CHAMBER	ACTION
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Senate House

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Representative Cobb offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

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Remove lines 295-513 and insert:

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(2) Each judicial circuit must establish a misdemeanor or ordinance violation mental health diversion program to divert clinically appropriate defendants from jails to treatment. Each judicial circuit shall adopt the program model established in this section.

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(a) Local sheriffs' departments, the state attorney, the public defender, courts, and local treatment providers shall collaborate to establish policies and procedures to meet the

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specific needs of each community and to develop a form that a participating defendant must sign to consent to treatment.

- (b) A consent form must include the defendant's consent to treatment and to the release of any records necessary to demonstrate compliance with and completion of treatment.

 Additionally, the consent form must include that the defendant agrees to waive his or her right to a speedy trial by participating in the diversion program. A defendant must sign the consent form to participate in the diversion program.
- (3) Within 24 hours after a defendant is booked into a jail, the jail's corrections or medical staff must screen the defendant using a standardized, validated mental health screening instrument to determine if there is an indication of a mental illness. If there is an indication of a mental illness, the defendant must be promptly evaluated for involuntary examination under chapter 394 by a qualified mental health professional. In conducting this evaluation, the qualified mental health professional must evaluate the defendant as if he or she is at liberty in the community and may not rely on the person's incarcerated status to defeat the involuntary examination criteria provided for in s. 394.463.
- (a) If the evaluation demonstrates that the defendant meets the criteria for involuntary examination under s. 394.463, the qualified mental health professional may issue a

professional certificate referring the defendant to a receiving
facility.

- (b) Upon the issuance of a professional certificate, the defendant must be transported within 72 hours to a receiving facility for further evaluation for involuntary examination under chapter 394. Such transport may be made with a hold for jail custody notation so that the receiving facility may only release the defendant back to jail custody. Alternatively, the court may request on the transport order that the defendant be transported back to appear before the court, depending upon the outcome of the evaluation at the receiving facility, the court's availability of other resources and diversion programs, and the willingness of the defendant to receive treatment.
- (c) Once at the receiving facility, the defendant must be assessed and evaluated to determine whether he or she meets the criteria for involuntary services under chapter 394. If the criteria are met, the receiving facility must forward the court a discharge plan when the defendant no longer meets criteria for inpatient treatment, or an outpatient treatment plan, as appropriate, as soon as such a plan is developed. If the defendant does not meet the criteria for involuntary services, the receiving facility must issue an outpatient treatment plan and forward it to the court as soon as such plan is developed. If appropriate, the receiving facility must notify the court that no treatment is necessary.

(d)	Upon receipt of a discharge plan or an outpatient
treatment	plan, the court may consider releasing the defendant
on his or	her own recognizance on the condition that he or she
comply ful	ly with the discharge plan or outpatient treatment
plan. The	state attorney and the defense attorney must have an
opportunit	y to be heard before the court releases the defendant.

- (e) If a professional certificate is not issued under paragraph (a), but the defendant has a mental illness, the court must order that the defendant be assessed for outpatient treatment by a local mental health treatment center. This assessment must be completed:
- 1. At the jail via telehealth assessment by the local mental health treatment center;
- 2. At the local mental health treatment center after the sheriff or jail authorities transport the defendant to and from the treatment center; or
- 3. By releasing the defendant on his or her own recognizance on the conditions that the assessment be completed at the local mental health treatment center within 48 hours after his or her release and that all treatment recommendations be followed.

If the assessment under this paragraph results in an outpatient treatment plan, and the defendant has not already been released, the defendant may be released on his or her own recognizance on

the condition that all treatment recommendations must be followed. The state attorney and the defense attorney must have an opportunity to be heard before the court releases the defendant.

- (f) If the defendant is released from the custody of the jail on pretrial release at any point before the completion of the process in this section, evaluation or assessment of the defendant under this section by a qualified mental health professional may be initiated at any time by order of the court at the request of the state attorney or the defense attorney, or on the court's own motion. If this process results in the creation of a discharge plan by a receiving facility or an outpatient treatment plan by the local mental health treatment center, the court must set as a condition of the defendant's continued pretrial release compliance with all of the terms of the discharge plan or outpatient treatment plan.
- (4) If a defendant has not been referred to the diversion program under this section, the state attorney, the defense attorney, or the court may, at any stage of the criminal proceedings, request that the defendant be screened pursuant to subsection (3) to determine if there is an indication of mental illness. If the defendant is no longer in custody, the defendant may be evaluated or assessed pursuant to paragraph (3)(f).
- (5) Upon the defendant's successful completion of all of the treatment recommendations from any mental health evaluation

or assessment completed pursuant	to this section, the	state
attorney may dismiss the charges.	If dismissal of the	charges is
deemed inappropriate by the state	attorney, the state	attorney
may refer the defendant's case to	mental health court	or another
available mental health diversion	program.	

(6) If the defendant fails to comply with any aspect of his or her discharge or outpatient treatment plan under this section, the court may exhaust therapeutic interventions aimed at improving compliance before considering returning the defendant to the jail.

Section 5. Section 916.136, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 916.136 Pretrial felony mental health diversion program.-
- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Conviction" means a determination of guilt that is the result of a plea agreement, including a plea of nolo contendere, or trial. For purposes of this section, a conviction does not include an offense for which an adjudication of guilt was withheld.
- (b) "Court" means a circuit court or any court presiding over felony violations under the laws of this state or any of its political subdivisions.
- (c) "Defendant" means a person who has been charged as an adult by a law enforcement agency or a state attorney with a felony of the second degree or felony of the third degree, and

who is eligible for the diversion program as provided in subsection (3).

- (d) "Qualified mental health professional" means a physician, a physician assistant, a clinical psychologist, a psychiatric nurse, an advanced practice registered nurse registered under s. 464.0123, or a mental health counselor, a marriage and family therapist, or a clinical social worker, as those terms are defined in s. 394.455.
- (2) Each judicial circuit must establish a pretrial felony mental health diversion program to divert clinically appropriate defendants from jails to treatment. Each judicial circuit must follow the model process established in this section.
- (a) Local sheriffs' departments, the state attorney, the public defender, courts, and local treatment providers must collaborate to establish policies and procedures to meet the specific needs of each community and to develop a form that a participating defendant must sign to consent to treatment.
- (b) A consent form must include the defendant's consent to treatment and to the release of any records necessary to demonstrate compliance with and completion of treatment.

 Additionally, such form must include that the defendant agrees to waive his or her right to a speedy trial by participating in the diversion program. A defendant must sign the consent form to participate in the diversion program.

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- (a) Has a mental illness;
- (b) Has no more than three prior felony convictions in the past 5 years;
 - (c) Is not charged with a violent felony; and
 - (d) Does not have a significant history of violence.

The state attorney has the sole discretion to determine a defendant's eligibility for the pretrial felony mental health diversion program. Meeting the criteria in this subsection does not guarantee eligibility. Additionally, the state attorney may, in extenuating circumstances, waive the criteria in this subsection if he or she finds that it is in the interest of justice.

(4) At any stage in the pretrial process, the state attorney may recommend that a defendant be screened using a standardized, validated mental health screening instrument to determine if there is an indication of mental illness. Such screening must be completed by the jail's corrections or medical staff or by any qualified mental health professional. The results of such screening must be forwarded to the state attorney and the defense attorney.

(5) If a defendant meets the eligibility criteria in
subsection (3), the state attorney may consider an offer of
pretrial felony mental health diversion under this section.
Entry into the diversion program is voluntary, and the defendant
must sign the consent form as described in subsection (2) before
participating in the program.

- (6) Upon the defendant agreeing to participate in pretrial felony mental health diversion under this section, the defendant must be assessed for outpatient treatment by a local mental health treatment center. This assessment must be completed:
- (a) At the jail via telehealth assessment by the local mental health treatment center;
- (b) At the local mental health treatment center after the sheriff or jail authorities transport the defendant to and from the treatment center; or
- (c) By releasing the defendant on his or her own recognizance on the conditions that the assessment be completed at the local mental health treatment center within 48 hours after his or her release and that all treatment recommendations be followed.

If the assessment under this subsection results in an outpatient treatment plan, and the defendant has not already been released, the defendant may be released on his or her own recognizance on the condition that all treatment recommendations be followed.

	(7)	Upon	the	defend	lant's	su	ccess	sful	comp	<u>leti</u>	on	of	all	
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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 12-68 and insert:

s. 916.135, F.S.; defining terms; requiring judicial circuits to establish misdemeanor or ordinance violation mental health diversion programs; requiring judicial circuits to adopt a program model for such mental health diversion programs; requiring specified entities to collaborate to establish certain policies and procedures and to develop a certain consent form; providing consent form requirements; requiring defendants to sign the consent form to participate in the diversion program; requiring the screening of certain defendants and prompt evaluation for involuntary examination under certain circumstances; specifying procedures if the evaluation demonstrates that the defendant meets the criteria for involuntary examination; authorizing a court to consider releasing a defendant on his or her own recognizance under certain circumstances; requiring a court to order that

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a defendant be assessed for outpatient treatment under
certain circumstances; authorizing the state attorney,
the defense attorney, or the court to, at any stage of
the criminal proceedings, request that such a
defendant be screened pursuant to certain provisions;
authorizing defendants no longer in custody to be
evaluated pursuant to certain provisions; authorizing
the state attorney to dismiss charges or take other
specified action upon a defendant's successful
completion of all treatment recommendations from a
mental health evaluation or assessment; authorizing
the court to exhaust therapeutic interventions aimed
at improving compliance before a defendant is returned
to jail; creating s. 916.136, F.S.; defining terms;
requiring judicial circuits to establish pretrial
felony mental health diversion programs; requiring
judicial circuits to follow a model process for such
mental health diversion programs; requiring specified
entities to collaborate to establish certain policies
and procedures and to develop a certain consent form;
providing consent form requirements; requiring
defendants to sign the consent form to participate in
the diversion program; specifying criteria under which
a defendant may be eligible for the mental health
diversion program; authorizing the state attorney to

recommend that certain defendants be screened and
offered pretrial felony mental health diversion;
requiring defendants to sign the consent form to
participate in the diversion program; requiring that a
defendant be assessed for outpatient treatment upon
his or her agreeing to participate in mental health
diversion; authorizing the state attorney to dismiss
the charges upon a defendant's successful completion
of all treatment recommendations from a mental health
evaluation or assessment; authorizing the state
attorney to revoke