional strategies tailored to
1752	address community-level challenges in the behavioral health
1753	system.
1754	(2) The regional collaborative membership shall at a
1755	minimum be composed of representatives from the following,
1756	serving the region:
1757	a. Department of Children and Families;
	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 71 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1758	b. Agency for Health Care Administration;
1759	c. Agency for Persons with Disabilities;
1760	d. Department of Elder Affairs;
1761	e. Department of Health;
1762	f. Department of Education;
1763	g. School districts;
1764	h. Area Agencies on Aging;
1765	i. Community-based care lead agencies, as defined in s.
1766	409.986(3)(d);
1767	j. Managing entities, as defined in s. 394.9082;
1768	k. Behavioral health services providers;
1769	1. Hospitals;
1770	m. Medicaid Managed Medical Assistance Plans;
1771	n. Police departments; and
1772	o. Sheriffs' Offices.
1773	(3) Each regional collaborative shall define the
1774	objectives of that collaborative based upon the specific needs
1775	of the region and local communities located within the region,
1776	to achieve the specified goals.
1777	(4) The department shall define the region to be served by
1778	each collaborative and shall be responsible for facilitating
1779	meetings.
1780	(5) All entities represented on the regional
1781	collaboratives shall provide assistance as appropriate and
	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 72 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1782 reasonably necessary to fulfill the goals of the regional 1783 collaboratives. 1784 Section 20. Subsection (6) of section 394.9085, Florida 1785 Statutes, is amended to read: 1786 394.9085 Behavioral provider liability.-1787 For purposes of this section, the terms (6) 1788 "detoxification services," "addictions receiving facility," and 1789 "receiving facility" have the same meanings as those provided in 1790 ss. 397.311(26) (a) 4. <del>397.311(26) (a) 3.</del>, 397.311(26) (a) 1., and 1791 394.455(41) <del>394.455(40)</del>, respectively. 1792 Section 21. Subsection (3) of section 397.305, Florida 1793 Statutes, is amended to read: 1794 397.305 Legislative findings, intent, and purpose.-1795 It is the purpose of this chapter to provide for a (3) 1796 comprehensive continuum of accessible and quality substance 1797 abuse prevention, intervention, clinical treatment, and recovery 1798 support services in the most appropriate and least restrictive 1799 environment which promotes long-term recovery while protecting 1800 and respecting the rights of individuals, primarily through 1801 community-based private not-for-profit providers working with 1802 local governmental programs involving a wide range of agencies 1803 from both the public and private sectors. 1804 Section 22. Subsections (19) and (23) of section 397.311, 1805 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 73 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1806 397.311 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, except part 1807 VIII, the term: 1808 (19)"Impaired" or "substance abuse impaired" means having 1809 a substance use disorder or a condition involving the use of alcoholic beverages, illicit or prescription drugs, or any 1810 1811 psychoactive or mood-altering substance in such a manner as to 1812 induce mental, emotional, or physical problems or and cause 1813 socially dysfunctional behavior. 1814 (23)"Involuntary treatment services" means an array of 1815 behavioral health services that may be ordered by the court for 1816 persons with substance abuse impairment or co-occurring 1817 substance abuse impairment and mental health disorders. Section 23. Subsection (6) is added to section 397.401, 1818 1819 Florida Statutes, to read: 1820 397.401 License required; penalty; injunction; rules 1821 waivers.-1822 (6) A service provider operating an addictions receiving 1823 facility or providing detoxification on a nonhospital inpatient 1824 basis may not exceed its licensed capacity by more than 10 1825 percent and may not exceed their licensed capacity for more than 3 consecutive working days or for more than 7 days in 1 month. 1826 1827 Section 24. Paragraph (i) is added to subsection (1) of 1828 section 397.4073, Florida Statutes, to read: 1829 397.4073 Background checks of service provider personnel.-

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 74 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1830 (1)PERSONNEL BACKGROUND CHECKS; REQUIREMENTS AND EXCEPTIONS.-1831 1832 (i) A physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or a nurse licensed under chapter 464 who was required to 1833 1834 undergo background screening by the Department of Health as part 1835 of his or her initial licensure or the renewal of licensure, and 1836 who has an active and unencumbered license, is not subject to 1837 background screening pursuant to this section. 1838 Section 25. Subsection (8) of section 397.501, Florida 1839 Statutes, is amended to read: 1840 397.501 Rights of individuals.-Individuals receiving 1841 substance abuse services from any service provider are guaranteed protection of the rights specified in this section, 1842 1843 unless otherwise expressly provided, and service providers must 1844 ensure the protection of such rights. 1845 (8) RIGHT TO COUNSEL.-Each individual must be informed 1846 that he or she has the right to be represented by counsel in any 1847 judicial involuntary proceeding for involuntary assessment, 1848 stabilization, or treatment services and that he or she, or if 1849 the individual is a minor his or her parent, legal guardian, or 1850 legal custodian, may apply immediately to the court to have an 1851 attorney appointed if he or she cannot afford one. 1852 Section 26. Section 397.581, Florida Statutes, is amended 1853 to read: 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 75 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1854 397.581 Unlawful activities relating to assessment and 1855 treatment; penalties.-1856 (1)A person may not knowingly and willfully: 1857 (a) Furnish furnishing false information for the purpose 1858 of obtaining emergency or other involuntary admission of another 1859 person for any person is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 1860 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 and by a fine not exceeding 1861 \$5,000. 1862 (b) (2) Cause or otherwise secure, or conspire with or 1863 assist another to cause or secure Causing or otherwise securing, 1864 or conspiring with or assisting another to cause or secure, 1865 without reason for believing a person to be impaired, any 1866 emergency or other involuntary procedure of another for the 1867 person under false pretenses is a misdemeanor of the first 1868 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 and by a fine not 1869 exceeding \$5,000. 1870 (c) (3) Cause, or conspire with or assist another to cause, 1871 without lawful justification Causing, or conspiring with or 1872 assisting another to cause, the denial to any person of any 1873 right accorded pursuant to this chapter. 1874 (2) A person who violates subsection (1) commits  $\frac{1}{10}$  a 1875 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 1876 775.082 and by a fine not exceeding \$5,000. 1877 Section 27. Section 397.675, Florida Statutes, is amended 1878 to read: 792689 - h7021-strike.docx Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 76 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1879 397.675 Criteria for involuntary admissions, including 1880 protective custody, emergency admission, and other involuntary 1881 assessment, involuntary treatment, and alternative involuntary 1882 assessment for minors, for purposes of assessment and 1883 stabilization, and for involuntary treatment.-A person meets the 1884 criteria for involuntary admission if there is good faith reason 1885 to believe that the person is substance abuse impaired or has a 1886 substance use disorder and a co-occurring mental health disorder 1887 and, because of such impairment or disorder:

1888 (1) Has lost the power of self-control with respect to 1889 substance abuse; and

(2) (a) Is in need of substance abuse services and, by reason of substance abuse impairment, his or her judgment has been so impaired that he or she is incapable of appreciating his or her need for such services and of making a rational decision in that regard, although mere refusal to receive such services does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment with respect to his or her need for such services; or

1897 Without care or treatment, is likely to suffer from (b) 1898 neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; that such 1899 neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of 1900 substantial harm to his or her well-being; and that it is not 1901 apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of 1902 willing, able, and responsible family members or friends or the 1903 provision of other services, or there is substantial likelihood 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 77 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1904 that the person has inflicted, or threatened to or attempted to 1905 inflict, or, unless admitted, is likely to inflict, physical 1906 harm on himself, herself, or another.

1907 Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 397.6751, Florida 1908 Statutes, is amended to read:

1909 397.6751 Service provider responsibilities regarding 1910 involuntary admissions.-

1911

(1) It is the responsibility of the service provider to:

1912 (a) Ensure that a person who is admitted to a licensed
1913 service component meets the admission criteria specified in s.
1914 397.675;

(b) Ascertain whether the medical and behavioral conditions of the person, as presented, are beyond the safe management capabilities of the service provider;

(c) Provide for the admission of the person to the service component that represents the <u>most appropriate and</u> least restrictive available setting that is responsive to the person's treatment needs;

(d) Verify that the admission of the person to the service component does not result in a census in excess of its licensed service capacity;

(e) Determine whether the cost of services is within the
financial means of the person or those who are financially
responsible for the person's care; and

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 78 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

(f) Take all necessary measures to ensure that each individual in treatment is provided with a safe environment, and to ensure that each individual whose medical condition or behavioral problem becomes such that he or she cannot be safely managed by the service component is discharged and referred to a more appropriate setting for care.

1934Section 29. Section 397.681, Florida Statutes, is amended1935to read:

1936 397.681 Involuntary petitions; general provisions; court 1937 jurisdiction and right to counsel.-

1938 JURISDICTION.-The courts have jurisdiction of (1)1939 involuntary assessment and stabilization petitions and 1940 involuntary treatment petitions for substance abuse impaired 1941 persons, and such petitions must be filed with the clerk of the 1942 court in the county where the person resides is located. The 1943 clerk of the court may not charge a fee for the filing of a 1944 petition under this section. The chief judge may appoint a general or special magistrate to preside over all or part of the 1945 1946 proceedings. The alleged impaired person is named as the 1947 respondent.

1948 (2) RIGHT TO COUNSEL. – A respondent has the right to
1949 counsel at every stage of a judicial proceeding relating to a
1950 petition for his or her involuntary assessment and a petition
1951 for his or her involuntary treatment for substance abuse
1952 impairment, but the respondent may waive that right if the

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 79 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1953 respondent is present and the court finds that such waiver is 1954 made knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily. A respondent who 1955 desires counsel and is unable to afford private counsel has the right to court-appointed counsel and to the benefits of s. 1956 1957 57.081. If the court believes that the respondent needs or 1958 desires the assistance of counsel, the court shall appoint such 1959 counsel for the respondent without regard to the respondent's 1960 wishes. If the respondent is a minor not otherwise represented 1961 in the proceeding, the court shall immediately appoint a 1962 quardian ad litem to act on the minor's behalf.

1963Section 30.Section 397.693, Florida Statutes, is1964renumbered as 397.68111, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

1965397.68111397.693Involuntary treatment.—A person may be1966the subject of a petition for court-ordered involuntary1967treatment pursuant to this part<sub>au</sub> if that person:</sub>

1968(1) Reasonably appears to meet meetsthe criteria for1969involuntary admission provided in s. 397.675; and:

1970 (2)(1) Has been placed under protective custody pursuant 1971 to s. 397.677 within the previous 10 days;

1972(3) (2)Has been subject to an emergency admission pursuant1973to s. 397.679 within the previous 10 days; or

1974 (4)(3) Has been assessed by a qualified professional
1975 within 30 5 days;

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 80 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

1976	(4) Has been subject to involuntary assessment and
1977	stabilization pursuant to s. 397.6818 within the previous 12
1978	<del>days; or</del>
1979	(5) Has been subject to alternative involuntary admission
1980	pursuant to s. 397.6822 within the previous 12 days.
1981	Section 31. Section 397.695, Florida Statutes, is
1982	renumbered as section 397.68112, Florida Statutes, and amended
1983	to read:
1984	397.68112 397.695 Involuntary services; persons who may
1985	petition
1986	(1) If the respondent is an adult, a petition for
1987	involuntary <u>treatment</u> services may be filed by the respondent's
1988	spouse or legal guardian, any relative, a service provider, or
1989	an adult who has direct personal knowledge of the respondent's
1990	substance abuse impairment and his or her prior course of
1991	assessment and treatment.
1992	(2) If the respondent is a minor, a petition for
1993	involuntary treatment <u>services</u> may be filed by a parent, legal
1994	guardian, or service provider.
1995	(3) The court may prohibit, or a law enforcement agency
1996	may waive, any service of process fees if a petitioner is
1997	determined to be indigent.
1998	Section 32. Section 397.6951, Florida Statutes, is
1999	renumbered as 397.68141, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
2000	<u>397.68141</u> <del>397.6951</del> Contents of petition for involuntary
 -	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 81 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2001 treatment services.-A petition for involuntary services must 2002 contain the name of the respondent; the name of the petitioner 2003 or petitioners; the relationship between the respondent and the 2004 petitioner; the name of the respondent's attorney, if known; the 2005 findings and recommendations of the assessment performed by the 2006 qualified professional; and the factual allegations presented by 2007 the petitioner establishing the need for involuntary outpatient 2008 services for substance abuse impairment. The factual allegations 2009 must demonstrate:

2010 (1) The reason for the petitioner's belief that the 2011 respondent is substance abuse impaired;

(2) (2) The reason for the petitioner's belief that because of such impairment the respondent has lost the power of selfcontrol with respect to substance abuse; and

(3) (a) The reason the petitioner believes that the respondent has inflicted or is likely to inflict physical harm on himself or herself or others unless the court orders the involuntary services; or

(b) The reason the petitioner believes that the respondent's refusal to voluntarily receive care is based on judgment so impaired by reason of substance abuse that the respondent is incapable of appreciating his or her need for care and of making a rational decision regarding that need for care.

2024(4) The petition may be accompanied by a certificate or2025report of a qualified professional who examined the respondent

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 82 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2026	within 30 days before the petition was filed. The certificate or
2027	report must include the qualified professional's findings
2028	relating to his or her assessment of the patient and his or her
2029	treatment recommendations. If the respondent was not assessed
2030	before the filing of a treatment petition or refused to submit
2031	to an evaluation, the lack of assessment or refusal must be
2032	noted in the petition.
2033	(5) If there is an emergency, the petition must also
2034	describe the respondent's exigent circumstances and include a
2035	request for an ex parte assessment and stabilization order that
2036	must be executed pursuant to s. 397.68151.
2037	Section 33. Section 397.6955, Florida Statutes, is
2038	renumbered as section 397.68151, Florida Statutes, and amended
2039	to read:
2040	<u>397.68151</u> <del>397.6955</del> Duties of court upon filing of petition
2041	for involuntary services
2042	(1) Upon the filing of a petition for involuntary services
2043	for a substance abuse impaired person with the clerk of the
2044	court, the court shall immediately determine whether the
2045	respondent is represented by an attorney or whether the
2046	appointment of counsel for the respondent is appropriate. If the
2047	court appoints counsel for the person, the clerk of the court
2048	shall immediately notify the office of criminal conflict and
2049	civil regional counsel, created pursuant to s. 27.511, of the
2050	appointment. The office of criminal conflict and civil regional
l	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 83 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2051 counsel shall represent the person until the petition is 2052 dismissed, the court order expires, or the person is discharged 2053 from involuntary treatment services, or the office is otherwise 2054 discharged by the court. An attorney that represents the person 2055 named in the petition shall have access to the person, 2056 witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the 2057 person's case and shall represent the interests of the person, 2058 regardless of the source of payment to the attorney.

2059 (2) The court shall schedule a hearing to be held on the 2060 petition within <u>10 court working</u>  $\frac{1}{2}$  days unless a continuance is 2061 granted. The court may appoint a magistrate to preside at the 2062 hearing.

2063 A copy of the petition and notice of the hearing must (3) 2064 be provided to the respondent; the respondent's parent, 2065 quardian, or legal custodian, in the case of a minor; the 2066 respondent's attorney, if known; the petitioner; the 2067 respondent's spouse or guardian, if applicable; and such other 2068 persons as the court may direct. If the respondent is a minor, a 2069 copy of the petition and notice of the hearing must be 2070 personally delivered to the respondent. The clerk court shall 2071 also issue a summons to the person whose admission is sought and 2072 unless a circuit court's chief judge authorizes disinterested 2073 private process servers to serve parties under this chapter, a 2074 law enforcement agency must effect such service on the person 2075 whose admission is sought for the initial treatment hearing. 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 84 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2076	Section 34. Section 397.6818, Florida Statutes, is amended
2077	to read:
2078	397.6818 Court determination
2079	(1) When the petitioner asserts that emergency
2080	circumstances exist, or when upon review of the petition the
2081	court determines that an emergency exists, the court may rely
2082	solely on the contents of the petition and, without the
2083	appointment of an attorney, enter an ex parte order for the
2084	respondent's involuntary assessment and stabilization which must
2085	be executed during the period when the hearing on the petition
2086	for treatment is pending.
2087	(2) The court may further order a law enforcement officer
2088	or another designated agent of the court to:
2089	(a) Take the respondent into custody and deliver him or
2090	her for evaluation to either the nearest appropriate licensed
2091	service provider or a licensed service provider designated by
2092	the court.
2093	(b) Serve the respondent with the notice of hearing and a
2094	copy of the petition.
2095	(3) The service provider may not hold the respondent for
2096	longer than 72 hours of observation, unless:
2097	(a) The service provider seeks additional time under s.
2098	397.6957(1)(c) and the court, after a hearing, grants that
2099	motion;

| 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 85 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2100	(b) The respondent shows signs of withdrawal, or a need to
2101	be either detoxified or treated for a medical condition, which
2102	shall extend the amount of time the respondent may be held for
2103	observation until the issue is resolved but no later than the
2104	scheduled hearing date, absent a court-approved extension; or
2105	(c) The original or extended observation period ends on a
2106	weekend or holiday, including the hours before the ordinary
2107	business hours of the following workday morning, in which case
2108	the provider may hold the respondent until the next court
2109	working day.
2110	(4) If the ex parte order was not executed by the initial
2111	hearing date, it shall be deemed void. However, should the
2112	respondent not appear at the hearing for any reason, including
2113	lack of service, and upon reviewing the petition, testimony, and
2114	evidence presented, the court reasonably believes the respondent
2115	meets this chapter's commitment criteria and that a substance
2116	abuse emergency exists, the court may issue or reissue an ex
2117	parte assessment and stabilization order that is valid for 90
2118	days. If the respondent's location is known at the time of the
2119	hearing, the court:
2120	(a) Shall continue the case for no more than 10 court
2121	working days; and
2122	(b) May order a law enforcement officer or another
2123	designated agent of the court to:
	92689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 86 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2124	1. Take the respondent into custody and deliver him or her
2125	for evaluation to either the nearest appropriate licensed
2126	service provider or a licensed service provider designated by
2127	the court; and
2128	2. If a hearing date is set, serve the respondent with
2129	notice of the rescheduled hearing and a copy of the involuntary
2130	treatment petition if the respondent has not already been
2131	served.
2132	
2133	Otherwise, the petitioner must inform the court that the
2134	respondent has been assessed so that the court may schedule a
2135	hearing as soon as is practicable. However, if the respondent
2136	has not been assessed within 90 days, the court must dismiss the
2137	case. At the hearing initiated in accordance with s.
2138	397.6811(1), the court shall hear all relevant testimony. The
2139	respondent must be present unless the court has reason to
2140	believe that his or her presence is likely to be injurious to
2141	him or her, in which event the court shall appoint a guardian
2142	advocate to represent the respondent. The respondent has the
2143	right to examination by a court-appointed qualified
2144	professional. After hearing all the evidence, the court shall
2145	determine whether there is a reasonable basis to believe the
2146	respondent meets the involuntary admission criteria of s.
2147	<del>397.675.</del>

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 87 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2148	(1) Based on its determination, the court shall either
2149	dismiss the petition or immediately enter an order authorizing
2150	the involuntary assessment and stabilization of the respondent;
2151	or, if in the course of the hearing the court has reason to
2152	believe that the respondent, due to mental illness other than or
2153	in addition to substance abuse impairment, is likely to injure
2154	himself or herself or another if allowed to remain at liberty,
2155	the court may initiate involuntary proceedings under the
2156	provisions of part I of chapter 394.
2157	(2) If the court enters an order authorizing involuntary
2158	assessment and stabilization, the order shall include the
2159	court's findings with respect to the availability and
2160	appropriateness of the least restrictive alternatives and the
2161	need for the appointment of an attorney to represent the
2162	respondent, and may designate the specific licensed service
2163	provider to perform the involuntary assessment and stabilization
2164	of the respondent. The respondent may choose the licensed
2165	service provider to deliver the involuntary assessment where
2166	possible and appropriate.
2167	(3) If the court finds it necessary, it may order the
2168	sheriff to take the respondent into custody and deliver him or
2169	her to the licensed service provider specified in the court
2170	order or, if none is specified, to the nearest appropriate
2171	licensed service provider for involuntary assessment.

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 88 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2172	(4) The order is valid only for the period specified in
2173	the order or, if a period is not specified, for 7 days after the
2174	order is signed.
2175	Section 35. Section 397.6957, Florida Statutes, is amended
2176	to read:
2177	397.6957 Hearing on petition for involuntary treatment
2178	services
2179	(1) (a) The respondent must be present at a hearing on a
2180	petition for involuntary <u>treatment</u> services $_{m{ au}}$ <u>unless the court</u>
2181	finds that he or she knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily
2182	waives his or her right to be present or, upon receiving proof
2183	of service and evaluating the circumstances of the case, that
2184	his or her presence is inconsistent with his or her best
2185	interests or is likely to be injurious to self or others. The
2186	court shall hear and review all relevant evidence, including
2187	testimony from individuals such as family members familiar with
2188	the respondent's prior history and how it relates to his or her
2189	current condition, and the review of results of the assessment
2190	completed by the qualified professional in connection with <u>this</u>
2191	chapter. The court may also order drug tests. Upon a finding of
2192	good cause, the court may permit all witnesses, including, but
2193	not limited to, medical professionals who are or have been
2194	involved with the respondent's treatment, to remotely attend and
2195	testify at the hearing under oath via audio-video
2196	teleconference. A witness intending to remotely attend and
	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 89 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2197	testify must provide the parties with all relevant documents by
2198	the close of business on the day before the hearing <del>the</del>
2199	respondent's protective custody, emergency admission,
2200	involuntary assessment, or alternative involuntary admission.
2201	The respondent must be present unless the court finds that his
2202	or her presence is likely to be injurious to himself or herself
2203	or others, in which event the court must appoint a guardian
2204	advocate to act in behalf of the respondent throughout the
2205	proceedings.
2206	(b) A respondent may not be involuntarily ordered into
2207	treatment under this chapter without a clinical assessment being
2208	performed, unless he or she is present in court and expressly
2209	waives the assessment. In nonemergency situations, if the
2210	respondent was not, or had previously refused to be, assessed by
2211	a qualified professional and, based on the petition, testimony,
2212	and evidence presented, it reasonably appears that the
2213	respondent qualifies for involuntary treatment services, the
2214	court shall issue an involuntary assessment and stabilization
2215	order to determine the appropriate level of treatment the
2216	respondent requires. Additionally, in cases where an assessment
2217	was attached to the petition, the respondent may request, or the
2218	court on its own motion may order, an independent assessment by
2219	a court-appointed or otherwise agreed upon qualified
2220	professional. If an assessment order is issued, it is valid for
2221	90 days, and if the respondent is present or there is either
7	92689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 90 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2222 proof of service or his or her location is known, the 2223 involuntary treatment hearing shall be continued for no more 2224 than 10 court working days. Otherwise, the petitioner must 2225 inform the court that the respondent has been assessed so that 2226 the court may schedule a hearing as soon as is practicable. The 2227 assessment must occur before the new hearing date, and if there is evidence indicating that the respondent will not voluntarily 2228 2229 appear at the forthcoming hearing or is a danger to self or 2230 others, the court may enter a preliminary order committing the 2231 respondent to an appropriate treatment facility for further 2232 evaluation until the date of the rescheduled hearing. However, 2233 if after 90 days the respondent remains unassessed, the court 2234 shall dismiss the case.

2235 (c)1. The respondent's assessment by a qualified 2236 professional must occur within 72 hours after his or her arrival 2237 at a licensed service provider unless the respondent shows signs 2238 of withdrawal or a need to be either detoxified or treated for a medical condition, which shall extend the amount of time the 2239 2240 respondent may be held for observation until such issue is resolved but no later than the scheduled hearing date, absent a 2241 2242 court-approved extension. If the respondent is a minor, such assessment must be initiated within the first 12 hours of the 2243 minor's admission to the facility. The service provider may also 2244 2245 move to extend the 72 hours of observation by petitioning the 2246 court in writing for additional time. The service provider must 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 91 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2247	furnish copies of such motion to all parties in accordance with
2248	applicable confidentiality requirements, and after a hearing,
2249	the court may grant additional time. If the court grants the
2250	service provider's petition, the service provider may continue
2251	to hold the respondent, and if the original or extended
2252	observation period ends on a weekend or holiday, including the
2253	hours before the ordinary business hours of the following
2254	workday morning, the provider may hold the respondent until the
2255	next court working day.
2256	2. No later than the ordinary close of business on the day
2257	before the hearing, the qualified professional shall transmit,
2258	in accordance with any applicable confidentiality requirements,
2259	his or her clinical assessment to the clerk of the court, who
2260	shall enter it into the court file. The report must contain a
2261	recommendation on the level of substance abuse treatment the
2262	respondent requires, if any, and the relevant information on
2263	which the qualified professional's findings are based. This
2264	document must further note whether the respondent has any co-
2265	occurring mental health or other treatment needs. For adults
2266	subject to an involuntary assessment, the report's filing with
2267	the court satisfies s. 397.6758 if it also contains the
2268	respondent's admission and discharge information. The qualified
2269	professional's failure to include a treatment recommendation,
2270	much like a recommendation of no treatment, shall result in the
2271	petition's dismissal.
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Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 92 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2272 (2) The petitioner has the burden of proving by clear and 2273 convincing evidence that:

(a) The respondent is substance abuse impaired and has a
history of lack of compliance with treatment for substance
abuse; and

(b) Because of such impairment the respondent is unlikely to voluntarily participate in the recommended services or is unable to determine for himself or herself whether services are necessary and:

1. Without services, the respondent is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; that such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; and that there is a substantial likelihood that without services the respondent will cause serious bodily harm to himself, herself, or another in the near future, as evidenced by recent behavior; or

2288 2. The respondent's refusal to voluntarily receive care is 2289 based on judgment so impaired by reason of substance abuse that 2290 the respondent is incapable of appreciating his or her need for 2291 care and of making a rational decision regarding that need for 2292 care.

(3) One of the qualified professionals who executed the involuntary services certificate must be a witness. The court shall allow testimony from individuals, including family

2296 members, deemed by the court to be relevant under state law, 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 93 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2297 regarding the respondent's prior history and how that prior 2298 history relates to the person's current condition. The Testimony 2299 in the hearing must be <u>taken</u> under oath, and the proceedings 2300 must be recorded. The <u>respondent</u> patient may refuse to testify 2301 at the hearing. 2302 (4) If at any point during the hearing the court has

2303 <u>reason to believe that the respondent, due to mental illness</u> 2304 <u>other than or in addition to substance abuse impairment, meets</u> 2305 <u>the involuntary commitment provisions of part I of chapter 394,</u> 2306 <u>the court may initiate involuntary examination proceedings under</u> 2307 such provisions.

2308 <u>(5)(4)</u> At the conclusion of the hearing the court shall
2309 <u>either</u> dismiss the petition or order the respondent to receive
2310 involuntary <u>treatment</u> services from his or her chosen licensed
2311 service provider if possible and appropriate. <u>Any treatment</u>
2312 <u>order must include findings regarding the respondent's need for</u>
2313 <u>treatment and the appropriateness of other less restrictive</u>
2314 alternatives.

2315 Section 36. Section 397.697, Florida Statutes, is amended 2316 to read:

2317 397.697 Court determination; effect of court order for 2318 involuntary services.-

(1) (a) When the court finds that the conditions for involuntary treatment services have been proved by clear and convincing evidence, it may order the respondent to receive 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 94 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2322 involuntary treatment services from a publicly funded licensed 2323 service provider for a period not to exceed 90 days. The court 2324 may also order a respondent to undergo treatment through a privately funded licensed service provider if the respondent has 2325 2326 the ability to pay for the treatment, or if any person on the 2327 respondent's behalf voluntarily demonstrates a willingness and 2328 an ability to pay for the treatment. If the court finds it 2329 necessary, it may direct the sheriff to take the respondent into 2330 custody and deliver him or her to the licensed service provider 2331 specified in the court order, or to the nearest appropriate 2332 licensed service provider, for involuntary treatment services. 2333 When the conditions justifying involuntary treatment services no 2334 longer exist, the individual must be released as provided in s. 2335 397.6971. When the conditions justifying involuntary treatment 2336 services are expected to exist after 90 days of treatment 2337 services, a renewal of the involuntary services order may be 2338 requested pursuant to s. 397.6975 before the end of the 90-day 2339 period.

2340 To qualify for involuntary outpatient treatment, an (b) 2341 individual must be supported by a social worker or case manager 2342 of a licensed service provider, or a willing, able, and 2343 responsible individual appointed by the court who shall inform 2344 the court and parties if the respondent fails to comply with his 2345 or her outpatient program. In addition, unless the respondent 2346 has been involuntarily ordered into inpatient treatment under 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 95 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2347 this chapter at least twice during the last 36 months, or 2348 demonstrates the ability to substantially comply with the 2349 outpatient treatment while waiting for residential placement to 2350 become available, he or she must receive an assessment from a 2351 qualified professional or licensed physician expressly recommending outpatient services, such services must be 2352 2353 available in the county in which the respondent is located, and 2354 it must appear likely that the respondent will follow a 2355 prescribed outpatient care plan. 2356 (2)In all cases resulting in an order for involuntary 2357 treatment services, the court shall retain jurisdiction over the 2358 case and the parties for the entry of such further orders as the 2359 circumstances may require, including, but not limited to, 2360 monitoring compliance with treatment, changing the treatment 2361 modality, or initiating contempt of court proceedings for 2362 violating any valid order issued pursuant to this chapter. 2363 Hearings under this section may be set by motion of the parties 2364 or under the court's own authority, and the motion and notice of 2365 hearing for these ancillary proceedings, which include, but are not limited to, civil contempt, must be served in accordance 2366 2367 with relevant court procedural rules. The court's requirements for notification of proposed release must be included in the 2368 2369 original order.

(3) An involuntary <u>treatment</u> services order <u>also</u> authorizes the licensed service provider to require the 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 96 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2372 individual to receive <u>treatment</u> services that will benefit him 2373 or her, including <u>treatment</u> services at any licensable service 2374 component of a licensed service provider.

2375 (4) If the court orders involuntary treatment services, a 2376 copy of the order must be sent to the managing entity within 1 2377 working day after it is received from the court. Documents may 2378 be submitted electronically through though existing data 2379 systems, if applicable. The institute established under 1004.44, 2380 shall also receive and maintain copies of the involuntary 2381 assessment and treatment orders issued pursuant to ss. 397.68151, 397.6818 and 397.6957, the <u>qualified professional</u> 2382 2383 assessments, the professional certificates, and the law 2384 enforcement officers' protective custody reports. The institute 2385 established under 1004.44, shall use such documents to prepare 2386 annual reports analyzing the data the documents contain, without 2387 including patients' personal identifying information, and the 2388 institute shall post such reports on its website and provide 2389 copies of the reports to the department, the President of the 2390 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by 2391 December 31 of each year. 2392 Section 37. Section 397.6971, Florida Statutes, is amended 2393 to read: 2394 397.6971 Early release from involuntary services.-2395 (1) At any time before the end of the 90-day involuntary 2396 treatment services period, or before the end of any extension

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 97 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

granted pursuant to s. 397.6975, an individual receiving involuntary <u>treatment</u> services may be determined eligible for discharge to the most appropriate referral or disposition for the individual when any of the following apply:

(a) The individual no longer meets the criteria for
involuntary admission and has given his or her informed consent
to be transferred to voluntary treatment status.

(b) If the individual was admitted on the grounds of likelihood of infliction of physical harm upon himself or herself or others, such likelihood no longer exists.

(c) If the individual was admitted on the grounds of need for assessment and stabilization or treatment, accompanied by inability to make a determination respecting such need:

2410

1. Such inability no longer exists; or

2411 2. It is evident that further treatment will not bring 2412 about further significant improvements in the individual's 2413 condition.

2414 (d) The individual is no longer <u>needs treatment</u> in need of 2415 services.

(e) The director of the service provider determines that the individual is beyond the safe management capabilities of the provider.

(2) Whenever a qualified professional determines that an individual admitted for involuntary <u>treatment</u> services qualifies for early release under subsection (1), the service provider

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 98 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

shall immediately discharge the individual and must notify all 2422 persons specified by the court in the original treatment order. 2423 2424 Section 38. Section 397.6975, Florida Statutes, is amended 2425 to read: 397.6975 Extension of involuntary treatment services 2426 2427 period.-2428 (1)Whenever a service provider believes that an 2429 individual who is nearing the scheduled date of his or her 2430 release from involuntary treatment services continues to meet 2431 the criteria for involuntary services in s. 397.68111 or s. 2432 397.6957 s. 397.693, a petition for renewal of the involuntary 2433 treatment services order must may be filed with the court at 2434 least 10 days before the expiration of the court-ordered

2435 services period. The petition may be filed by the service 2436 provider or by the person who filed the petition for the initial 2437 treatment order if the petition is accompanied by supporting 2438 documentation from the service provider. The court shall 2439 immediately schedule a hearing within 10 court working days to 2440 be held not more than 15 days after filing of the petition and. 2441 the court shall provide the copy of the petition for renewal and the notice of the hearing to all parties and counsel to the 2442 2443 proceeding. The hearing is conducted pursuant to ss. 397.6957 2444 and 397.697 and must be held before the circuit court unless 2445 referred to a magistrate s. 397.6957.

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 99 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2446 (2)If the court finds that the petition for renewal of 2447 the involuntary treatment services order should be granted, it 2448 may order the respondent to receive involuntary treatment 2449 services for a period not to exceed an additional 90 days. When 2450 the conditions justifying involuntary treatment services no 2451 longer exist, the individual must be released as provided in s. 2452 397.6971. When the conditions justifying involuntary services 2453 continue to exist after an additional 90 days of service, a new 2454 petition requesting renewal of the involuntary treatment 2455 services order may be filed pursuant to this section. 2456 (3) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a 2457 petition for continued involuntary services, the court shall 2458 appoint the office of criminal conflict and civil regional 2459 counsel to represent the respondent, unless the respondent is 2460 otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the court shall 2461 immediately notify the office of criminal conflict and civil 2462 regional counsel of such appointment. The office of criminal 2463

2463 conflict and civil regional counsel shall represent the

2464 respondent until the petition is dismissed or the court order

2465 expires or the respondent is discharged from involuntary

2466 services. Any attorney representing the respondent shall have

2467 access to the respondent, witnesses, and records relevant to the

2468 presentation of the respondent's case and shall represent the

2469 interests of the respondent, regardless of the source of payment

2470 to the attorney.

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 100 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2471	(4) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary
2472	services shall be before the circuit court. The court may
2473	appoint a magistrate to preside at the hearing. The procedures
2474	for obtaining an order pursuant to this section shall be in
2475	accordance with s. 397.697.
2476	(5) Notice of hearing shall be provided to the respondent
2477	or his or her counsel. The respondent and the respondent's
2478	counsel may agree to a period of continued involuntary services
2479	without a court hearing.
2480	(6) The same procedure shall be repeated before the
2481	expiration of each additional period of involuntary services.
2482	(7) If the respondent has previously been found
2483	incompetent to consent to treatment, the court shall consider
2484	testimony and evidence regarding the respondent's competence.
2485	Section 39. Section 397.6977, Florida Statutes, is amended
2486	to read:
2487	397.6977 Disposition of individual upon completion of
2488	involuntary services
2489	(1) At the conclusion of the 90-day period of court-
2490	ordered involuntary services, the respondent is automatically
2491	discharged unless a motion for renewal of the involuntary
2492	services order has been filed with the court pursuant to s.
2493	397.6975.
2494	(2) Discharge planning and procedures for any respondent's
2495	release from involuntary treatment services must include and
l	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 101 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2496	document the respondent's needs, and actions to address such
2497	needs, for, at a minimum:
2498	(a) Follow-up behavioral health appointments.
2499	(b) Information on how to obtain prescribed medications.
2500	(c) Information pertaining to available living
2501	arrangements and transportation.
2502	(d) Referral to recovery support opportunities, including,
2503	but not limited to, connection to a peer specialist.
2504	Section 40. Section 397.6811, Florida Statutes, is
2505	repealed.
2506	Section 41. Section 397.6814, Florida Statutes, is
2507	repealed.
2508	Section 42. Section 397.6815, Florida Statutes, is
2509	repealed.
2510	Section 43. Section 397.6819, Florida Statutes, is
2511	repealed.
2512	Section 44. Section 397.6821, Florida Statutes, is
2513	repealed.
2514	Section 45. Section 397.6822, Florida Statutes, is
2515	repealed.
2516	Section 46. Section 397.6978, Florida Statutes, is
2517	repealed.
2518	Section 47. Subsection (2) of section 916.13, Florida
2519	Statutes, is amended to read:
	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 102 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2520 916.13 Involuntary commitment of defendant adjudicated 2521 incompetent.-

(2) A defendant who has been charged with a felony and who has been adjudicated incompetent to proceed due to mental illness, and who meets the criteria for involuntary commitment under this chapter, may be committed to the department, and the department shall retain and treat the defendant.

2527 Immediately after receipt of a completed copy of the (a) 2528 court commitment order containing all documentation required by 2529 the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, the 2530 department shall request all medical information relating to the 2531 defendant from the jail. The jail shall provide the department 2532 with all medical information relating to the defendant within 3 2533 business days after receipt of the department's request or at 2534 the time the defendant enters the physical custody of the 2535 department, whichever is earlier.

(b) Within 60 days after the date of admission and at the end of any period of extended commitment, or at any time the administrator or his or her designee determines that the defendant has regained competency to proceed or no longer meets the criteria for continued commitment, the administrator or designee shall file a report with the court pursuant to the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.

2543(c)1. If the department determines at any time that a2544defendant will not or is unlikely to regain competency to

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 103 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2545	proceed, the department shall, within 30 days after the
2546	determination, complete and submit a competency evaluation
2547	report to the circuit court to determine if the defendant meets
2548	the criteria for involuntary civil commitment under s. 394.467.
2549	A qualified professional, as defined in s. 394.455, must sign
2550	the competency evaluation report for the circuit court under
2551	penalty of perjury. A copy of the report shall be provided, at a
2552	minimum, to the court, state attorney, and counsel for the
2553	defendant before initiating any transfer of the defendant back
2554	to the committing jurisdiction.
2555	2. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "competency
2556	evaluation report to the circuit court" means a report by the
2557	department regarding a defendant's incompetence to proceed in a
2558	criminal proceeding due to mental illness as set forth in this
2559	section. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following
2560	regarding the defendant:
2561	a. A description of mental, emotional, and behavioral
2562	disturbances.
2563	b. An explanation to support the opinion of incompetence
2564	to proceed.
2565	c. The rationale to support why the defendant is unlikely
2566	to gain competence to proceed in the foreseeable future.
2567	d. A clinical opinion regarding whether the defendant no
2568	longer meets the criteria for involuntary forensic commitment
2569	pursuant to this section.
	792689 - h7021-strike.docx
	Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 104 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2570	e. A recommendation on whether the defendant meets the
2571	criteria for involuntary services pursuant to s. 394.467.
2572	(d) (c) The defendant must be transported, in accordance
2573	with s. 916.107, to the committing court's jurisdiction within 7
2574	days <u>after</u> <del>of</del> notification that the defendant is competent to
2575	proceed or no longer meets the criteria for continued
2576	commitment. A determination on the issue of competency must be
2577	made at a hearing within 30 days of the notification. If the
2578	defendant is receiving psychotropic medication at a mental
2579	health facility at the time he or she is discharged and
2580	transferred to the jail, the administering of such medication
2581	must continue unless the jail physician documents the need to
2582	change or discontinue it. To ensure continuity of care, the
2583	referring mental health facility must transfer the patient with
2584	up to 30 days of medications and assist in discharge planning
2585	with medical teams at the receiving county jail. The jail and
2586	department physicians shall collaborate to ensure that
2587	medication changes do not adversely affect the defendant's
2588	mental health status or his or her ability to continue with
2589	court proceedings; however, the final authority regarding the
2590	administering of medication to an inmate in jail rests with the
2591	jail physician. Notwithstanding this paragraph, a defendant who
2592	meets the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant to s.
2593	394.463 as determined by an independent clinical opinion shall

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 105 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2594 appear remotely for the hearing. Court witnesses may appear 2595 remotely. 2596 Section 48. Subsection (6) of section 40.29, Florida 2597 Statutes, is amended to read: 2598 40.29 Payment of due-process costs; reimbursement for 2599 petitions and orders.-2600 (6) Subject to legislative appropriation, the clerk of the 2601 circuit court may, on a quarterly basis, submit to the Justice 2602 Administrative Commission a certified request for reimbursement 2603 for petitions and orders filed under ss. 394.459, 394.463, 2604 394.467, and 394.917, and 397.6814, at the rate of \$40 per 2605 petition or order. Such request for reimbursement shall be 2606 submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the Justice 2607 Administrative Commission pursuant to s. 28.35(2)(i). 2608 Section 49. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 2609 409.972, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2610 409.972 Mandatory and voluntary enrollment.-2611 (1)The following Medicaid-eligible persons are exempt 2612 from mandatory managed care enrollment required by s. 409.965, 2613 and may voluntarily choose to participate in the managed medical 2614 assistance program: 2615 Medicaid recipients residing in residential commitment (b) 2616 facilities operated through the Department of Juvenile Justice or a treatment facility as defined in s. 394.455 s. 394.455(49). 2617 792689 - h7021-strike.docx Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 106 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2618	Section 50. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section	
2619	464.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:	
2620	464.012 Licensure of advanced practice registered nurses;	
2621	fees; controlled substance prescribing	
2622	(4) In addition to the general functions specified in	
2623	subsection (3), an advanced practice registered nurse may	
2624	perform the following acts within his or her specialty:	
2625	(e) A psychiatric nurse, who meets the requirements in <u>s.</u>	
2626	<u>394.455(37)</u> <del>s. 394.455(36)</del> , within the framework of an	
2627	established protocol with a psychiatrist, may prescribe	
2628	psychotropic controlled substances for the treatment of mental	
2629	disorders.	
2630	Section 51. Subsection (7) of section 744.2007, Florida	
2631	Statutes, is amended to read:	
2632	744.2007 Powers and duties	
2633	(7) A public guardian may not commit a ward to a treatment	
2634	facility, as defined in <u>s. 394.455</u> <del>s. 394.455(49)</del> , without an	
2635	involuntary placement proceeding as provided by law.	
2636	Section 52. Subsection (3) of section 916.107, Florida	
2637	Statutes, is amended to read:	
2638	916.107 Rights of forensic clients	
2639	(3) RIGHT TO EXPRESS AND INFORMED CONSENT	
2640	(a) A forensic client shall be asked to give express and	
2641	informed written consent for treatment. If a client refuses such	
2642	treatment as is deemed necessary and essential by the client's	
792689 - h7021-strike.docx		
Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM		

Page 107 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2643 multidisciplinary treatment team for the appropriate care of the 2644 client, such treatment may be provided under the following 2645 circumstances:

2646 1. In an emergency situation in which there is immediate 2647 danger to the safety of the client or others, such treatment may 2648 be provided upon the written order of a physician for up to 48 2649 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays. If, after the 48hour period, the client has not given express and informed 2650 2651 consent to the treatment initially refused, the administrator or 2652 designee of the civil or forensic facility shall, within 48 2653 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays, petition the 2654 committing court or the circuit court serving the county in 2655 which the facility is located, at the option of the facility 2656 administrator or designee, for an order authorizing the 2657 continued treatment of the client. In the interim, the need for 2658 treatment shall be reviewed every 48 hours and may be continued 2659 without the consent of the client upon the continued written 2660 order of a physician who has determined that the emergency 2661 situation continues to present a danger to the safety of the 2662 client or others.

2663 2. In a situation other than an emergency situation, the 2664 administrator or designee of the facility shall petition the 2665 court for an order authorizing necessary and essential treatment 2666 for the client.

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 108 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2667 If the client has been receiving psychotropic а. 2668 medication at the jail at the time of transfer to the forensic 2669 or civil facility and lacks the capacity to make an informed 2670 decision regarding mental health treatment at the time of 2671 admission, the admitting physician shall order continued 2672 administration of psychotropic medication if, in the clinical 2673 judgment of the physician, abrupt cessation of that psychotropic 2674 medication could pose a risk to the health or safety of the 2675 client while a court order to medicate is pursued. The 2676 administrator or designee of the forensic or civil facility 2677 shall, within 5 days after a client's admission, excluding 2678 weekends and legal holidays, petition the committing court or 2679 the circuit court serving the county in which the facility is 2680 located, at the option of the facility administrator or 2681 designee, for an order authorizing the continued treatment of a 2682 client with psychotropic medication. The jail physician shall 2683 provide a current psychotropic medication order at the time of 2684 transfer to the forensic or civil facility or upon request of 2685 the admitting physician after the client is evaluated.

b. The court order shall allow such treatment for up to 90 days after the date that the order was entered. Unless the court is notified in writing that the client has provided express and informed written consent or that the client has been discharged by the committing court, the administrator or designee of the facility shall, before the expiration of the initial 90-day

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 109 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

order, petition the court for an order authorizing the continuation of treatment for an additional 90 days. This procedure shall be repeated until the client provides consent or is discharged by the committing court.

2696 At the hearing on the issue of whether the court should 3. 2697 enter an order authorizing treatment for which a client was 2698 unable to or refused to give express and informed consent, the 2699 court shall determine by clear and convincing evidence that the 2700 client has mental illness, intellectual disability, or autism, 2701 that the treatment not consented to is essential to the care of 2702 the client, and that the treatment not consented to is not 2703 experimental and does not present an unreasonable risk of 2704 serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. In arriving at 2705 the substitute judgment decision, the court must consider at 2706 least the following factors:

a. The client's expressed preference regarding treatment;
b. The probability of adverse side effects;
c. The prognosis without treatment; and

d. The prognosis with treatment.

The hearing shall be as convenient to the client as may be consistent with orderly procedure and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be injurious to the client's condition. The court may appoint a general or special magistrate to preside at the hearing. The client or the client's guardian,

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

2710

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Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 110 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2717 and the representative, shall be provided with a copy of the 2718 petition and the date, time, and location of the hearing. The 2719 client has the right to have an attorney represent him or her at the hearing, and, if the client is indigent, the court shall 2720 2721 appoint the office of the public defender to represent the 2722 client at the hearing. The client may testify or not, as he or 2723 she chooses, and has the right to cross-examine witnesses and 2724 may present his or her own witnesses.

2725 (b) In addition to the provisions of paragraph (a), in the 2726 case of surgical procedures requiring the use of a general 2727 anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment or nonpsychiatric 2728 medical procedures, and prior to performing the procedure, 2729 written permission shall be obtained from the client, if the 2730 client is legally competent, from the parent or guardian of a 2731 minor client, or from the quardian of an incompetent client. The 2732 administrator or designee of the forensic facility or a 2733 designated representative may, with the concurrence of the 2734 client's attending physician, authorize emergency surgical or 2735 nonpsychiatric medical treatment if such treatment is deemed 2736 lifesaving or for a situation threatening serious bodily harm to 2737 the client and permission of the client or the client's quardian 2738 could not be obtained before provision of the needed treatment.

2739Section 53.For the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the sum of2740\$50,000,000 of recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 111 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2741	provided to the Department of Children and Families to implement
2742	the provisions of this act.
2743	Section 54. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.
2744	
2745	TITLE AMENDMENT
2746	Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:
2747	An act relating to mental health and substance abuse;
2748	amending s. 394.455, F.S.; conforming a cross-
2749	reference to changes made by the act; amending s.
2750	394.4572, F.S.; providing an exception to background
2751	screening requirements for certain licensed physicians
2752	and nurses; amending s. 394.459, F.S.; specifying a
2753	timeframe for recording restrictions in a patient's
2754	clinical file; requiring that such recorded
2755	restriction be immediately served on certain parties;
2756	conforming a provision to changes made by the act;
2757	amending s. 394.4598, F.S.; authorizing certain
2758	psychiatric nurses to consult with guardian advocates
2759	for purposes of obtaining consent for treatment;
2760	amending s. 394.4599, F.S.; revising written notice
2761	requirements relating to filing petitions for
2762	involuntary services; amending s. 394.461, F.S.;
2763	authorizing the state to establish that a transfer
2764	evaluation was performed by providing the court with a
2765	copy of the evaluation before the close of the state's
	1 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 112 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2766 case-in-chief; prohibiting the court from considering 2767 substantive information in the transfer evaluation; 2768 providing an exception; revising reporting 2769 requirements; amending s. 394.4615, F.S.; allowing a 2770 patient's legal custodian to authorize release of the 2771 patient's clinical records; conforming provisions to 2772 changes made by the act; amending s. 394.462, F.S.; 2773 authorizing a county to include alternative funding 2774 arrangements for transporting individuals to 2775 designated receiving facilities in the county's 2776 transportation plan; conforming provisions to changes 2777 made by the act; amending s. 394.4625, F.S.; revising 2778 requirements relating to voluntary admissions to a 2779 facility for examination and treatment; requiring 2780 certain treating psychiatric nurses to document 2781 specified information in a patient's clinical record 2782 within a specified timeframe of his or her voluntary 2783 admission for mental health treatment; requiring 2784 clinical psychologists who make determinations of 2785 involuntary placement at certain mental health 2786 facilities to have specified clinical experience; 2787 authorizing certain psychiatric nurses to order 2788 emergency treatment for certain patients; conforming 2789 provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 2790 394.463, F.S.; authorizing, rather than requiring, law 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 113 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2791 enforcement officers to take certain persons into 2792 custody for involuntary examinations; requiring a law 2793 enforcement officer to provide a parent or legal 2794 quardian of a minor being transported to certain 2795 facilities with specified facility information; 2796 providing an exception; requiring written reports by 2797 law enforcement officers to contain certain 2798 information;; requiring a certain institute to collect 2799 and analyze certain documents and use them to prepare 2800 annual reports; providing requirements for such 2801 reports; requiring the institute to post such reports 2802 on its website; providing a due date for the annual 2803 reports; requiring the department to post a specified 2804 report on its website; revising requirements for 2805 releasing a patient from a receiving facility; 2806 revising requirements for petitions for involuntary 2807 services; requiring the department and the Agency for 2808 Health Care Administration to analyze certain data, 2809 identify patterns and trends, and make recommendations 2810 to decrease avoidable admissions; authorizing 2811 recommendations to be addressed in a specified manner; 2812 requiring the department to publish a specified report 2813 on its website and submit such report to the Governor 2814 and Legislature by a certain date; amending s. 2815 394.4655, F.S.; defining the term "involuntary

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 114 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2816 outpatient placement"; authorizing a specified court 2817 to order an individual to involuntary outpatient 2818 treatment; removing provisions relating to criteria, 2819 retention of a patient, and petition for involuntary 2820 outpatient services and court proceedings relating to 2821 involuntary outpatient services; amending s. 394.467, 2822 F.S.; providing definitions; revising requirements for 2823 ordering a person for involuntary services and 2824 treatment, petitions for involuntary service, 2825 appointment of counsel, and continuances of hearings, 2826 respectively; requiring clinical psychologists to have 2827 specified clinical experience in order to recommend 2828 involuntary services; authorizing certain psychiatric 2829 nurses to recommend involuntary services for mental 2830 health treatment; revising the conditions under which 2831 a court may waive the requirement for a patient to be 2832 present at an involuntary inpatient placement hearing; 2833 authorizing the court to permit witnesses to attend 2834 and testify remotely at the hearing through specified 2835 means; providing requirements for a witness to attend 2836 and testify remotely; requiring facilities to make 2837 certain clinical records available to a state attorney 2838 within a specified timeframe; specifying that such 2839 records remain confidential and may not be used for 2840 certain purposes; requiring the court to allow certain 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 115 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2841 testimony from specified persons; revising the length 2842 of time a court may require a patient to receive 2843 services; requiring facilities to discharge patients 2844 when they no longer meet the criteria for involuntary 2845 inpatient treatment; prohibiting courts from ordering 2846 individuals with developmental disabilities to be 2847 involuntarily placed in a state treatment facility; 2848 requiring courts to refer such individuals, and 2849 authorizing courts to refer certain other individuals, 2850 to specified agencies for evaluation and services; 2851 providing requirements for service plan modifications, 2852 noncompliance with involuntary outpatient services, 2853 and discharge, respectively; revising requirements for 2854 the procedure for continued involuntary services and 2855 return to facilities, respectively; amending s. 2856 394.468, F.S.; revising requirements for discharge 2857 planning and procedures; providing requirements for 2858 the discharge transition process; creating s. 2859 394.4915, F.S.; establishing the Office of Children's 2860 Behavioral Health Ombudsman within the Department of 2861 Children and Families for a specified purpose; 2862 providing responsibilities of the office; requiring 2863 the department and managing entities to include 2864 specified information in a specified manner on their 2865 websites; amending ss. 394.495 and 394.496, F.S.;

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 116 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2866 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 394.499, F.S.; revising eligibility 2867 2868 requirements for children's crisis stabilization 2869 unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility services; 2870 amending s. 394.875, F.S.; removing a limitation on 2871 the size of a crisis stabilization unit; removing a 2872 requirement for the department to implement a certain 2873 demonstration project; amending s. 394.9085, F.S.; 2874 conforming a cross-reference to changes made by the 2875 act; amending s. 397.305, F.S.; revising the purpose 2876 to include the most appropriate environment for 2877 substance abuse services; amending s. 397.311, F.S.; 2878 revising definitions; amending s. 397.401, F.S.; 2879 prohibiting certain service providers from exceeding 2880 their licensed capacity by more than a specified 2881 percentage or for more than a specified number of 2882 days; amending s. 397.4073, F.S.; providing an 2883 exception to background screening requirements for 2884 certain licensed physicians and nurses; amending s. 2885 397.501, F.S.; revising notice requirements for the 2886 right to counsel; amending s. 397.581, F.S.; revising 2887 actions that constitute unlawful activities relating 2888 to assessment and treatment; providing penalties; 2889 amending s. 397.675, F.S.; revising the criteria for 2890 involuntary admissions for purposes of assessment and 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 117 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2891	stabilization, and for involuntary treatment; amending
2892	s. 397.6751, F.S.; revising service provider
2893	responsibilities relating to involuntary admissions;
2894	amending s. 397.681, F.S.; revising where involuntary
2895	treatment petitions for substance abuse impaired
2896	persons may be filed; specifying requirements for the
2897	court to allow a waiver of the respondent's right to
2898	counsel relating to petitions for involuntary
2899	treatment; revising the circumstances under which
2900	courts are required to appoint counsel for respondents
2901	without regard to respondents' wishes; renumbering and
2902	amending s. 397.693, F.S.; revising the circumstances
2903	under which a person may be the subject of court-
2904	ordered involuntary treatment; renumbering and
2905	amending s. 397.695, F.S.; authorizing the court or
2906	clerk of the court to waive or prohibit any service of
2907	process fees for petitioners determined to be
2908	indigent; renumbering and amending s. 397.6951, F.S.;
2909	revising the information required to be included in a
2910	petition for involuntary treatment services;
2911	authorizing a petitioner to include a certificate or
2912	report of a qualified professional with such petition;
2913	requiring such certificate or report to contain
2914	certain information; requiring that certain additional
2915	information be included if an emergency exists;
1 792689	- h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 118 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2916		renumbering and amending s. 397.6955, F.S.; revising
2917		when the office of criminal conflict and civil
2918		regional counsel represents a person in the filing of
2919		a petition for involuntary services and when a hearing
2920		must be held on such petition; requiring a law
2921		enforcement agency to effect service for initial
2922		treatment hearings; providing an exception; amending
2923		s. 397.6818, F.S.; authorizing the court to take
2924		certain actions and issue certain orders regarding a
2925		respondent's involuntary assessment if emergency
2926		circumstances exist; providing a specified timeframe
2927		for taking such actions; amending s. 397.6957, F.S.;
2928		expanding the exemption from the requirement that a
2929		respondent be present at a hearing on a petition for
2930		involuntary treatment services; authorizing the court
2931		to order drug tests and to permit witnesses to attend
2932		and testify remotely at the hearing through certain
2933		means; removing a provision requiring the court to
2934		appoint a guardian advocate under certain
2935		circumstances; prohibiting a respondent from being
2936		involuntarily ordered into treatment unless certain
2937		requirements are met; providing requirements relating
2938		to involuntary assessment and stabilization orders;
2939		providing requirements relating to involuntary
2940		treatment hearings; requiring that the assessment of a
	792689	- h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 119 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2941 respondent occur before a specified time unless 2942 certain requirements are met; authorizing service 2943 providers to petition the court in writing for an 2944 extension of the observation period; providing service 2945 requirements for such petitions; authorizing the 2946 service provider to continue to hold the respondent if 2947 the court grants the petition; requiring a qualified professional to transmit his or her report to the 2948 2949 clerk of the court within a specified timeframe; 2950 requiring the clerk of the court to enter the report 2951 into the court file; providing requirements for the 2952 report; providing that the report's filing satisfies 2953 the requirements for release of certain individuals if 2954 it contains admission and discharge information; 2955 providing for the petition's dismissal under certain 2956 circumstances; authorizing the court to order certain 2957 persons to take a respondent into custody and 2958 transport him or her to or from certain service 2959 providers and the court; revising the petitioner's 2960 burden of proof in the hearing; authorizing the court 2961 to initiate involuntary proceedings and have the 2962 respondent evaluated by the Agency for Persons with 2963 Disabilities under certain circumstances; requiring 2964 that, if a treatment order is issued, it must include 2965 certain findings; amending s. 397.697, F.S.; requiring 792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 120 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2966 that an individual meet certain requirements to 2967 qualify for involuntary outpatient treatment; revising 2968 the jurisdiction of the court with respect to certain 2969 orders entered in a case; specifying that certain 2970 hearings may be set by either the motion of a party or 2971 under the court's own authority; requiring a certain 2972 institute to receive and maintain copies of certain 2973 documents and use them to prepare annual reports; 2974 providing requirements for such reports; requiring the 2975 institute to post such reports on its website; 2976 amending s. 397.6971, F.S.; conforming provisions to 2977 changes made by the act; amending s. 397.6975, F.S.; 2978 authorizing certain entities to file a petition for 2979 renewal of an involuntary treatment services order; 2980 revising the timeframe during which the court is 2981 required to schedule a hearing; amending s. 397.6977, 2982 F.S.; providing requirements for discharge planning 2983 and procedures for a respondent's release from 2984 involuntary treatment services; repealing ss. 2985 397.6811, 397.6814, 397.6815, 397.6819, 397.6821, 2986 397.6822, and 397.6978, F.S., relating to involuntary 2987 assessment and stabilization and the appointment of 2988 guardian advocates, respectively; amending s. 916.13, 2989 F.S.; requiring the Department of Children and 2990 Families to complete and submit a competency

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 121 of 122

Bill No. CS/HB 7021 (2024)

Amendment No.1

2991 evaluation report to the circuit court to determine if 2992 a defendant adjudicated incompetent to proceed meets 2993 the criteria for involuntary civil commitment if it is 2994 determined that the defendant will not or is unlikely 2995 to regain competency; defining the term "competency 2996 evaluation report to the circuit court"; requiring a 2997 qualified professional to sign such report under 2998 penalty of perjury; providing requirements for such 2999 report; authorizing a defendant who meets the criteria 3000 for involuntary examination and court witnesses to 3001 appear remotely for a hearing; amending ss. 40.29, 3002 409.972, 464.012, 744.2007, and 916.107, F.S.; 3003 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 3004 providing an appropriation; providing an effective 3005 date.

792689 - h7021-strike.docx

Published On: 2/14/2024 4:11:15 PM

Page 122 of 122