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An act relating to public records; creating s. 916.1065, F.S.; creating an exemption from public records requirements for a forensic behavioral health evaluation filed with a court; providing a definition for the term "forensic behavioral health evaluation"; providing retroactive application; providing a statement of public necessity; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 916.1065, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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 $\underline{916.1065}$ Confidentiality of forensic behavioral health evaluations.

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(1) A forensic behavioral health evaluation filed with the court under this chapter is confidential and exempt from s.

119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

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(2) As used in this section, the term "forensic behavioral health evaluation" means any record, including supporting documentation, derived from a competency, substance abuse, psychosexual, psychological, psychiatric, psychosocial, cognitive impairment, sanity, or other mental health evaluation of an individual.

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(3) The exemption under subsection (1) applies to forensic behavioral health evaluations filed with a court before, on, or after July 1, 2014.

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Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public

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necessity that forensic behavioral health evaluations filed with the court pursuant to chapter 916, Florida Statutes, be confidential and exempt from disclosure under s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. The personal health of an individual and any treatment that he or she receives is an intensely private matter. An individual's forensic behavioral health evaluation should not be made public merely because it is filed with the court. Protecting forensic behavioral health evaluations is necessary to ensure the health care privacy rights of all individuals. Making these evaluations confidential and exempt will protect information of a sensitive personal nature, the release of which could cause unwarranted damage to the reputation of an individual. Further, the knowledge that sensitive personal information is subject to disclosure could have a chilling effect on mental health experts who conduct the evaluations for use by the court. Therefore, making these evaluations confidential and exempt allows courts to effectively and efficiently make decisions relating to the competency of individuals who interact with the state courts system. Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.