LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 04/16/2015 House

The Committee on Appropriations (Garcia) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 293 - 2364

and insert:

1

2 3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

Section 1. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (10) of section 29.004, Florida Statutes, to read:

29.004 State courts system.—For purposes of implementing s. 14, Art. V of the State Constitution, the elements of the state courts system to be provided from state revenues appropriated by general law are as follows:

250728

11 (10) Case management. Case management includes: 12 (e) Service referral, coordination, monitoring, and 13 tracking for treatment-based mental health court programs under 14 s. 394.47892. 15 16 Case management may not include costs associated with the 17 application of therapeutic jurisprudence principles by the 18 courts. Case management also may not include case intake and 19 records management conducted by the clerk of court. Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 39.001, Florida 20 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 22 39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and 23 screening.-24 (6) MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES.-25 (a) The Legislature recognizes that early referral and 26 comprehensive treatment can help combat mental illnesses and 27 substance abuse disorders in families and that treatment is 28 cost-effective. 29 (b) The Legislature establishes the following goals for the 30 state related to mental illness and substance abuse treatment 31 services in the dependency process: 32 1. To ensure the safety of children. 33 2. To prevent and remediate the consequences of mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders on families involved in 34 35 protective supervision or foster care and reduce the occurrences 36 of mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders, including alcohol abuse or related disorders, for families who are at risk 37 38 of being involved in protective supervision or foster care. 39 3. To expedite permanency for children and reunify healthy,

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070



40 41

4. To support families in recovery.

intact families, when appropriate.

42 (c) The Legislature finds that children in the care of the 43 state's dependency system need appropriate health care services, 44 that the impact of mental illnesses and substance abuse 45 disorders on health indicates the need for health care services 46 to include treatment for mental health and substance abuse 47 disorders services to children and parents where appropriate, 48 and that it is in the state's best interest that such children 49 be provided the services they need to enable them to become and 50 remain independent of state care. In order to provide these 51 services, the state's dependency system must have the ability to 52 identify and provide appropriate intervention and treatment for 53 children with personal or family-related mental illness and 54 substance abuse problems.

55 (d) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the 56 use of the treatment-based mental health court program model established under s. 394.47892 and drug court program model 57 58 established by s. 397.334 and authorize courts to assess 59 children and persons who have custody or are requesting custody 60 of children where good cause is shown to identify and address 61 mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders problems as the 62 court deems appropriate at every stage of the dependency 63 process. Participation in treatment, including a treatment-based 64 mental health court program or a treatment-based drug court 65 program, may be required by the court following adjudication. 66 Participation in assessment and treatment before prior to 67 adjudication is shall be voluntary, except as provided in s. 39.407(16). 68

250728

(e) It is therefore the purpose of the Legislature to
provide authority for the state to contract with <u>mental health</u>
<u>service providers and</u> community substance abuse treatment
providers for the development and operation of specialized
support and overlay services for the dependency system, which
will be fully implemented and used as resources permit.

(f) Participation in <u>a treatment-based mental health court</u> <u>program or a</u> the treatment-based drug court program does not divest any public or private agency of its responsibility for a child or adult, but is intended to enable these agencies to better meet their needs through shared responsibility and resources.

Section 3. Subsection (10) of section 39.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

75

76

77

78 79

80

81

82

83

39.507 Adjudicatory hearings; orders of adjudication.-

84 (10) After an adjudication of dependency, or a finding of 85 dependency where adjudication is withheld, the court may order a 86 person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child to submit to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment 87 or evaluation. The assessment or evaluation must be administered 88 89 by a qualified professional, as defined in s. 397.311. The court 90 may also require such person to participate in and comply with 91 treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when 92 appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with 93 a treatment-based mental health court program established under 94 s. 394.47892 or a treatment-based drug court program established 95 under s. 397.334. In addition to supervision by the department, 96 the court, including the treatment-based mental health court 97 program or treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the



98 progress and compliance with treatment by a person who has 99 custody or is requesting custody of the child. The court may 100 impose appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a 101 person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or 102 make a finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining 103 whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's 104 best interests. Any order entered under this subsection may be 105 made only upon good cause shown. This subsection does not 106 authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody, 107 other than the parent or legal custodian, who requires mental 108 health or substance abuse disorder treatment.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

111

109

110

39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.-

112 (1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court, 113 if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for 114 dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the 115 parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of 116 dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have 117 failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper 118 notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search 119 having been conducted.

(b) When any child is adjudicated by a court to be dependent, the court having jurisdiction of the child has the power by order to:

123 1. Require the parent and, when appropriate, the legal 124 custodian and the child to participate in treatment and services 125 identified as necessary. The court may require the person who 126 has custody or who is requesting custody of the child to submit



127 to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment or 128 evaluation. The assessment or evaluation must be administered by 129 a qualified professional, as defined in s. 397.311. The court 130 may also require such person to participate in and comply with 131 treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when 132 appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with 133 a treatment-based mental health court program established under 134 s. 394.47892 or treatment-based drug court program established 135 under s. 397.334. In addition to supervision by the department, 136 the court, including the treatment-based mental health court 137 program or treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the 138 progress and compliance with treatment by a person who has 139 custody or is requesting custody of the child. The court may 140 impose appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a 141 person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or 142 make a finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining 143 whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's 144 best interests. Any order entered under this subparagraph may be 145 made only upon good cause shown. This subparagraph does not 146 authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody of 147 the child, other than the child's parent or legal custodian, who requires mental health or substance abuse disorder treatment. 148

149 2. Require, if the court deems necessary, the parties to150 participate in dependency mediation.

151 3. Require placement of the child either under the 152 protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department 153 in the home of one or both of the child's parents or in the home 154 of a relative of the child or another adult approved by the 155 court, or in the custody of the department. Protective

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070



156 supervision continues until the court terminates it or until the 157 child reaches the age of 18, whichever date is first. Protective 158 supervision shall be terminated by the court whenever the court 159 determines that permanency has been achieved for the child, 160 whether with a parent, another relative, or a legal custodian, 161 and that protective supervision is no longer needed. The termination of supervision may be with or without retaining 162 163 jurisdiction, at the court's discretion, and shall in either 164 case be considered a permanency option for the child. The order terminating supervision by the department shall set forth the 165 166 powers of the custodian of the child and shall include the 167 powers ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a minor 168 unless otherwise specified. Upon the court's termination of 169 supervision by the department, no further judicial reviews are 170 required, so long as permanency has been established for the 171 child.

Section 5. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 381.0056, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

381.0056 School health services program.-

172

173

174

175 176

177

178

179 180 (2) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Emergency health needs" means onsite <u>evaluation</u>, management, and aid for illness or injury pending the student's return to the classroom or release to a parent, guardian, designated friend, <u>law enforcement officer</u>, or designated health care provider.

(b) "Entity" or "health care entity" means a unit of local government or a political subdivision of the state; a hospital licensed under chapter 395; a health maintenance organization certified under chapter 641; a health insurer authorized under

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070



185 the Florida Insurance Code; a community health center; a migrant 186 health center; a federally qualified health center; an 187 organization that meets the requirements for nonprofit status 188 under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; a private 189 industry or business; or a philanthropic foundation that agrees 190 to participate in a public-private partnership with a county 191 health department, local school district, or school in the 192 delivery of school health services, and agrees to the terms and conditions for the delivery of such services as required by this 193 194 section and as documented in the local school health services 195 plan.

(c) "Invasive screening" means any screening procedure in which the skin or any body orifice is penetrated.

(d) "Physical examination" means a thorough evaluation of the health status of an individual.

(e) "School health services plan" means the document that describes the services to be provided, the responsibility for provision of the services, the anticipated expenditures to provide the services, and evidence of cooperative planning by local school districts and county health departments.

(f) "Screening" means presumptive identification of unknown or unrecognized diseases or defects by the application of tests that can be given with ease and rapidity to apparently healthy persons.

(4) (a) Each county health department shall develop, jointly with the district school board and the local school health advisory committee, a school health services plan<u>.; and</u> The plan must include, at a minimum, provisions for <u>all of the following</u>: 1. Health appraisal;

196 197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

2.08



214	2. Records review;
215	3. Nurse assessment;
216	4. Nutrition assessment;
217	5. A preventive dental program;
218	6. Vision screening;
219	7. Hearing screening;
220	8. Scoliosis screening;
221	9. Growth and development screening;
222	10. Health counseling;
223	11. Referral and followup of suspected or confirmed health
224	problems by the local county health department;
225	12. Meeting emergency health needs in each school;
226	13. County health department personnel to assist school
227	personnel in health education curriculum development;
228	14. Referral of students to appropriate health treatment,
229	in cooperation with the private health community whenever
230	possible;
231	15. Consultation with a student's parent or guardian
232	regarding the need for health attention by the family physician,
233	dentist, or other specialist when definitive diagnosis or
234	treatment is indicated;
235	16. Maintenance of records on incidents of health problems,
236	corrective measures taken, and such other information as may be
237	needed to plan and evaluate health programs; except, however,
238	that provisions in the plan for maintenance of health records of
239	individual students must be in accordance with s. 1002.22;
240	17. Health information which will be provided by the school
241	health nurses, when necessary, regarding the placement of
242	students in exceptional student programs and the reevaluation at

250728

243 periodic intervals of students placed in such programs; and 244 18. Notification to the local nonpublic schools of the school health services program and the opportunity for 245 246 representatives of the local nonpublic schools to participate in 247 the development of the cooperative health services plan. 248 19. Immediate notification to a student's parent, guardian, 249 or caregiver if the student is removed from school, school 250 transportation, or a school-sponsored activity and taken to a 2.51 receiving facility for an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 252 394.463, including any requirements established under ss. 253 1002.20(3) and 1002.33(9), as applicable. Section 6. Section 394.453, Florida Statutes, is amended to 254 255 read: 256 394.453 Legislative intent.-It is the intent of the

257 Legislature to authorize and direct the Department of Children 258 and Families to evaluate, research, plan, and recommend to the 259 Governor and the Legislature programs designed to reduce the 260 occurrence, severity, duration, and disabling aspects of mental, 261 emotional, and behavioral disorders and substance abuse 262 impairment. It is the intent of the Legislature that treatment programs for such disorders shall include, but not be limited 263 264 to, comprehensive health, social, educational, and 265 rehabilitative services for individuals to persons requiring intensive short-term and continued treatment in order to 266 267 encourage them to assume responsibility for their treatment and 268 recovery. It is intended that such individuals persons be 269 provided with emergency service and temporary detention for 270 evaluation if when required; that they be admitted to treatment 271 facilities if on a voluntary basis when extended or continuing

Page 10 of 94

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070

250728

272 care is needed and unavailable in the community; that 273 involuntary placement be provided only if when expert evaluation 274 determines that it is necessary; that any involuntary treatment 275 or examination be accomplished in a setting that which is 276 clinically appropriate and most likely to facilitate the 277 individual's person's return to the community as soon as 278 possible; and that individual dignity and human rights be 279 quaranteed to all individuals persons who are admitted to mental 280 health and substance abuse treatment facilities or who are being 281 held under s. 394.463. It is the further intent of the 282 Legislature that the least restrictive means of intervention be 283 employed based on the individual's individual needs of each 284 person, within the scope of available services. It is the policy 285 of this state that the use of restraint and seclusion on clients 286 is justified only as an emergency safety measure to be used in 287 response to imminent danger to the individual client or others. 288 It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature to achieve an 289 ongoing reduction in the use of restraint and seclusion in 290 programs and facilities serving individuals persons with mental 291 illness or with a substance abuse impairment. 292 Section 7. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.455, Florida 293 Statutes, is reordered and amended to read: 294 394.455 Definitions.-As used in this part, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the term: 295

(1) "Addictions receiving facility" means a secure, acute care facility that, at a minimum, provides detoxification and stabilization services; is operated 24 hours per day, 7 days a week; and is designated by the department to serve individuals found to have substance abuse impairment as defined in

Page 11 of 94

296

297

298

299

300

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

250728

301 <u>subsection (44) who qualify for services under this section.</u>
302 <u>(2)(1)</u> "Administrator" means the chief administrative
303 officer of a receiving or treatment facility or his or her
304 designee.

(3) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years of age or older, or who has had the disability of nonage removed pursuant to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015.

(4) "Advanced registered nurse practitioner" means any person licensed in this state to practice professional nursing who is certified in advanced or specialized nursing practice under s. 464.012.

312 <u>(36)(2)</u> "Clinical Psychologist" means a psychologist as 313 defined in s. 490.003(7) with 3 years of postdoctoral experience 314 in the practice of clinical psychology, inclusive of the 315 experience required for licensure, or a psychologist employed by 316 a facility operated by the United States Department of Veterans 317 Affairs that qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility 318 under this part.

319 <u>(5)(3)</u> "Clinical record" means all parts of the record 320 required to be maintained and includes all medical records, 321 progress notes, charts, and admission and discharge data, and 322 all other information recorded by a facility <u>staff</u> which 323 pertains to <u>an individual's</u> the patient's hospitalization or 324 treatment.

325 <u>(6) (4)</u> "Clinical social worker" means a person licensed as 326 a clinical social worker <u>under s. 491.005 or s. 491.006 or a</u> 327 <u>person employed as a clinical social worker by a facility</u> 328 <u>operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or</u> 329 <u>the United States Department of Defense</u> under chapter 491.

250728

330 (7) (5) "Community facility" means a any community service provider contracting with the department to furnish substance 331 332 abuse or mental health services under part IV of this chapter. 333 (8) (6) "Community mental health center or clinic" means a 334 publicly funded, not-for-profit center that which contracts with 335 the department for the provision of inpatient, outpatient, day 336 treatment, or emergency services. 337 (9) (7) "Court," unless otherwise specified, means the 338 circuit court. (10) (8) "Department" means the Department of Children and 339 340 Families. 341 (11) "Detoxification facility" means a facility licensed to 342 provide detoxification services under chapter 397. 343 (12) "Electronic means" means a form of telecommunication 344 that requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio 345 communication. 346 (13) (9) "Express and informed consent" means consent 347 voluntarily given in writing, by a competent individual person, 348 after sufficient explanation and disclosure of the subject 349 matter involved to enable the individual person to make a 350 knowing and willful decision without any element of force, 351 fraud, deceit, duress, or other form of constraint or coercion. 352 (14) (10) "Facility" means any hospital, community facility, public or private facility, or receiving or treatment facility 353 354 providing for the evaluation, diagnosis, care, treatment, 355 training, or hospitalization of individuals persons who appear 356 to have a mental illness or who have been diagnosed as having a 357 mental illness or substance abuse impairment. The term 358 "Facility" does not include a any program or entity licensed

367 368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376 377

378

381

382



359 under pursuant to chapter 400 or chapter 429. 360 (15) "Governmental facility" means a facility owned, 361 operated, or administered by the Department of Corrections or 362 the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

363 (16) (11) "Guardian" means the natural guardian of a minor, 364 or a person appointed by a court to act on behalf of a ward's 365 person if the ward is a minor or has been adjudicated 366 incapacitated.

(17) (12) "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed by a court to make decisions regarding mental health or substance abuse treatment on behalf of an individual a patient who has been found incompetent to consent to treatment pursuant to this part. The guardian advocate may be granted specific additional powers by written order of the court, as provided in this part.

(18) (13) "Hospital" means a hospital facility as defined in s. 395.002 and licensed under chapter 395 and part II of chapter 408.

(19) (14) "Incapacitated" means that an individual a person has been adjudicated incapacitated pursuant to part V of chapter 744 and a guardian of the person has been appointed.

379 (20) (15) "Incompetent to consent to treatment" means that 380 an individual's a person's judgment is so affected by a his or her mental illness, a substance abuse impairment, or other medical or organic cause that he or she the person lacks the 383 capacity to make a well-reasoned, willful, and knowing decision 384 concerning his or her medical, or mental health, or substance 385 abuse treatment.

386 (21) "Involuntary examination" means an examination 387 performed under s. 394.463 to determine whether an individual

Page 14 of 94

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070

250728

388	qualifies for involuntary outpatient placement under s. 394.4655
389	or involuntary inpatient placement under s. 394.467.
390	(22) "Involuntary placement" means involuntary outpatient
391	placement under s. 394.4655 or involuntary inpatient placement
392	in a receiving or treatment facility under s. 394.467.
393	<u>(23)</u> (16) "Law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement
394	officer as defined in s. 943.10.
395	(24) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person
396	licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under s.
397	491.005 or s. 491.006 or a person employed as a marriage and
398	family therapist by a facility operated by the United States
399	Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department
400	of Defense.
401	(25) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed to
402	practice mental health counseling under s. 491.005 or s. 491.006
403	or a person employed as a mental health counselor by a facility
404	operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or
405	the United States Department of Defense.
406	<u>(26)</u> (17) "Mental health overlay program" means a mobile
407	service that which provides an independent examination for
408	voluntary <u>admission</u> admissions and a range of supplemental
409	onsite services to <u>an individual who has</u> persons with a mental
410	illness in a residential setting such as a nursing home,
411	assisted living facility, adult family-care home, or
412	nonresidential setting such as an adult day care center.
413	Independent examinations provided pursuant to this part through
414	a mental health overlay program must only be provided <u>only</u> under
415	contract with the department for this service or <u>must</u> be
416	attached to a public receiving facility that is also a community

4/15/2015 1:13:10 PM



417 mental health center.

427

428

429

430

431

434

(28) (18) "Mental illness" means an impairment of the mental 418 419 or emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one's 420 actions or of the ability to perceive or understand reality, 421 which impairment substantially interferes with the individual's 422 person's ability to meet the ordinary demands of living. For the 423 purposes of this part, the term does not include a developmental 424 disability as defined in chapter 393, intoxication, brain 42.5 injury, dementia, or conditions manifested only by antisocial 426 behavior or substance abuse impairment.

(29) "Minor" means an individual who is 17 years of age or younger and who has not had the disabilities of nonage removed pursuant to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015.

(30) (19) "Mobile crisis response service" means a nonresidential crisis service attached to a public receiving 432 facility and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, through 433 which provides immediate intensive assessments and interventions, including screening for admission into a mental 435 health receiving facility, an addictions receiving facility, or 436 a detoxification facility, take place for the purpose of 437 identifying appropriate treatment services.

438 (20) "Patient" means any person who is held or accepted for 439 mental health treatment.

440 (31) (21) "Physician" means a medical practitioner licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the 441 442 diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or a 443 physician employed by a facility operated by the United States 444 Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department of Defense which qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility 445

Page 16 of 94

250728

446 under this part.

447 448

449

450

451

452

(32) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders or a person employed as a physician assistant by a facility operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department of Defense.

453 <u>(33)(22)</u> "Private facility" means any hospital or facility 454 operated by a for-profit or not-for-profit corporation or 455 association that provides mental health <u>or substance abuse</u> 456 services and is not a public facility.

457 (34) (23) "Psychiatric nurse" means an advanced a registered nurse practitioner certified under s. 464.012 licensed under 458 459 part I of chapter 464 who has a master's or doctoral degree or a 460 doctorate in psychiatric nursing, holds a national advanced practice certification as a psychiatric-mental health advanced 461 practice nurse, and has 2 years of post-master's clinical 462 463 experience under the supervision of a physician; or a person 464 employed as a psychiatric nurse by a facility operated by the 465 United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the United 466 States Department of Defense.

467 <u>(35) (24)</u> "Psychiatrist" means a medical practitioner 468 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has primarily 469 diagnosed and treated mental and nervous disorders for <u>at least</u> 470 a period of not less than 3 years, inclusive of psychiatric 471 residency, or a person employed as a psychiatrist by a facility 472 <u>operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or</u> 473 the United States Department of Defense.

474

(37) (25) "Public facility" means any facility that has

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493 494

495



475 contracted with the department to provide mental health <u>or</u> 476 <u>substance abuse</u> services to all <u>individuals</u> persons, regardless 477 of their ability to pay, and is receiving state funds for such 478 purpose.

<u>(27)</u> (26) "Mental health receiving facility" means any public or private facility designated by the department to receive and hold <u>individuals in involuntary status</u> involuntary patients under emergency conditions or for psychiatric evaluation and to provide short-term treatment. The term does not include a county jail.

(38) (27) "Representative" means a person selected <u>pursuant</u> to s. 394.4597(2) to receive notice of proceedings during the time a patient is held in or admitted to a receiving or treatment facility.

(39) (28) (a) "Restraint" means a physical device, method, or drug used to control behavior.

(a) A physical restraint is any manual method or physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or adjacent to <u>an</u> the individual's body so that he or she cannot easily remove the restraint and which restricts freedom of movement or normal access to one's body.

496 (b) A drug used as a restraint is a medication used to 497 control an individual's the person's behavior or to restrict his or her freedom of movement and is not part of the standard 498 499 treatment regimen for an individual having of a person with a 500 diagnosed mental illness who is a client of the department. 501 Physically holding an individual a person during a procedure to 502 forcibly administer psychotropic medication is a physical 503 restraint.

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070

512 513

514

516

517

518

519

520 521



504 (c) Restraint does not include physical devices, such as 505 orthopedically prescribed appliances, surgical dressings and 506 bandages, supportive body bands, or other physical holding when 507 necessary for routine physical examinations and tests; or for 508 purposes of orthopedic, surgical, or other similar medical 509 treatment; when used to provide support for the achievement of 510 functional body position or proper balance; or when used to 511 protect an individual a person from falling out of bed.

(40) "School psychologist" has the same meaning as in s. 490.003.

(41) (29) "Seclusion" means the physical segregation of a 515 person in any fashion or involuntary isolation of an individual a person in a room or area from which the individual person is prevented from leaving. The prevention may be by physical barrier or by a staff member who is acting in a manner, or who is physically situated, so as to prevent the individual person from leaving the room or area. For purposes of this chapter, the term does not mean isolation due to an individual's a person's 522 medical condition or symptoms.

523 (42) (30) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Children and 524 Families.

525 (43) "Service provider" means a mental health receiving 526 facility, any facility licensed under chapter 397, a treatment 527 facility, an entity under contract with the department to 528 provide mental health or substance abuse services, a community 529 mental health center or clinic, a psychologist, a clinical 530 social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a mental health 531 counselor, a physician, a psychiatrist, an advanced registered 532 nurse practitioner, or a psychiatric nurse.

Page 19 of 94

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

250728

533 <u>(44) "Substance abuse impairment" means a condition</u> 534 <u>involving the use of alcoholic beverages or any psychoactive or</u> 535 <u>mood-altering substance in such a manner as to induce mental,</u> 536 <u>emotional, or physical problems and cause socially dysfunctional</u> 537 <u>behavior.</u>

(45) "Substance abuse qualified professional" has the same meaning as the term "qualified professional" in s. 397.311.

<u>(46)</u> (31) "Transfer evaluation" means the process, as approved by the appropriate district office of the department, in which an individual whereby a person who is being considered for placement in a state treatment facility is first evaluated for appropriateness of admission to <u>a treatment</u> the facility. The transfer evaluation shall be conducted by the department, by a community-based public receiving facility, or by <u>another</u> service provider as authorized by the department, or by a community mental health center or clinic if the public receiving facility is not a community mental health center or clinic.

550 (47) (32) "Treatment facility" means a any state-owned, 551 state-operated, or state-supported hospital, center, or clinic 552 designated by the department for extended treatment and 553 hospitalization of individuals who have a mental illness, beyond that provided for by a receiving facility or a_r of persons who 554 555 have a mental illness, including facilities of the United States 556 Government, and any private facility designated by the 557 department when rendering such services to a person pursuant to 558 the provisions of this part. Patients treated in facilities of 559 the United States Government shall be solely those whose care is 560 the responsibility of the United States Department of Veterans 561 Affairs.

4/15/2015 1:13:10 PM

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070

250728

562	(33) "Service provider" means any public or private
563	receiving facility, an entity under contract with the Department
564	of Children and Families to provide mental health services, a
565	clinical psychologist, a clinical social worker, a marriage and
566	family therapist, a mental health counselor, a physician, a
567	psychiatric nurse as defined in subsection (23), or a community
568	mental health center or clinic as defined in this part.
569	(34) "Involuntary examination" means an examination
570	performed under s. 394.463 to determine if an individual
571	qualifies for involuntary inpatient treatment under s.
572	394.467(1) or involuntary outpatient treatment under s.
573	394.4655(1).
574	(35) "Involuntary placement" means either involuntary
575	outpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.4655 or involuntary
576	inpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.467.
577	(36) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person
578	licensed as a marriage and family therapist under chapter 491.
579	(37) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed as a
580	mental health counselor under chapter 491.
581	(38) "Electronic means" means a form of telecommunication
582	that requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio
583	communication.
584	Section 8. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.457, Florida
585	Statutes, is amended to read:
586	394.457 Operation and administration
587	(1) ADMINISTRATIONThe Department of Children and Families
588	is designated the "Mental Health Authority" of Florida. The
589	department and the Agency for Health Care Administration shall
590	exercise executive and administrative supervision over all

Page 21 of 94



591 mental health facilities, programs, and services. 592 (2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT.—The department is 593 responsible for:

(a) The planning, evaluation, and implementation of a 594 595 complete and comprehensive statewide program of mental health 596 and substance abuse program, including community services, 597 receiving and treatment facilities, child services, research, 598 and training as authorized and approved by the Legislature, 599 based on the annual program budget of the department. The 600 department is also responsible for the coordination of efforts 601 with other-departments and divisions of the state government, 602 county and municipal governments, and private agencies concerned 603 with and providing mental health and substance abuse services. 604 It is responsible for establishing standards, providing 605 technical assistance, and supervising exercising supervision of 606 mental health and substance abuse programs of, and the treatment 607 of individuals patients at, community facilities, other 608 facilities serving individuals for persons who have a mental illness or substance abuse impairment, and any agency or 609 610 facility providing services under to patients pursuant to this 611 part.

612 (b) The publication and distribution of an information 613 handbook to facilitate understanding of this part, the policies 614 and procedures involved in the implementation of this part, and 615 the responsibilities of the various providers of services under 616 this part. It shall stimulate research by public and private 617 agencies, institutions of higher learning, and hospitals in the 618 interest of the elimination and amelioration of mental illness. 619 (3) POWER TO CONTRACT. - The department may contract to

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070



620 provide, and be provided with, services and facilities in order 621 to carry out its responsibilities under this part with the 622 following agencies: public and private hospitals; receiving and 623 treatment facilities; clinics; laboratories; departments, 624 divisions, and other units of state government; the state 625 colleges and universities; the community colleges; private 626 colleges and universities; counties, municipalities, and any 627 other governmental unit, including facilities of the United 62.8 States Government; and any other public or private entity which provides or needs facilities or services. Baker Act funds for 629 630 community inpatient, crisis stabilization, short-term 631 residential treatment, and screening services must be allocated 632 to each county pursuant to the department's funding allocation 633 methodology. Notwithstanding s. 287.057(3)(e), contracts for 634 community-based Baker Act services for inpatient, crisis 635 stabilization, short-term residential treatment, and screening 636 provided under this part, other than those with other units of 637 government, to be provided for the department must be awarded 638 using competitive sealed bids if the county commission of the 639 county receiving the services makes a request to the 640 department's district office by January 15 of the contracting 641 year. The district may not enter into a competitively bid 642 contract under this provision if such action will result in 643 increases of state or local expenditures for Baker Act services 644 within the district. Contracts for these Baker Act services 645 using competitive sealed bids are effective for 3 years. The 646 department shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for 647 such contracted services and facilities and shall make periodic audits and inspections to assure that the contracted services 648



649 are provided and meet the standards of the department.

(4) APPLICATION FOR AND ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS AND GRANTS.—The department may apply for and accept any funds, grants, gifts, or services made available to it by any agency or department of the Federal Government or any other public or private agency or <u>person individual</u> in aid of mental health <u>and substance abuse</u> programs. All such moneys <u>must shall</u> be deposited in the State Treasury and <u>shall be</u> disbursed as provided by law.

650

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661

(5) RULES. - The department shall adopt rules:

(a) <u>Establishing</u> The department shall adopt rules establishing forms and procedures relating to the rights and privileges of <u>individuals being examined or treated at</u> patients seeking mental health treatment from facilities under this part.

662 (b) The department shall adopt rules Necessary for the 663 implementation and administration of the provisions of this 664 part., and A program subject to the provisions of this part may 665 shall not be permitted to operate unless rules designed to 666 ensure the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the 667 individuals examined and patients treated under through such 668 program have been adopted. Such rules adopted under this 669 subsection must include provisions governing the use of 670 restraint and seclusion which are consistent with recognized 671 best practices and professional judgment; prohibit inherently 672 dangerous restraint or seclusion procedures; establish 673 limitations on the use and duration of restraint and seclusion; 674 establish measures to ensure the safety of program participants 675 and staff during an incident of restraint or seclusion; 676 establish procedures for staff to follow before, during, and 677 after incidents of restraint or seclusion; establish

Page 24 of 94

250728

678 professional qualifications of and training for staff who may 679 order or be engaged in the use of restraint or seclusion; and 680 establish mandatory reporting, data collection, and data 681 dissemination procedures and requirements. <u>Such</u> rules adopted 682 under this subsection must require that each instance of the use 683 of restraint or seclusion be documented in the <u>clinical</u> record 684 of the individual who has been restrained or secluded patient.

(c) <u>Establishing</u> The department shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for services provided by a mental health overlay program or a mobile crisis response service.

(6) PERSONNEL.-

(a) The department shall, by rule, establish minimum standards of education and experience for professional and technical personnel employed in mental health programs, including members of a mobile crisis response service.

(b) The department shall design and distribute appropriate materials for the orientation and training of persons actively engaged in implementing the provisions of this part relating to the involuntary examination and placement of persons who are believed to have a mental illness.

(6)(7) PAYMENT FOR CARE OF PATIENTS.—Fees and fee collections for patients in state-owned, state-operated, or state-supported treatment facilities shall be according to s. 402.33.

Section 9. Section 394.4573, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

704 394.4573 Continuity of care management system; measures of 705 performance; reports.-

685

686

687

688

689 690

691

692

693

694

695

696

697

698

699

700

701

702 703

706

(1) For the purposes of this section, the term:

712

713

714

715 716

717

718 719

720

721

722

723

724

725

726

727

728

729

730

731

732

250728

(a) "Case management" means those activities aimed at assessing client needs, planning services, linking the service system to a client, coordinating the various system components, monitoring service delivery, and evaluating the effect of service delivery.

(b) "Case manager" means <u>a person</u> an individual who works with clients, and their families and significant others, to provide case management.

(c) "Client manager" means an employee of the department who is assigned to specific provider agencies and geographic areas to ensure that the full range of needed services is available to clients.

(d) "Continuity of care management system" means a system that assures, within available resources, that clients have access to the full array of services within the mental health services delivery system.

(2) The department <u>shall ensure the establishment of</u> is directed to implement a continuity of care management system for the provision of mental health <u>and substance abuse</u> care <u>in</u> <u>compliance with s. 394.9082.</u>, through the provision of client and case management, including clients referred from state treatment facilities to community mental health facilities. Such system shall include a network of client managers and case managers throughout the state designed to:

(a) Reduce the possibility of a client's admission or readmission to a state treatment facility.

733 (b) Provide for the creation or designation of an agency in
734 each county to provide single intake services for each person
735 seeking mental health services. Such agency shall provide



736 information and referral services necessary to ensure that 737 clients receive the most appropriate and least restrictive form 738 of care, based on the individual needs of the person seeking 739 treatment. Such agency shall have a single telephone number, 740 operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, where practicable, 741 at a central location, where each client will have a central 742 record. 743 (c) Advocate on behalf of the client to ensure that all 744 appropriate services are afforded to the client in a timely and 745 dignified manner. 746 (d) Require that any public receiving facility initiating a 747 patient transfer to a licensed hospital for acute care mental 748 health services not accessible through the public receiving 749 facility shall notify the hospital of such transfer and send all 750 records relating to the emergency psychiatric or medical 751 condition. 752 (3) The department is directed to develop and include in 753 contracts with service providers measures of performance with 754 regard to goals and objectives as specified in the state plan. 755 Such measures shall use, to the extent practical, existing data 756 collection methods and reports and shall not require, as a 757 result of this subsection, additional reports on the part of service providers. The department shall plan monitoring visits 758 759 of community mental health facilities with other state, federal, 760 and local governmental and private agencies charged with 761 monitoring such facilities.

Section 10. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (1), present subsections (2) through (6), and present subsection (8) of section 394.459, Florida Statutes, are amended, present

Page 27 of 94

4/15/2015 1:13:10 PM

769

770

250728

765 subsections (2) through (11) of that section are redesignated as 766 subsections (3) through (12), respectively, present subsection 767 (12) of that section is redesignated as subsection (14), and new 768 subsections (2) and (13) are added to that section, to read:

394.459 Rights of <u>individuals receiving treatment and</u> <u>services</u> patients.-

771 (1) RIGHT TO INDIVIDUAL DIGNITY.-It is the policy of this 772 state that the individual dignity of all individuals held for 773 examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse 774 treatment the patient shall be respected at all times and upon 775 all occasions, including any occasion when the individual 776 patient is taken into custody, held, or transported. Procedures, 777 facilities, vehicles, and restraining devices used utilized for 778 criminals or those accused of a crime may shall not be used in 779 connection with individuals persons who have a mental illness or 780 substance abuse impairment, except for the protection of that 781 individual the patient or others. An individual Persons who has 782 have a mental illness but who has are not been charged with a 783 criminal offense may shall not be detained or incarcerated in 784 the jails of this state. An individual A person who is receiving 785 treatment for mental illness or substance abuse may shall not be 786 deprived of his or her any constitutional rights. However, if 787 such individual a person is adjudicated incapacitated, his or 788 her rights may be limited to the same extent that the rights of 789 any incapacitated individual person are limited by law.

790 (2) PROTECTIVE CUSTODY WITHOUT CONSENT FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE
 791 IMPAIRMENT.—An individual who has a substance abuse impairment
 792 but who has not been charged with a criminal offense may be
 793 placed in protective custody without his or her consent, subject

Page 28 of 94

250728

794	to the limitations specified in this subsection. If it has been
795	determined that a hospital, an addictions receiving facility, or
796	a licensed detoxification facility is the most appropriate
797	placement for the individual, law enforcement may implement
798	protective custody measures as specified in this subsection.
799	(a) An individual meets the criteria for placement in
800	protective custody if there is a good faith reason to believe
801	that the individual is impaired by substance abuse, has lost the
802	power of self-control with respect to substance use because of
803	such impairment, and:
804	1. Has inflicted, or threated or attempted to inflict, or
805	unless admitted is likely to inflict, physical harm on himself
806	or herself or another; or
807	2. Is in need of substance abuse services and, by reason of
808	substance abuse impairment, is incapacitated and unable to make
809	a rational decision with regard thereto. However, mere refusal
810	to seek or obtain such services does not constitute evidence of
811	lack of judgment with respect to his or her need for such
812	services.
813	(b) If an individual who is in circumstances that justify
814	protective custody as described in paragraph (a) fails or
815	refuses to consent to assistance and a law enforcement officer
816	has determined that a hospital, an addictions receiving
817	facility, or a licensed detoxification facility is the most
818	appropriate place for such individual, the officer may, after
819	giving due consideration to the expressed wishes of the
820	individual:
821	1. Take the individual to a hospital, an addictions
822	receiving facility, or a licensed detoxification facility

250728

823	against the individual's will but without using unreasonable
824	force; or
825	2. In the case of an adult, detain the individual for his
826	or her own protection in any municipal or county jail or other
827	appropriate detention facility.
828	
829	Detention under this paragraph is not to be considered an arrest
830	for any purpose, and an entry or other record may not be made to
831	indicate that the individual has been detained or charged with
832	any crime. The officer in charge of the detention facility must
833	notify the nearest appropriate licensed service provider within
834	8 hours after detention that the individual has been detained.
835	The detention facility must arrange, as necessary, for
836	transportation of the individual to an appropriate licensed
837	service provider with an available bed. Individuals detained
838	under this paragraph must be assessed by an attending physician
839	without unnecessary delay and within a 72-hour period to
840	determine the need for further services.
841	(c) The nearest relative of a minor in protective custody
842	must be notified by the law enforcement officer, as must the
843	nearest relative of an adult, unless the adult requests that
844	there be no notification.
845	(d) An individual who is in protective custody must be
846	released by a qualified professional when any of the following
847	circumstances occur:
848	1. The individual no longer meets the protective custody
849	criteria set out in paragraph (a);
850	2. A 72-hour period has elapsed since the individual was
851	taken into custody; or

250728

852	3. The individual has consented voluntarily to readmission
853	at the facility of the licensed service provider.
854	(e) An individual may be detained in protective custody
855	beyond the 72-hour period if a petitioner has initiated
856	proceedings for involuntary assessment or treatment. The timely
857	filing of the petition authorizes the service provider to retain
858	physical custody of the individual pending further order of the
859	court.
860	(3) (2) RIGHT TO TREATMENT <u>An individual held for</u>
861	examination or admitted for mental illness or substance abuse
862	treatment:
863	(a) <u>May</u> A person shall not be denied treatment for mental
864	illness or substance abuse impairment, and services may shall
865	not be delayed at a <u>mental health</u> receiving <u>facility</u> , addictions
866	receiving facility, detoxification facility, or treatment
867	facility because of inability to pay. However, every reasonable
868	effort to collect appropriate reimbursement for the cost of
869	providing mental health <u>or substance abuse</u> services <u>from</u>
870	individuals to persons able to pay for services, including
871	insurance or third-party payments by third-party payers, shall
872	be made by facilities providing services <u>under</u> pursuant to this
873	part.
874	(b) Shall be provided It is further the policy of the state
875	$\frac{1}{2}$ the least restrictive appropriate available treatment,
876	which must be utilized based on the individual's individual
877	needs and best interests of the patient and consistent with <u>the</u>
878	optimum improvement of the <u>individual's</u> patient's condition.
879	(c) <u>Shall</u> Each person who remains at a receiving or
880	treatment facility for more than 12 hours shall be given a

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070

250728

881 physical examination by a health practitioner authorized by law 882 to give such examinations τ and a mental health or substance 883 abuse evaluation, as appropriate, by a psychiatrist, 884 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or qualified substance abuse 885 professional, within 24 hours after arrival at such facility if 886 the individual has not been released or discharged pursuant to 887 s. 394.463(2)(h) or s. 394.469. The physical examination and 888 mental health evaluation must be documented in the clinical 889 record. The physical and mental health examinations shall 890 include efforts to identify indicators of substance abuse 891 impairment, substance abuse intoxication, and substance abuse 892 withdrawal.

(d) <u>Shall</u> Every patient in a facility shall be afforded the opportunity to participate in activities designed to enhance self-image and the beneficial effects of other treatments, as determined by the facility.

(e) <u>Shall</u>, not more than 5 days after admission to a facility, each patient shall have and receive an individualized treatment plan in writing, which the <u>individual</u> patient has had an opportunity to assist in preparing and to review <u>before</u> prior to its implementation. The plan <u>must</u> shall include a space for the <u>individual's</u> patient's comments and signature.

903 <u>(4) (3)</u> RIGHT TO EXPRESS AND INFORMED PATIENT CONSENT.—
904 (a)1. Each <u>individual</u> patient entering treatment shall be
905 asked to give express and informed consent for admission or
906 treatment.

893

894

895

896

897

898

899

900

901

902

907

908

909

(a) If the <u>individual</u> patient has been adjudicated incapacitated or found to be incompetent to consent to treatment, express and informed consent <u>must</u> to treatment shall

Page 32 of 94

250728

910 be sought from his or her instead from the patient's guardian, 911 or guardian advocate, or health care surrogate or proxy. If the 912 individual patient is a minor, express and informed consent for 913 admission or treatment must be obtained shall also be requested 914 from the patient's guardian. Express and informed consent for 915 admission or treatment of a patient under 18 years of age shall 916 be required from the minor's patient's guardian, unless the 917 minor is seeking outpatient crisis intervention services under 918 s. 394.4784. Express and informed consent for admission or 919 treatment given by a patient who is under 18 years of age shall 920 not be a condition of admission when the patient's quardian 921 gives express and informed consent for the patient's admission pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 394.467. 922

923 (b) 2. Before giving express and informed consent, the 924 following information shall be provided and explained in plain 925 language to the individual and patient, or to his or her the 926 patient's guardian if the individual patient is an adult 18 927 years of age or older and has been adjudicated incapacitated, or 928 to his or her the patient's quardian advocate if the individual 929 patient has been found to be incompetent to consent to 930 treatment, to the health care surrogate or proxy, or to both the 931 individual patient and the guardian if the individual patient is 932 a minor: the reason for admission or treatment; the proposed 933 treatment and \div the purpose of such the treatment to be 934 provided; the common risks, benefits, and side effects of the 935 proposed treatment thereof; the specific dosage range of for the 936 medication, if when applicable; alternative treatment 937 modalities; the approximate length of care; the potential 938 effects of stopping treatment; how treatment will be monitored;

Page 33 of 94

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070

250728

939 and that any consent given for treatment may be revoked orally 940 or in writing before or during the treatment period by the 941 <u>individual receiving the treatment</u> patient or by a person who is 942 legally authorized to make health care decisions on <u>the</u> 943 individual's behalf of the patient.

944 (b) In the case of medical procedures requiring the use of 945 a general anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment, and prior 946 to performing the procedure, express and informed consent shall be obtained from the patient if the patient is legally 947 948 competent, from the guardian of a minor patient, from the 949 quardian of a patient who has been adjudicated incapacitated, or 950 from the guardian advocate of the patient if the guardian 951 advocate has been given express court authority to consent to 952 medical procedures or electroconvulsive treatment as provided 953 under s. 394.4598.

954

(5) (4) QUALITY OF TREATMENT.-

955 (a) Each individual patient shall receive services, 956 including, for a patient placed under s. 394.4655 shall receive, 957 those services that are included in the court order which are 958 suited to his or her needs, and which shall be administered 959 skillfully, safely, and humanely with full respect for the 960 individual's patient's dignity and personal integrity. Each 961 individual patient shall receive such medical, vocational, 962 social, educational, substance abuse, and rehabilitative 963 services as his or her condition requires in order to live 964 successfully in the community. In order to achieve this goal, 965 the department shall is directed to coordinate its mental health 966 and substance abuse programs with all other programs of the 967 department and other state agencies.

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070

250728

968 (b) Facilities shall develop and maintain, in a form that is accessible to and readily understandable by individuals held 969 970 for examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse 971 treatment patients and consistent with rules adopted by the 972 department, the following: 973 1. Criteria, procedures, and required staff training for 974 the any use of close or elevated levels of supervision, of 975 restraint, seclusion, or isolation, or of emergency treatment 976 orders, and for the use of bodily control and physical 977 management techniques. 978 2. Procedures for documenting, monitoring, and requiring 979 clinical review of all uses of the procedures described in 980 subparagraph 1. and for documenting and requiring review of any 981 incidents resulting in injury to individuals receiving services 982 patients. 983 3. A system for investigating, tracking, managing, and 984 responding to complaints by individuals persons receiving 985 services or persons individuals acting on their behalf. 986 (c) Facilities shall have written procedures for reporting 987 events that place individuals receiving services at risk of

events that place individuals receiving services at risk of harm. Such events must be reported to the managing entity in the facility's region and the department as soon as reasonably possible after discovery and include, but are not limited to:

1. The death, regardless of cause or manner, of an individual examined or treated at a facility that occurs while the individual is at the facility or that occurs within 72 hours after release, if the death is known to the facility administrator.

2. An injury sustained, or allegedly sustained, at a

988

989

990

991

992

993

994

995

996

250728

997 <u>facility, by an individual examined or treated at the facility</u> 998 <u>and caused by an accident, self-inflicted injury, assault, act</u> 999 <u>of abuse, neglect, or suicide attempt, if the injury requires</u> 000 <u>medical treatment by a licensed health care practitioner in an</u> 001 <u>acute care medical facility.</u>

3. The unauthorized departure or absence of an individual from a facility in which he or she has been held for involuntary examination or involuntary placement.

<u>4. A disaster or crisis situation such as a tornado,</u> <u>hurricane, kidnapping, riot, or hostage situation that</u> <u>jeopardizes the health, safety, or welfare of individuals</u> <u>examined or treated in a facility.</u>

5. An allegation of sexual battery upon an individual examined or treated in a facility.

(d) (c) A facility may not use seclusion or restraint for punishment, to compensate for inadequate staffing, or for the convenience of staff. Facilities shall ensure that all staff are made aware of these restrictions on the use of seclusion and restraint and shall make and maintain records that which demonstrate that this information has been conveyed to <u>each</u> <u>individual</u> staff <u>member</u> members.

(6) (5) COMMUNICATION, ABUSE REPORTING, AND VISITS.-

(a) Each <u>individual</u> person receiving services in a facility providing mental health services under this part has the right to communicate freely and privately with persons outside the facility unless it is determined that such communication is likely to be harmful to the <u>individual</u> person or others. Each facility shall make available as soon as reasonably possible to persons receiving services a telephone that allows for free

4/15/2015 1:13:10 PM

576-04026-15

1036

1037

1038

1039

1040

1041 1042

1043

1044



1026 local calls and access to a long-distance service to the 1027 individual as soon as reasonably possible. A facility is not 1028 required to pay the costs of the individual's a patient's long-1029 distance calls. The telephone must shall be readily accessible 1030 to the patient and shall be placed so that the individual 1031 patient may use it to communicate privately and confidentially. 1032 The facility may establish reasonable rules for the use of the 1033 this telephone which, provided that the rules do not interfere 1034 with an individual's a patient's access to a telephone to report 1035 abuse pursuant to paragraph (e).

(b) Each individual patient admitted to a facility under the provisions of this part shall be allowed to receive, send, and mail sealed, unopened correspondence; and the individual's no patient's incoming or outgoing correspondence may not shall be opened, delayed, held, or censored by the facility unless there is reason to believe that it contains items or substances that which may be harmful to the individual patient or others, in which case the administrator may direct reasonable examination of such mail and may regulate the disposition of 1045 such items or substances.

1046 (c) Each facility shall allow must permit immediate access to an individual any patient, subject to the patient's right to 1047 1048 deny or withdraw consent at any time τ by the individual, or by 1049 the individual's patient's family members, guardian, guardian 1050 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, representative, 1051 Florida statewide or local advocacy council, or attorneys 1052 attorney, unless such access would be detrimental to the individual patient. If the a patient's right to communicate or 1053 to receive visitors is restricted by the facility, written 1054

Page 37 of 94



1055 notice of such restriction and the reasons for the restriction 1056 shall be served on the individual and patient, the individual's 1057 patient's attorney, and the patient's guardian, guardian 1058 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative; and such restriction, and the reasons for the restriction, must 1059 1060 shall be recorded in on the patient's clinical record with the reasons therefor. The restriction must of a patient's right to 1061 communicate or to receive visitors shall be reviewed at least 1062 1063 every 7 days. The right to communicate or receive visitors may 1064 shall not be restricted as a means of punishment. This Nothing 1065 in this paragraph may not shall be construed to limit the 1066 provisions of paragraph (d).

(d) Each facility shall establish reasonable rules, which <u>must be the least restrictive possible</u>, governing visitors, visiting hours, and the use of telephones by <u>individuals</u> patients in the least restrictive possible manner. An individual <u>has Patients shall have</u> the right to contact and to receive communication from <u>his or her attorney</u> their attorneys at any reasonable time.

1074 (e) Each individual patient receiving mental health or substance abuse treatment in any facility shall have ready 1075 1076 access to a telephone in order to report an alleged abuse. The 1077 facility staff shall orally and in writing inform each 1078 individual patient of the procedure for reporting abuse and 1079 shall make every reasonable effort to present the information in 1080 a language the individual patient understands. A written copy of 1081 that procedure, including the telephone number of the central abuse hotline and reporting forms, must shall be posted in plain 1082 1083 view.

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073

250728

(f) The department shall adopt rules providing a procedure for reporting abuse. Facility staff shall be required, As a condition of employment, <u>facility staff shall</u> to become familiar with the requirements and procedures for the reporting of abuse.

(7) (6) CARE AND CUSTODY OF PERSONAL EFFECTS OF PATIENTS.-A facility shall respect the rights of an individual with regard A patient's right to the possession of his or her clothing and personal effects shall be respected. The facility may take temporary custody of such effects if when required for medical and safety reasons. The A patient's clothing and personal effects shall be inventoried upon their removal into temporary custody. Copies of this inventory shall be given to the individual patient and to his or her the patient's quardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative and shall be recorded in the patient's clinical record. This inventory may be amended upon the request of the individual patient or his or her the patient's guardian, quardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative. The inventory and any amendments to it must be witnessed by two members of the facility staff and by the individual patient, if he or she is able. All of the a patient's clothing and personal effects held by the facility shall be returned to the individual patient immediately upon his or her the discharge or transfer of the patient from the facility, unless such return would be detrimental to the individual patient. If personal effects are not returned to the patient, the reason must be documented in the clinical record along with the disposition of the clothing and personal effects, which may be given instead to the individual's patient's guardian,

Page 39 of 94

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070



1113 quardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative. As soon as practicable after an emergency 1114 1115 transfer of a patient, the individual's patient's clothing and 1116 personal effects shall be transferred to the individual's 1117 patient's new location, together with a copy of the inventory and any amendments, unless an alternate plan is approved by the 1118 1119 individual patient, if he or she is able, and by his or her the 1120 patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative. 1121

(8) (7) VOTING IN PUBLIC ELECTIONS.—A patient who is eligible to vote according to the laws of the state has the right to vote in the primary and general elections. The department shall establish rules to enable patients to obtain voter registration forms, applications for absentee ballots, and absentee ballots.

(9) (8) HABEAS CORPUS.-

1122

1123

1124

1125

1126

1127

1128

(a) At any time, and without notice, an individual a person 1129 1130 held or admitted for mental health or substance abuse 1131 examination or placement in a receiving or treatment facility, 1132 or a relative, friend, guardian, guardian advocate, health care 1133 surrogate or proxy, representative, or attorney, or the department, on behalf of such individual person, may petition 1134 1135 for a writ of habeas corpus to question the cause and legality 1136 of such detention and request that the court order a return to 1137 the writ in accordance with chapter 79. Each individual patient held in a facility shall receive a written notice of the right 1138 1139 to petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

(b) At any time, and without notice, <u>an individual held or</u> admitted for mental health or substance abuse examination or



1142 placement a person who is a patient in a receiving or treatment facility, or a relative, friend, guardian, guardian advocate, 1143 health care surrogate or proxy, representative, or attorney, or 1144 1145 the department, on behalf of such individual person, may file a petition in the circuit court in the county where the individual 1146 1147 patient is being held alleging that he or she the patient is being unjustly denied a right or privilege granted under this 1148 1149 part herein or that a procedure authorized under this part 1150 herein is being abused. Upon the filing of such a petition, the 1151 court may shall have the authority to conduct a judicial inquiry 1152 and to issue an any order needed to correct an abuse of the 1153 provisions of this part.

(c) The administrator of any receiving or treatment facility receiving a petition under this subsection shall file the petition with the clerk of the court on the next court working day.

(d) <u>A</u> No fee <u>may not shall</u> be charged for the filing of a petition under this subsection.

(10) (9) VIOLATIONS.—The department shall report to the Agency for Health Care Administration any violation of the rights or privileges of patients, or of any procedures provided under this part, by any facility or professional licensed or regulated by the agency. The agency is authorized to impose any sanction authorized for violation of this part, based solely on the investigation and findings of the department.

1167 <u>(11) (10)</u> LIABILITY FOR VIOLATIONS.—Any person who violates 1168 or abuses any rights or privileges of patients provided by this 1169 part is liable for damages as determined by law. Any person who 1170 acts in good faith in compliance with the provisions of this

1154

1155

1156

1157

1158

1159

1160

1161 1162

1163 1164

1165 1166



1171 part is immune from civil or criminal liability for his or her 1172 actions in connection with the admission, diagnosis, treatment, 1173 or discharge of a patient to or from a facility. However, this 1174 section does not relieve any person from liability if such 1175 person commits negligence.

(12) (11) RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN TREATMENT AND DISCHARGE PLANNING.—The patient shall have the opportunity to participate in treatment and discharge planning and shall be notified in writing of his or her right, upon discharge from the facility, to seek treatment from the professional or agency of the patient's choice.

(13) ADVANCE DIRECTIVES.—All service providers under this part shall provide information concerning advance directives to individuals and assist those who are competent and willing to complete an advance directive. The directive may include instructions regarding mental health or substance abuse care. Service providers under this part shall honor the advance directive of individuals they serve, or shall request the transfer of the individual as required under s. 765.1105.

90 <u>(14)(12)</u> POSTING OF NOTICE OF RIGHTS OF PATIENTS.—Each 91 facility shall post a notice listing and describing, in the 92 language and terminology that the persons to whom the notice is 93 addressed can understand, the rights provided in this section. 94 This notice shall include a statement that provisions of the 95 federal Americans with Disabilities Act apply and the name and 96 telephone number of a person to contact for further information. 97 This notice shall be posted in a place readily accessible to 98 patients and in a format easily seen by patients. This notice 99 shall include the telephone numbers of the Florida local

1176

1177

1178



1200 advocacy council and Advocacy Center for Persons with 1201 Disabilities, Inc. 1202 Section 11. Section 394.4597, Florida Statutes, is amended 1203 to read: 1204 394.4597 Persons to be notified; appointment of a patient's 1205 representative.-1206 (1) VOLUNTARY ADMISSION **PATIENTS.**—At the time an individual 1207 a patient is voluntarily admitted to a receiving or treatment 1208 facility, the individual shall be asked to identify a person to 1209 be notified in case of an emergency, and the identity and 1210 contact information of that a person to be notified in case of 1211 an emergency shall be entered in the individual's patient's 1212 clinical record. 1213 (2) INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION PATIENTS.-1214 (a) At the time an individual a patient is admitted to a 1215 facility for involuntary examination or placement, or when a 1216 petition for involuntary placement is filed, the names, 1217 addresses, and telephone numbers of the individual's patient's 1218 quardian or quardian advocate, health care surrogate, or proxy, 1219 or representative if he or she the patient has no guardian, and 1220 the individual's patient's attorney shall be entered in the 1221 patient's clinical record. 1222 (b) If the individual patient has no guardian, guardian 1223 advocate, health care surrogate, or proxy, he or she the patient 1224 shall be asked to designate a representative. If the individual patient is unable or unwilling to designate a representative, 1225 1226 the facility shall select a representative. 1227 (c) The individual patient shall be consulted with regard 1228 to the selection of a representative by the receiving or



1229	treatment facility and <u>may</u> shall have authority to request that
1230	the any such representative be replaced.
1231	(d) If When the receiving or treatment facility selects a
1232	representative, first preference shall be given to a health care
1233	surrogate, if one has been previously selected by the patient.
1234	If the <u>individual</u> patient has not previously selected a health
1235	care surrogate, the selection, except for good cause documented
1236	in the <u>individual's</u> patient's clinical record, shall be made
1237	from the following list in the order of listing:
1238	1. The <u>individual's</u> patient's spouse.
1239	2. An adult child of the <u>individual</u> patient .
1240	3. A parent of the <u>individual</u> patient .
1241	4. The adult next of kin of the <u>individual</u> patient .
1242	5. An adult friend of the <u>individual</u> patient .
1243	6. The appropriate Florida local advocacy council as
1244	provided in s. 402.166.
1245	(e) The following persons are prohibited from selection as
1246	an individual's representative:
1247	1. A professional providing clinical services to the
1248	individual under this part;
1249	2. The licensed professional who initiated the involuntary
1250	examination of the individual, if the examination was initiated
1251	by professional certificate;
1252	3. An employee, administrator, or board member of the
1253	facility providing the examination of the individual;
1254	4. An employee, administrator, or board member of a
1255	treatment facility providing treatment of the individual;
1256	5. A person providing any substantial professional services
1257	to the individual, including clinical and nonclinical services;

Page 44 of 94

250728

1258	6. A creditor of the individual;
1259	7. A person subject to an injunction for protection against
1260	domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of
1261	injunction is temporary or final, and for which the individual
1262	was the petitioner; and
1263	8. A person subject to an injunction for protection against
1264	repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence under s.
1265	784.046, whether the order of injunction is temporary or final,
1266	and for which the individual was the petitioner.
1267	(e) A licensed professional providing services to the
1268	patient under this part, an employee of a facility providing
1269	direct services to the patient under this part, a department
1270	employee, a person providing other substantial services to the
1271	patient in a professional or business capacity, or a creditor of
1272	the patient shall not be appointed as the patient's
1273	representative.
1274	(f) The representative selected by the individual or
1275	designated by the facility has the right to:
1276	1. Receive notice of the individual's admission;
1277	2. Receive notice of proceedings affecting the individual;
1278	3. Have immediate access to the individual unless such
1279	access is documented to be detrimental to the individual;
1280	4. Receive notice of any restriction of the individual's
1281	right to communicate or receive visitors;
1282	5. Receive a copy of the inventory of personal effects upon
1283	the individual's admission and to request an amendment to the
1284	inventory at any time;
1285	6. Receive disposition of the individual's clothing and
1286	personal effects if not returned to the individual, or to
	1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I

250728

1287	approve an alternate plan;
1288	7. Petition on behalf of the individual for a writ of
1289	habeas corpus to question the cause and legality of the
1290	individual's detention or to allege that the individual is being
1291	unjustly denied a right or privilege granted under this part, or
1292	that a procedure authorized under this part is being abused;
1293	8. Apply for a change of venue for the individual's
1294	involuntary placement hearing for the convenience of the parties
1295	or witnesses or because of the individual's condition;
1296	9. Receive written notice of any restriction of the
1297	individual's right to inspect his or her clinical record;
1298	10. Receive notice of the release of the individual from a
1299	receiving facility where an involuntary examination was
1300	performed;
1301	11. Receive a copy of any petition for the individual's
1302	involuntary placement filed with the court; and
1303	12. Be informed by the court of the individual's right to
1304	an independent expert evaluation pursuant to involuntary
1305	placement procedures.
1306	Section 12. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.4598,
1307	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1308	394.4598 Guardian advocate
1309	(1) The administrator may petition the court for the
1310	appointment of a guardian advocate based upon the opinion of a
1311	psychiatrist that an individual held for examination or admitted
1312	for mental health or substance abuse treatment the patient is
1313	incompetent to consent to treatment. If the court finds that \underline{the}
1314	individual a patient is incompetent to consent to treatment and
1315	has not been adjudicated incapacitated and a guardian \underline{having}



1316 with the authority to consent to mental health or substance 1317 abuse treatment has not been appointed, it shall appoint a 1318 guardian advocate. The individual patient has the right to have 1319 an attorney represent him or her at the hearing. If the 1320 individual person is indigent, the court shall appoint the 1321 office of the public defender to represent him or her at the hearing. The individual patient has the right to testify, cross-1322 1323 examine witnesses, and present witnesses. The proceeding must 1324 shall be recorded either electronically or stenographically, and 1325 testimony shall be provided under oath. One of the professionals 1326 authorized to give an opinion in support of a petition for 1327 involuntary placement, as described in s. 394.4655 or s. 1328 394.467, shall must testify. The A quardian advocate shall must 1329 meet the qualifications of a guardian pursuant to contained in 1330 part IV of chapter 744, except that a professional referred to 1331 in this part, an employee of the facility providing direct 1332 services to the patient under this part, a departmental employee, a facility administrator, or member of the Florida 1333 1334 local advocacy council shall not be appointed. A person who is 1335 appointed as a guardian advocate must agree to the appointment. 1336 A person may not be appointed as a guardian advocate unless he or she agrees to the appointment. 1337 1338 (2) The following persons are prohibited from being 1339 appointed as an individual's guardian advocate: 1340 (a) A professional providing clinical services to the 1341 individual under this part; 1342 (b) The licensed professional who initiated the involuntary

1343 examination of the individual, if the examination was initiated 1344 by professional certificate;

250728

1345	(c) An employee, administrator, or board member of the
1346	facility providing the examination of the individual;
1347	(d) An employee, administrator, or board member of a
1348	treatment facility providing treatment of the individual;
1349	(e) A person providing any substantial professional
1350	services to the individual, including clinical and nonclinical
1351	services;
1352	(f) A creditor of the individual;
1353	(g) A person subject to an injunction for protection
1354	against domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of
1355	injunction is temporary or final, and for which the individual
1356	was the petitioner; and
1357	(h) A person subject to an injunction for protection
1358	against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence
1359	under s. 784.046, whether the order of injunction is temporary
1360	or final, and for which the individual was the petitioner.
1361	(3) (2) A facility requesting appointment of a guardian
1362	advocate must, prior to the appointment, provide the prospective
1363	guardian advocate with information about the duties and
1364	responsibilities of guardian advocates, including the
1365	information about the ethics of medical decisionmaking. Before
1366	asking a guardian advocate to give consent to treatment for <u>an</u>
1367	individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or
1368	substance abuse treatment a patient, the facility shall provide
1369	to the guardian advocate sufficient information to allow so that
1370	the guardian advocate <u>to</u> can decide whether to give express and
1371	informed consent to the treatment, including information that
1372	the treatment is essential to the care of the <u>individual</u>
1373	patient, and that the treatment does not present an unreasonable
	1



1374 risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. Before 1375 giving consent to treatment, the guardian advocate must meet and talk with the individual patient and the individual's patient's 1376 1377 physician face to face in person, if at all possible, and by 1378 telephone, if not. The guardian advocate shall make every effort 1379 to make decisions regarding treatment that he or she believes the individual would have made under the circumstances if the 1380 1381 individual were capable of making such a decision. The decision 1382 of the guardian advocate may be reviewed by the court, upon 1383 petition of the individual's patient's attorney, the 1384 individual's patient's family, or the facility administrator.

1385 (4) (3) Prior to A guardian advocate must attend at least a 1386 4-hour training course approved by the court before exercising 1387 his or her authority, the guardian advocate shall attend a 1388 training course approved by the court. This training course, of 1389 not less than 4 hours, must include, at minimum, information 1390 about an the individual's patient rights, psychotropic 1391 medications, diagnosis of mental illness or substance abuse 1392 impairment, the ethics of medical decisionmaking, and the duties 1393 of guardian advocates. This training course shall take the place 1394 of the training required for guardians appointed pursuant to 1395 chapter 744.

1396 <u>(5)</u>(4) The information to be supplied to prospective 1397 guardian advocates <u>before</u> prior to their appointment and the 1398 training course for guardian advocates must be developed and 1399 completed through a course developed by the department and 1400 approved by the chief judge of the circuit court and taught by a 1401 court-approved organization. Court-approved organizations may 1402 include, but <u>need are not be</u> limited to, community or junior

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070



1403 colleges, guardianship organizations, and the local bar 1404 association or The Florida Bar. The court may, in its discretion, waive some or all of the training requirements for 1405 1406 quardian advocates or impose additional requirements. The court 1407 shall make its decision on a case-by-case basis and, in making 1408 its decision, shall consider the experience and education of the 1409 quardian advocate, the duties assigned to the quardian advocate, 1410 and the needs of the individual subject to involuntary placement 1411 patient. 1412 (6) (5) In selecting a quardian advocate, the court shall 1413 give preference to a health care surrogate, if one has already 1414 been designated by the individual held for examination or 1415 admitted for mental health or substance abuse treatment patient. 1416 If the individual patient has not previously selected a health 1417 care surrogate, except for good cause documented in the court record, the selection shall be made from the following list in 1418 the order of listing: 1419 1420 (a) The individual's patient's spouse. 1421 (b) An adult child of the individual patient. 1422 (c) A parent of the individual patient. 1423 (d) The adult next of kin of the individual patient. (e) An adult friend of the individual patient. 1424 1425 (f) An adult trained and willing to serve as guardian 1426 advocate for the individual patient. 1427 (7) (6) If a guardian with the authority to consent to 1428 medical treatment has not already been appointed or if the 1429 individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or 1430 substance abuse treatment patient has not already designated a 1431 health care surrogate, the court may authorize the guardian

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070



1432 advocate to consent to medical treatment, as well as mental 1433 health and substance abuse treatment. Unless otherwise limited 1434 by the court, a guardian advocate with authority to consent to 1435 medical treatment shall have the same authority to make health 1436 care decisions and be subject to the same restrictions as a 1437 proxy appointed under part IV of chapter 765. Unless the 1438 quardian advocate has sought and received express court approval 1439 in proceeding separate from the proceeding to determine the 1440 competence of the patient to consent to medical treatment, the 1441 quardian advocate may not consent to: 1442 (a) Abortion. 1443 (b) Sterilization. (c) Electroconvulsive treatment. 1444 1445 (d) Psychosurgery. 1446 (e) Experimental treatments that have not been approved by 1447 a federally approved institutional review board in accordance 1448 with 45 C.F.R. part 46 or 21 C.F.R. part 56. 1449 1450 In making a medical treatment decision under this subsection, 1451 the court shall must base its decision on evidence that the 1452 treatment or procedure is essential to the care of the 1453 individual patient and that the treatment does not present an 1454 unreasonable risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side 1455 effects. The court shall follow the procedures set forth in 1456 subsection (1) of this section.

1457 <u>(8) (7)</u> The guardian advocate shall be discharged when the 1458 <u>individual for whom he or she is appointed patient</u> is discharged 1459 from an order for involuntary outpatient placement or 1460 involuntary inpatient placement or when the <u>individual patient</u>



1461 is transferred from involuntary to voluntary status. The court 1462 or a hearing officer shall consider the competence of the 1463 individual patient pursuant to subsection (1) and may consider 1464 an involuntarily placed individual's patient's competence to 1465 consent to treatment at any hearing. Upon sufficient evidence, 1466 the court may restore, or the magistrate or administrative law judge hearing officer may recommend that the court restore, the 1467 1468 individual's patient's competence. A copy of the order restoring 1469 competence or the certificate of discharge containing the 1470 restoration of competence shall be provided to the individual 1471 patient and the guardian advocate.

Section 13. Section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4599 Notice.-

(1) VOLUNTARY <u>ADMISSION</u> <u>PATIENTS</u>.-Notice of <u>an individual's</u> a voluntary <u>patient's</u> admission shall only be given <u>only</u> at the request of the <u>individual</u> <u>patient</u>, except that, in an emergency, notice shall be given as determined by the facility.

(2) INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION PATIENTS.-

(a) Whenever notice is required to be given under this part, such notice shall be given to the <u>individual</u> patient and the <u>individual's</u> patient's guardian, guardian advocate, <u>health</u> <u>care surrogate or proxy</u>, attorney, and representative.

1. When notice is required to be given to <u>an individual</u> a patient, it shall be given both orally and in writing, in the language and terminology that the <u>individual</u> patient can understand, and, if needed, the facility shall provide an interpreter for the <u>individual</u> patient.

1488 1489

1472

1473

1474

1475

1476

1477

1478 1479

1480

1481

1482 1483

1484

1485

1486

1487

2. Notice to <u>an individual's</u> a patient's guardian, guardian



1490 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, attorney, and 1491 representative shall be given by United States mail and by registered or certified mail with the date, time, and method of 1492 1493 notice delivery documented in receipts attached to the patient's 1494 clinical record. Hand delivery by a facility employee may be 1495 used as an alternative, with the date and time of delivery 1496 documented in the clinical record. If notice is given by a state 1497 attorney or an attorney for the department, a certificate of 1498 service is shall be sufficient to document service.

1499 (b) A receiving facility shall give prompt notice of the 1500 whereabouts of an individual a patient who is being 1501 involuntarily held for examination to the individual's guardian, 1502 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, attorney or 1503 representative, by telephone or in person within 24 hours after 1504 the individual's patient's arrival at the facility, unless the 1505 patient requests that no notification be made. Contact attempts 1506 shall be documented in the individual's patient's clinical 1507 record and shall begin as soon as reasonably possible after the 1508 individual's patient's arrival. Notice that a patient is being 1509 admitted as an involuntary patient shall be given to the Florida 1510 local advocacy council no later than the next working day after 1511 the patient is admitted.

1512 (c)1. A receiving facility shall give notice of the
1513 whereabouts of a minor who is being involuntarily held for
1514 examination pursuant to s. 394.463 to the minor's parent,
1515 guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate, in person or by
1516 telephone or other form of electronic communication, immediately
1517 after the minor's arrival at the facility. The facility may not
1518 delay notification for no more than 24 hours after the minor's

Page 53 of 94

250728

1519 arrival if the facility has submitted a report to the central abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or 1520 1521 suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect and if the facility 1522 deems a delay in notification to be in the minor's best 1523 interest. 1524 2. The receiving facility shall attempt to notify the 1525 minor's parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate until 1526 the receiving facility receives confirmation from the parent, 1527 quardian, caregiver, or quardian advocate, verbally, by 1528 telephone or other form of electronic communication, or by 1529 recorded message, that notification has been received. Attempts 1530 to notify the parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate 1531 must be repeated at least once each hour during the first 12 1532 hours after the minor's arrival and once every 24 hours 1533 thereafter and must continue until such confirmation is 1534 received, unless the minor is released at the end of the 72-hour 1535 examination period, or until a petition for involuntary 1536 placement is filed with the court pursuant to s. 394.463(2)(i). 1537 The receiving facility may seek assistance from a law 1538 enforcement agency to notify the minor's parent, guardian, 1539 caregiver, or guardian advocate if the facility has not 1540 received, within the first 24 hours after the minor's arrival, a 1541 confirmation by the parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian 1542 advocate that notification has been received. The receiving 1543 facility must document notification attempts in the minor's 1544 clinical record. 1545 (d) (c) The written notice of the filing of the petition for 1546 involuntary placement of an individual being held must contain

the following:

1547



1548 1. Notice that the petition has been filed with the circuit 1549 court in the county in which the individual patient is 1550 hospitalized and the address of such court. 1551 2. Notice that the office of the public defender has been 1552 appointed to represent the individual patient in the proceeding, 1553 if the individual patient is not otherwise represented by counsel. 1554 1555 3. The date, time, and place of the hearing and the name of 1556 each examining expert and every other person expected to testify 1557 in support of continued detention. 1558 4. Notice that the individual patient, the individual's 1559 patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or 1560 proxy, or representative, or the administrator may apply for a 1561 change of venue for the convenience of the parties or witnesses 1562 or because of the condition of the individual patient. 1563 5. Notice that the individual patient is entitled to an 1564 independent expert examination and, if the individual patient 1565 cannot afford such an examination, that the court will provide 1566 for one. 1567 (e) (d) A treatment facility shall provide notice of an 1568 individual's a patient's involuntary admission on the next regular working day after the individual's patient's arrival at 1569 1570 the facility. 1571 (f) (e) When an individual a patient is to be transferred 1572 from one facility to another, notice shall be given by the

1573 facility where the <u>individual patient</u> is located <u>before prior to</u>
1574 the transfer.
1575 Section 14 Effective July 1 2016 subsections (1) (2)

1575Section 14. Effective July 1, 2016, subsections (1), (2),1576(3), and (10) of section 394.4615, Florida Statutes, are amended

to read:



394.4615 Clinical records; confidentiality.-

(1) A clinical record shall be maintained for each <u>individual held for examination or admitted for treatment under</u> <u>this part patient</u>. The record shall include data pertaining to admission and such other information as may be required under rules of the department. A clinical record is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Unless waived by express and informed consent <u>of the individual</u>, by the patient or <u>his or her the patient's guardian</u>, or guardian advocate, <u>health care surrogate or proxy</u>, or, if the <u>individual patient</u> is deceased, by <u>his or her guardian</u>, guardian advocate, health care <u>surrogate or proxy</u>, by his or her <u>the patient's</u> personal representative or the family member who stands next in line of intestate succession, the confidential status of the clinical record shall not be lost by either authorized or unauthorized disclosure to any person, organization, or agency.

(2) The clinical record <u>of an individual held for</u> <u>examination or admitted for treatment under this part</u> shall be released <u>if</u> when:

(a) The <u>individual</u> patient or the <u>individual's</u> patient's
guardian, <u>guardian advocate</u>, <u>health care surrogate or proxy</u>, or
representative authorizes the release. The guardian, or guardian
advocate, <u>health care surrogate or proxy</u> shall be provided
access to the appropriate clinical records of the patient. The
<u>individual</u> patient or the patient's guardian, or guardian
advocate, <u>health care surrogate or proxy</u> may authorize the
release of information and clinical records to appropriate
persons to ensure the continuity of the <u>individual's</u> patient's



1606 health care or mental health or substance abuse care.

(b) The <u>individual patient</u> is represented by counsel and the records are needed by the <u>individual's patient's</u> counsel for adequate representation.

(c) A petition for involuntary inpatient placement is filed and the records are needed by the state attorney to evaluate the allegations set forth in the petition or to prosecute the petition. However, the state attorney may not use clinical records obtained under this part for the purpose of criminal investigation or prosecution, or for any other purpose not authorized by this part.

(d)(c) The court orders such release. In determining whether there is good cause for disclosure, the court shall weigh the need for the information to be disclosed against the possible harm of disclosure to the <u>individual</u> person to whom such information pertains.

(e) (d) The <u>individual</u> patient is committed to, or is to be returned to, the Department of Corrections from the Department of Children and Families, and the Department of Corrections requests such records. These records shall be furnished without charge to the Department of Corrections.

1627 (3) Information from the clinical record may be released in1628 the following circumstances:

(a) When a patient has declared an intention to harm other
persons. When such declaration has been made, the administrator
may authorize the release of sufficient information to provide
adequate warning to law enforcement agencies and to the person
threatened with harm by the patient.

1634

1610

1611

1612

1613

1614

1615

1616

1617

1618

1619

1620

1621

1622

1623

1624

1625

1626

(b) When the administrator of the facility or secretary of

1641



1635 the department deems release to a qualified researcher as 1636 defined in administrative rule, an aftercare treatment provider, 1637 or an employee or agent of the department is necessary for 1638 treatment of the patient, maintenance of adequate records, 1639 compilation of treatment data, aftercare planning, or evaluation 1640 of programs.

1642 For the purpose of determining whether a person meets the 1643 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement or for preparing 1644 the proposed treatment plan pursuant to s. 394.4655, the 1645 clinical record may be released to the state attorney, the 1646 public defender or the patient's private legal counsel, the 1647 court, and to the appropriate mental health professionals, 1648 including the service provider identified in s. 394.4655(7)(b) s. 394.4655(6)(b)2., in accordance with state and federal law. 1649

1650 (10) An individual held for examination or admitted for 1651 treatment Patients shall have reasonable access to his or her 1652 their clinical records, unless such access is determined by the 1653 individual's patient's physician to be harmful to the individual 1654 patient. If the individual's patient's right to inspect his or 1655 her clinical record is restricted by the facility, written 1656 notice of such restriction shall be given to the individual 1657 patient and the individual's patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or attorney, and 1658 representative. In addition, the restriction shall be recorded 1659 1660 in the clinical record, together with the reasons for it. The 1661 restriction of an individual's a patient's right to inspect his or her clinical record shall expire after 7 days but may be 1662 1663 renewed, after review, for subsequent 7-day periods.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070

250728

1664 Section 15. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraphs (a) through (m) of subsection (1) of section 394.462, Florida Statutes, are 1665 1666 amended, and paragraph (n) is added to that subsection, to read: 1667 394.462 Transportation.-1668 (1) TRANSPORTATION TO A RECEIVING OR DETOXIFICATION 1669 FACILITY.-1670 (a) Each county shall designate a single law enforcement 1671 agency within the county, or portions thereof, to take an 1672 individual a person into custody upon the entry of an ex parte 1673 order or the execution of a certificate for involuntary 1674 examination by an authorized professional and to transport that 1675 individual person to the nearest receiving facility for 1676 examination. The designated law enforcement agency may decline 1677 to transport the individual person to a receiving or 1678 detoxification facility only if: 1. The county or jurisdiction designated by the county has 1679 1680 contracted on an annual basis with an emergency medical

1681 transport service or private transport company for 1682 transportation of <u>individuals</u> persons to receiving facilities 1683 pursuant to this section at the sole cost of the county; and

2. 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 <u>individuals being transported</u> person or others.

1689 3. The jurisdiction designated by the county may seek 1690 reimbursement for transportation expenses. The party responsible 1691 for payment for such transportation is the person receiving the 1692 transportation. The county shall seek reimbursement from the

1684

1685

1686

1687 1688

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070

1700

1701

1702

1703

1704

1705

1706

1707

1708

1709



1693 following sources in the following order: 1694

a. From an insurance company, health care corporation, or 1695 other source, if the individual being transported person 1696 receiving the transportation is covered by an insurance policy 1697 or subscribes to a health care corporation or other source for 1698 payment of such expenses.

1699 b. From the individual being transported person receiving the transportation.

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

(b) Any 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 in liability insurance with respect to the transportation of patients.

1710 (c) Any company that contracts with a governing board of a 1711 county to transport patients shall comply with the applicable 1712 rules of the department to ensure the safety and dignity of the 1713 patients.

1714 (d) When a law enforcement officer takes custody of a 1715 person pursuant to this part, the officer may request assistance 1716 from emergency medical personnel if such assistance is needed 1717 for the safety of the officer or the person in custody.

1718 (e) When a member of a mental health overlay program or a 1719 mobile crisis response service is a professional authorized to initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 and 1720 1721 that professional evaluates a person and determines that

1726

1727

1728 1729

1730



1722 transportation to a receiving facility is needed, the service, 1723 at its discretion, may transport the person to the facility or 1724 may call on the law enforcement agency or other transportation 1725 arrangement best suited to the needs of the patient.

(f) When a any law enforcement officer has custody of a person, based on either noncriminal or minor criminal behavior, a misdemeanor, or a felony other than a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08, who that meets the statutory quidelines for involuntary examination under this part, the law enforcement 1731 officer shall transport the individual person to the nearest 1732 receiving facility for examination.

1733 (g) When any law enforcement officer has arrested a person 1734 for a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08 and it appears 1735 that the person meets the criteria statutory guidelines for 1736 involuntary examination or placement under this part, such 1737 person shall first be processed in the same manner as any other 1738 criminal suspect. The law enforcement agency shall thereafter 1739 immediately notify the nearest public receiving facility, which 1740 shall be responsible for promptly arranging for the examination 1741 and treatment of the person. A receiving facility may not is not 1742 required to admit a person charged with a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08 crime for whom the facility determines and 1743 1744 documents that it is unable to provide adequate security, but shall provide mental health examination and treatment to the 1745 1746 person at the location where he or she is held.

1747 (h) If the appropriate law enforcement officer believes 1748 that a person has an emergency medical condition as defined in s. 395.002, the person may be first transported to a hospital 1749 for emergency medical treatment, regardless of whether the 1750

Page 61 of 94

1752

1757

1758

1759

1760

1761

1762

1763

1764

1765

1766

1767

1768

1769

1770

1771

1772

1773

1774

1775

1776

1777

1778

1779



1751 hospital is a designated receiving facility.

(i) The costs of transportation, evaluation, hospitalization, and treatment incurred under this subsection by 1753 1754 persons who have been arrested for violations of any state law 1755 or county or municipal ordinance may be recovered as provided in 1756 s. 901.35.

(j) The nearest receiving facility must accept persons brought by law enforcement officers for involuntary examination.

(k) Each law enforcement agency shall develop a memorandum of understanding with each receiving facility within the law enforcement agency's jurisdiction which reflects a single set of protocols for the safe and secure transportation of the person and transfer of custody of the person. These protocols must also address crisis intervention measures.

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

(m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated persons provided in accordance with the provisions of s. 401.445.

(n) Upon the request of an individual who appears to meet criteria for voluntary admission under s. 394.4625(1)(a), a law enforcement officer may transport him or her to a mental health receiving facility, addictions receiving facility, or

Page 62 of 94

250728

1780	detoxification facility.
1781	Section 16. Effective July 1, 2016, subsections (1), (2),
1782	(4), and (5) of section 394.4625, Florida Statutes, are amended
1783	to read:
1784	394.4625 Voluntary admissions
1785	(1) EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT AUTHORITY TO RECEIVE
1786	PATIENTS
1787	(a) In order to be voluntarily admitted to a facility A
1788	facility may receive for observation, diagnosis, or treatment:
1789	any person 18 years of age or older making application by
1790	express and informed consent for admission or any person age 17
1791	or under for whom such application is made by his or her
1792	guardian. If found to
1793	<u>1. An individual must</u> show evidence of mental illness <u>or</u>
1794	substance abuse impairment, to be competent to provide express
1795	and informed consent, and to be suitable for treatment, such
1796	person 18 years of age or older may be admitted to the facility.
1797	A person age 17 or under may be admitted only after a hearing to
1798	verify the voluntariness of the consent.
1799	2. An individual must be suitable for treatment by the
1800	facility.
1801	3. An adult must provide, and be competent to provide,
1802	express and informed consent.
1803	4. A minor's guardian must provide express and informed
1804	consent, in conjunction with the consent of the minor. However,
1805	a minor may be admitted to an addictions receiving facility or
1806	detoxification facility by his or her own consent without his or
1807	her guardian's consent, if a physician documents in the clinical
1808	record that the minor has a substance abuse impairment. If the
I	

250728

1809 minor is admitted by his or her own consent and without the consent of his or her guardian, the facility must request the 1810 minor's permission to notify an adult family member or friend of 1811 1812 the minor's voluntary admission into the facility. 1813 a. The consent of the minor is an affirmative agreement by 1814 the minor to remain at the facility for examination and 1815 treatment, and failure to object does not constitute consent. 1816 b. The minor's consent must be verified through a clinical 1817 assessment that is documented in the clinical record and 1818 conducted within 12 hours after arrival at the facility by a 1819 licensed professional authorized to initiate an involuntary 1820 examination pursuant to s. 394.463. 1821 c. In verifying the minor's consent, and using language 1822 that is appropriate to the minor's age, experience, maturity, 1823 and condition, the examining professional must provide the minor 1824 with an explanation as to why the minor will be examined and 1825 treated, what the minor can expect while in the facility, and 1826 when the minor may expect to be released. The examining 1827 professional must determine and document that the minor is able 1828 to understand the information. d. Unless the minor's consent is verified pursuant to this 1829 1830 section, a petition for involuntary inpatient placement shall be 1831 filed with the court within 1 court working day after his or her 1832 arrival or the minor must be released to his or her guardian. 1833 (b) A mental health overlay program or a mobile crisis 1834 response service or a licensed professional who is authorized to

1835 initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 and 1836 is employed by a community mental health center or clinic must, 1837 pursuant to district procedure approved by the respective

1842

1843

1844 1845

1846

1847

1848

1849

1850

1851

1852

1853

1854

1855

1856

1857

1858

1860

1861

1862

1863



1838 district administrator, conduct an initial assessment of the 1839 ability of the following persons to give express and informed 1840 consent to treatment before such persons may be admitted 1841 voluntarily:

1. A person 60 years of age or older for whom transfer is being sought from a nursing home, assisted living facility, adult day care center, or adult family-care home, when such person has been diagnosed as suffering from dementia.

2. A person 60 years of age or older for whom transfer is being sought from a nursing home pursuant to s. 400.0255(12).

3. A person for whom all decisions concerning medical treatment are currently being lawfully made by the health care surrogate or proxy designated under chapter 765.

(c) When an initial assessment of the ability of a person to give express and informed consent to treatment is required under this section, and a mobile crisis response service does not respond to the request for an assessment within 2 hours after the request is made or informs the requesting facility that it will not be able to respond within 2 hours after the request is made, the requesting facility may arrange for assessment by any licensed professional authorized to initiate 1859 an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 who is not employed by or under contract with, and does not have a financial interest in, either the facility initiating the transfer or the receiving facility to which the transfer may be made.

1864 (d) A facility may not admit as a voluntary patient a person who has been adjudicated incapacitated, unless the 1865 1866 condition of incapacity has been judicially removed. If a



1867 facility admits as a voluntary patient a person who is later 1868 determined to have been adjudicated incapacitated, and the 1869 condition of incapacity had not been removed by the time of the 1870 admission, the facility must either discharge the patient or 1871 transfer the patient to involuntary status.

(e) The health care surrogate or proxy of <u>an individual on</u> a voluntary <u>status</u> patient may not consent to the provision of mental health treatment <u>or substance abuse treatment</u> for <u>that</u> <u>individual</u> the <u>patient</u>. <u>An individual on voluntary status</u> A voluntary patient who is unwilling or unable to provide express and informed consent to mental health treatment must either be discharged or transferred to involuntary status.

(f) Within 24 hours after admission of a voluntary patient, the admitting physician shall document in the patient's clinical record that the patient is able to give express and informed consent for admission. If the patient is not able to give express and informed consent for admission, the facility shall either discharge the patient or transfer the patient to involuntary status pursuant to subsection (5).

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

1878

1879

1880

1881

1882

1883

1884

1885

1886 1887

1888

1889

1890

(2) <u>Release or</u> discharge of voluntary patients.-

(a) A facility shall discharge a voluntary patient:

1. Who has sufficiently improved so that retention in the facility is no longer desirable. A patient may also be discharged to the care of a community facility.

1891 2. Who revokes consent to admission or requests discharge.
1892 A voluntary patient or a relative, friend, or attorney of the
1893 patient may request discharge either orally or in writing at any
1894 time following admission to the facility. The patient must be
1895 discharged within 24 hours of the request, unless the request is

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070



1896 rescinded or the patient is transferred to involuntary status 1897 pursuant to this section. The 24-hour time period may be 1898 extended by a treatment facility when necessary for adequate 1899 discharge planning, but shall not exceed 3 days exclusive of 1900 weekends and holidays. If the patient, or another on the 1901 patient's behalf, makes an oral request for discharge to a staff 1902 member, such request shall be immediately entered in the 1903 patient's clinical record. If the request for discharge is made 1904 by a person other than the patient, the discharge may be 1905 conditioned upon the express and informed consent of the 1906 patient.

(b) A voluntary patient who has been admitted to a facility and who refuses to consent to or revokes consent to treatment shall be discharged within 24 hours after such refusal or revocation, unless transferred to involuntary status pursuant to this section or unless the refusal or revocation is freely and voluntarily rescinded by the patient.

(c) An individual on voluntary status who is currently charged with a crime shall be returned to the custody of a law enforcement officer upon release or discharge from a facility, unless the individual has been released from law enforcement custody by posting of a bond, by a pretrial conditional release, or by other judicial release.

(4) TRANSFER TO VOLUNTARY STATUS. - An individual on involuntary status patient who has been assessed and certified 1921 by a physician or psychologist as competent to provide express 1922 and informed consent and who applies to be transferred to 1923 voluntary status shall be transferred to voluntary status immediately, unless the $\underline{individual}$ patient has been charged with

Page 67 of 94

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912 1913

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919

1920

1924



1925 a crime, or has been involuntarily placed for treatment by a 1926 court pursuant to s. 394.467 and continues to meet the criteria 1927 for involuntary placement. When transfer to voluntary status 1928 occurs, notice shall be given as provided in s. 394.4599.

1929 (5) TRANSFER TO INVOLUNTARY STATUS.-If an individual on 1930 When a voluntary status patient, or an authorized person on the individual's patient's behalf, makes a request for discharge, 1931 1932 the request for discharge, unless freely and voluntarily 1933 rescinded, must be communicated to a physician, clinical 1934 psychologist, or psychiatrist as quickly as possible within, but 1935 not later than 12 hours after the request is made. If the 1936 individual patient meets the criteria for involuntary placement, 1937 the individual must be transferred to a designated receiving 1938 facility and the administrator of the receiving facility where 1939 the individual is held must file with the court a petition for 1940 involuntary placement τ within 2 court working days after the request for discharge is made. If the petition is not filed 1941 1942 within 2 court working days, the individual must patient shall 1943 be discharged. Pending the filing of the petition, the 1944 individual patient may be held and emergency mental health 1945 treatment rendered in the least restrictive manner, upon the 1946 written order of a physician, if it is determined that such 1947 treatment is necessary for the safety of the individual patient 1948 or others.

1949 Section 17. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.463,1950 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1951

394.463 Involuntary examination.-

1952 (1) CRITERIA.—A person may be <u>subject to an</u> taken to a
 1953 receiving facility for involuntary examination if there is

Page 68 of 94

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070

250728

1954 reason to believe that <u>he or she</u> the person has a mental illness 1955 <u>or substance abuse impairment</u> and because of <u>this</u> his or her 1956 mental illness <u>or substance abuse impairment</u>:

1957 (a)1. The person has refused voluntary examination after 1958 conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the 1959 examination; or

1960 2. The person is unable to determine for himself or herself 1961 whether examination is necessary; and

(b)1. Without care or treatment, the person is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; and it is not apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of willing family members or friends or the provision of other services; or

1969 2. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or 1970 treatment the person will cause serious bodily harm to himself 1971 or herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent 1972 behavior.

(2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION.-

(a) An involuntary examination may be initiated by any one of the following means:

1976 1. A court may enter an ex parte order stating that <u>an</u>
1977 <u>individual</u> a person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary
1978 examination, giving the findings on which that conclusion is
1979 based. The ex parte order for involuntary examination must be
1980 based on sworn testimony, written or oral, which includes
1981 <u>specific facts that support the finding that the criteria have</u>
1982 been met. Any behavior relied on for the issuance of an ex parte

Page 69 of 94

1973

1974

1975



1983 order must have occurred within the preceding 7 calendar days. 1984 The order must specify whether the individual must be taken to a 1985 mental health facility, detoxification facility, or addictions receiving facility. If other less restrictive means are not 1986 1987 available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient 1988 evaluation, A law enforcement officer, or other designated agent 1989 of the court, shall take the individual person into custody and 1990 deliver him or her to the nearest receiving facility of the type 1991 specified in the order for involuntary examination. However, if 1992 the county in which the individual is taken into custody has a 1993 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving 1994 facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 1995 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the 1996 plan. The order of the court order must shall be made a part of 1997 the patient's clinical record. A No fee may not shall be charged for the filing of an order under this subsection. Any receiving 1998 1999 facility accepting the individual patient based on the court's 2000 this order must send a copy of the order to the Agency for 2001 Health Care Administration on the next working day. The order is 2002 shall be valid only until executed or, if not executed, for the 2003 period specified in the order itself. If no time limit is 2004 specified in the order, the order is shall be valid for 7 days 2005 after the date it that the order was signed.

2006 2. A law enforcement officer shall take a person who 2007 appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination into 2008 custody and deliver the person or have him or her delivered to 2009 the nearest mental health receiving facility, addictions 2010 receiving facility, or detoxification facility, whichever the 2011 officer determines is most appropriate for examination. However,

Page 70 of 94



2012 if the county in which the individual taken into custody has a 2013 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving 2014 facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 2015 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the 2016 plan. The officer shall complete execute a written report 2017 detailing the circumstances under which the individual person 2018 was taken into custody., and The report shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility or 2019 2020 detoxification facility accepting the individual patient based 2021 on the this report must send a copy of the report to the Agency 2022 for Health Care Administration on the next working day.

2023 3. A physician, physician assistant, clinical psychologist, 2024 advanced registered nurse practitioner certified pursuant to s. 2025 464.012, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, marriage 2026 and family therapist, or clinical social worker may execute a 2027 certificate stating that he or she has examined the individual a 2028 person within the preceding 48 hours and finds that the 2029 individual person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary 2030 examination and stating the observations upon which that 2031 conclusion is based. The certificate must specify whether the 2032 individual is to be taken to a mental health receiving facility, 2033 an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility, 2034 and must include specific facts supporting the conclusion that 2035 the individual would benefit from services provided by the type 2036 of facility specified. If other less restrictive means are not 2037 available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient 2038 evaluation, A law enforcement officer shall take the individual 2039 person named in the certificate into custody and deliver him or her to the nearest receiving facility of the type specified in 2040



2041 the certificate for involuntary examination. However, if the 2042 county in which the individual is taken into custody has a 2043 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving 2044 facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 2045 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the 2046 plan. A law enforcement officer may only take an individual into 2047 custody on the basis of a certificate within 7 calendar days 2048 after execution of the certificate. The law enforcement officer 2049 shall complete execute a written report detailing the 2050 circumstances under which the individual person was taken into 2051 custody. The report and certificate shall be made a part of the 2052 patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility accepting the 2053 individual patient based on the this certificate must send a 2054 copy of the certificate to the Agency for Health Care 2055 Administration on the next working day.

(b) An individual may A person shall not be removed from a 2056 2057 any program or residential placement licensed under chapter 400 2058 or chapter 429 and transported to a receiving facility for 2059 involuntary examination unless an ex parte order, a professional certificate, or a law enforcement officer's report is first 2060 2061 prepared. If the condition of the individual person is such that 2062 preparation of a law enforcement officer's report is not 2063 practicable before removal, the report must shall be completed 2064 as soon as possible after removal, but in any case before the 2065 individual person is transported to a receiving facility. A 2066 receiving facility admitting an individual a person for 2067 involuntary examination who is not accompanied by the required 2068 ex parte order, professional certificate, or law enforcement officer's report must shall notify the Agency for Health Care 2069

Page 72 of 94

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070



2070 Administration of such admission by certified mail by no later 2071 than the next working day. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply when transportation is provided by the patient's 2072 2073 family or guardian.

(c) A law enforcement officer acting in accordance with an ex parte order issued pursuant to this subsection may serve and execute such order on any day of the week, at any time of the day or night.

(d) A law enforcement officer acting in accordance with an ex parte order issued pursuant to this subsection may use such reasonable physical force as is necessary to gain entry to the premises, and any dwellings, buildings, or other structures located on the premises, and to take custody of the person who is the subject of the ex parte order.

(e) Petitions and The Agency for Health Care Administration shall receive and maintain the copies of ex parte orders, 2086 involuntary outpatient placement orders, involuntary outpatient placement petitions and orders issued pursuant to s. 394.4655, involuntary inpatient placement petitions and orders issued 2089 pursuant to s. 394.467, professional certificates, and law 2090 enforcement officers' reports are. These documents shall be 2091 considered part of the clinical record, governed by the provisions of s. 394.4615. The agency shall prepare annual 2093 reports analyzing the data obtained from these documents, without information identifying individuals held for examination or admitted for mental health and substance abuse treatment patients, and shall provide copies of reports to the department, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leaders of the Senate and the

Page 73 of 94

2074

2075

2076

2077

2078

2079

2080 2081

2082

2083

2084

2085

2087

2088

2092

2094

2095



2099 House of Representatives.

2100 (f) An individual held for examination A patient shall be examined by a physician, a or clinical psychologist, or a 2101 2102 psychiatric nurse performing within the framework of an 2103 established protocol with a psychiatrist at a receiving facility 2104 without unnecessary delay and may, upon the order of a 2105 physician, be given emergency mental health or substance abuse 2106 treatment if it is determined that such treatment is necessary 2107 for the safety of the individual patient or others. The patient 2108 may not be released by the receiving facility or its contractor 2109 without the documented approval of a psychiatrist, a clinical 2110 psychologist, or, if the receiving facility is a hospital, the 2111 release may also be approved by an attending emergency 2112 department physician with experience in the diagnosis and 2113 treatment of mental and nervous disorders and after completion 2114 of an involuntary examination pursuant to this subsection. 2115 However, a patient may not be held in a receiving facility for involuntary examination longer than 72 hours. 2116 2117 (g) An individual may not be held for involuntary

2118 examination for more than 72 hours from the time of the 2119 individual's arrival at the facility, except that this period 2120 may be extended by 48 hours if a physician documents in the 2121 clinical record that the individual has ongoing symptoms of 2122 substance intoxication or substance withdrawal and the 2123 individual would likely experience significant clinical benefit 2124 from detoxification services. This determination must be made 2125 based on a face-to-face examination conducted by the physician 2126 no less than 48 hours and not more than 72 hours after the 2127 individual's arrival at the facility. Based on the individual's

250728

2128	needs, one of the following actions must be taken within the
2129	involuntary examination period:
2130	1. The individual shall be released after consultation with
2131	the admitting professional and the approval of a psychiatrist,
2132	psychiatric nurse, psychologist, or substance abuse
2133	professional. However, if the examination is conducted in a
2134	hospital, an emergency department physician may approve the
2135	release or a psychiatric nurse performing within the framework
2136	of an established protocol with a psychiatrist may also approve
2137	the release, except when the involuntary examination has been
2138	initiated by a psychiatrist and the release has not also been
2139	approved by the initiating psychiatrist. If the examination is
2140	conducted in an addictions receiving facility or detoxification
2141	facility, a physician or substance abuse professional may
2142	approve the release. The professional approving the release must
2143	have personally conducted the involuntary examination;
2144	2. The individual shall be asked to provide express and
2145	informed consent for voluntary admission if a physician or
2146	psychologist has determined that the individual is competent to
2147	consent to treatment; or
2148	3. A petition for involuntary placement shall be completed
2149	and filed in the circuit court by the receiving facility
2150	administrator if involuntary outpatient or inpatient placement
2151	is deemed necessary. If the 72-hour period ends on a weekend or
2152	legal holiday, the petition must be filed by the next working
2153	day. If inpatient placement is deemed necessary, the least
2154	restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum improvement of
2155	the individual's condition must be made available.
2156	(h) An individual released from a receiving or treatment

250728

2157 <u>facility on a voluntary or involuntary basis who is currently</u> 2158 <u>charged with a crime shall be returned to the custody of law</u> 2159 <u>enforcement, unless the individual has been released from law</u> 2160 <u>enforcement custody by posting of a bond, by a pretrial</u> 2161 conditional release, or by other judicial release.

2162 (i) If an individual A person for whom an involuntary 2163 examination has been initiated who is being evaluated or treated 2164 at a hospital for an emergency medical condition specified in s. 395.002 the involuntary examination period must be examined by a 2165 2166 receiving facility within 72 hours. The 72-hour period begins 2167 when the individual patient arrives at the hospital and ceases 2168 when a the attending physician documents that the individual 2169 patient has an emergency medical condition. The 72-hour period 2170 resumes when the physician documents that the emergency medical 2171 condition has stabilized or does not exist. If the patient is 2172 examined at a hospital providing emergency medical services by a 2173 professional qualified to perform an involuntary examination and 2174 is found as a result of that examination not to meet the 2175 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement pursuant to s. 2176 394.4655(1) or involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.467(1), the patient may be offered voluntary placement, if 2177 2178 appropriate, or released directly from the hospital providing 2179 emergency medical services. The finding by the professional that 2180 the patient has been examined and does not meet the criteria for 2181 involuntary inpatient placement or involuntary outpatient 2182 placement must be entered into the patient's clinical record. 2183 Nothing in this paragraph is intended to prevent A hospital 2184 providing emergency medical services may transfer an individual from appropriately transferring a patient to another hospital 2185

Page 76 of 94

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070

250728

2186	before prior to stabilization if, provided the requirements of
2187	s. 395.1041(3)(c) are have been met. One of the following
2188	actions must occur within 12 hours after a physician documents
2189	that the individual's emergency medical condition has stabilized
2190	or does not exist:
2191	(h) One of the following must occur within 12 hours after
2192	the patient's attending physician documents that the patient's
2193	medical condition has stabilized or that an emergency medical
2194	condition does not exist:
2195	1. The individual shall be examined by a physician,
2196	psychiatric nurse or psychologist and, if found not to meet the
2197	criteria for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463,
2198	shall be released directly from the hospital providing the
2199	emergency medical services. The results of the examination,
2200	including the final disposition, shall be entered into the
2201	clinical records; or
2202	2. The individual shall be transferred to a receiving
2203	facility for examination if appropriate medical and mental
2204	health treatment is available. However, the receiving facility
2205	must be notified of the transfer within 2 hours after the
2206	individual's condition has been stabilized or after
2207	determination that an emergency medical condition does not
2208	exist. The patient must be examined by a designated receiving
2209	facility and released; or
2210	2. The patient must be transferred to a designated
2211	receiving facility in which appropriate medical treatment is
2212	available. However, the receiving facility must be notified of
2213	the transfer within 2 hours after the patient's condition has
2214	been stabilized or after determination that an emergency medical

Page 77 of 94

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070



2215	condition does not exist.
2216	(i) Within the 72-hour examination period or, if the 72
2217	hours ends on a weekend or holiday, no later than the next
2218	working day thereafter, one of the following actions must be
2219	taken, based on the individual needs of the patient:
2220	1. The patient shall be released, unless he or she is
2221	charged with a crime, in which case the patient shall be
2222	returned to the custody of a law enforcement officer;
2223	2. The patient shall be released, subject to the provisions
2224	of subparagraph 1., for voluntary outpatient treatment;
2225	3. The patient, unless he or she is charged with a crime,
2226	shall be asked to give express and informed consent to placement
2227	as a voluntary patient, and, if such consent is given, the
2228	patient shall be admitted as a voluntary patient; or
2229	4. A petition for involuntary placement shall be filed in
2230	the circuit court when outpatient or inpatient treatment is
2231	deemed necessary. When inpatient treatment is deemed necessary,
2232	the least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum
2233	improvement of the patient's condition shall be made available.
2234	When a petition is to be filed for involuntary outpatient
2235	placement, it shall be filed by one of the petitioners specified
2236	in s. 394.4655(3)(a). A petition for involuntary inpatient
2237	placement shall be filed by the facility administrator.
2238	(3) NOTICE OF RELEASENotice of the release shall be given
2239	to the individual's patient's guardian, health care surrogate or
2240	proxy, or representative, to any person who executed a
0041	

2241 certificate admitting the <u>individual</u> patient to the receiving 2242 facility, and to any court <u>that</u> which ordered the <u>individual's</u> 2243 <u>examination</u> patient's evaluation.

Page 78 of 94



2244	Section 18. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.4655,
2245	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2246	394.4655 Involuntary outpatient placement
2247	(1) CRITERIA FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT <u>An</u>
2248	individual A person may be ordered to involuntary outpatient
2249	placement upon a finding of the court that by clear and
2250	convincing evidence that:
2251	(a) The individual is an adult person is 18 years of age or
2252	older;
2253	(b) The <u>individual</u> person has a mental illness <u>or substance</u>
2254	abuse impairment;
2255	(c) The <u>individual</u> person is unlikely to survive safely in
2256	the community without supervision, based on a clinical
2257	determination;
2258	(d) The <u>individual</u> person has a history of lack of
2259	compliance with treatment for mental illness or substance abuse
2260	<pre>impairment;</pre>
2261	(e) The <u>individual</u> person has:
2262	1. Within At least twice within the immediately preceding
2263	36 months, been involuntarily admitted to a receiving or
2264	treatment facility as defined in s. 394.455 , or has received
2265	mental health <u>or substance abuse</u> services in a forensic or
2266	correctional facility. The 36-month period does not include any
2267	period during which the <u>individual</u> person was admitted or
2268	incarcerated; or
2269	2. Engaged in one or more acts of serious violent behavior
2270	toward self or others, or attempts at serious bodily harm to
2271	himself or herself or others, within the preceding 36 months;
2272	(f) <u>Due to</u> The person is, as a result of his or her mental



2273 illness or substance abuse impairment, the individual is $_{\overline{r}}$ 2274 unlikely to voluntarily participate in the recommended treatment 2275 plan and either he or she has refused voluntary placement for 2276 treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and 2277 disclosure of the purpose of placement for treatment or he or 2278 she is unable to determine for himself or herself whether 2279 placement is necessary; 2280 (q) In view of the individual's person's treatment history 2281 and current behavior, the individual person is in need of 2282 involuntary outpatient placement in order to prevent a relapse 2283 or deterioration that would be likely to result in serious 2284 bodily harm to self himself or herself or others, or a 2285 substantial harm to his or her well-being as set forth in s. 2286 394.463(1);2287 (h) It is likely that the individual person will benefit 2288 from involuntary outpatient placement; and 2289 (i) All available, less restrictive alternatives that would 2290 offer an opportunity for improvement of his or her condition 2291 have been judged to be inappropriate or unavailable. 2292 (2) INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-2293 (a) 1. An individual A patient who is being recommended for 2294 involuntary outpatient placement by the administrator of the 2295 receiving facility where he or she the patient has been examined may be retained by the facility after adherence to the notice 2296 2297 procedures provided in s. 394.4599. 2298 1. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a 2299 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist

or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined the <u>individual</u> patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the

2300

2301

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070



2302 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, 2303 in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 2304 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical 2305 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the 2306 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 2307 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment 2308 of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any 2309 second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted 2310 through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic 2311 means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary 2312 outpatient placement certificate that authorizes the receiving 2313 facility to retain the individual patient pending completion of 2314 a hearing. The certificate shall be made a part of the patient's 2315 clinical record.

2. If the <u>individual</u> patient has been stabilized and no longer meets the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463(1), <u>he or she</u> the patient must be released from the receiving facility while awaiting the hearing for involuntary outpatient placement.

2321 3. Before filing a petition for involuntary outpatient 2322 treatment, the administrator of the a receiving facility or a 2323 designated department representative must identify the service 2324 provider that will have primary responsibility for service 2325 provision under an order for involuntary outpatient placement, 2326 unless the individual person is otherwise participating in 2327 outpatient psychiatric treatment and is not in need of public 2328 financing for that treatment, in which case the individual, if 2329 eligible, may be ordered to involuntary treatment pursuant to the existing psychiatric treatment relationship. 2330

4/15/2015 1:13:10 PM

2316

2317

2318

2319

2320



2331 4.3. The service provider shall prepare a written proposed 2332 treatment plan in consultation with the individual being held patient or his or her the patient's guardian advocate, if 2333 2334 appointed, for the court's consideration for inclusion in the 2335 involuntary outpatient placement order. The service provider 2336 shall also provide a copy of the proposed treatment plan to the 2337 individual patient and the administrator of the receiving 2338 facility. The treatment plan must specify the nature and extent 2339 of the individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 2340 impairment, address the reduction of symptoms that necessitate 2341 involuntary outpatient placement, and include measurable goals 2342 and objectives for the services and treatment that are provided 2343 to treat the individual's person's mental illness or substance 2344 abuse impairment and assist the individual person in living and 2345 functioning in the community or to prevent a relapse or 2346 deterioration. Service providers may select and supervise other 2347 providers individuals to implement specific aspects of the treatment plan. The services in the treatment plan must be 2348 2349 deemed clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical 2350 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, 2351 marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker who 2352 consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the service 2353 provider. The service provider must certify to the court in the 2354 proposed treatment plan whether sufficient services for 2355 improvement and stabilization are currently available and 2356 whether the service provider agrees to provide those services. 2357 If the service provider certifies that the services in the 2358 proposed treatment plan are not available, the petitioner may 2359 not file the petition.

250728

(b) If <u>an individual</u> a patient in involuntary inpatient placement meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement, the administrator of the treatment facility may, before the expiration of the period during which the treatment facility is authorized to retain the <u>individual</u> patient, recommend involuntary outpatient placement.

1. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined the individual patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary outpatient placement certificate, and the certificate must be made a part of the individual's patient's clinical record.

2382 <u>2.(c)1.</u> The administrator of the treatment facility shall 2383 provide a copy of the involuntary outpatient placement 2384 certificate and a copy of the state mental health discharge form 2385 to a department representative in the county where the 2386 <u>individual patient will be residing. For persons who are leaving</u> 2387 a state mental health treatment facility, the petition for 2388 <u>involuntary outpatient placement must be filed in the county</u>

Page 83 of 94



2389 where the patient will be residing. 2390 3.2. The service provider that will have primary 2391 responsibility for service provision shall be identified by the 2392 designated department representative prior to the order for 2393 involuntary outpatient placement and must, before prior to 2394 filing a petition for involuntary outpatient placement, certify 2395 to the court whether the services recommended in the 2396 individual's patient's discharge plan are available in the local 2397 community and whether the service provider agrees to provide 2398 those services. The service provider must develop with the 2399 individual patient, or the patient's guardian advocate, if one 2400 is appointed, a treatment or service plan that addresses the 2401 needs identified in the discharge plan. The plan must be deemed 2402 to be clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical 2403 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker, as 2404 2405 defined in this chapter, who consults with, or is employed or 2406 contracted by, the service provider. 2407 3. If the service provider certifies that the services in 2408 the proposed treatment or service plan are not available, the 2409 petitioner may not file the petition. 2410 (3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-2411 (a) A petition for involuntary outpatient placement may be 2412 filed by: 2413 1. The administrator of a mental health receiving facility, 2414 an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility; 2415 or 2416 2. The administrator of a treatment facility. 2417 (b) Each required criterion for involuntary outpatient Page 84 of 94

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070



2418 placement must be alleged and substantiated in the petition for 2419 involuntary outpatient placement. A copy of the certificate 2420 recommending involuntary outpatient placement completed by a 2421 qualified professional specified in subsection (2) must be 2422 attached to the petition. A copy of the proposed treatment plan 2423 must be attached to the petition. Before the petition is filed, 2424 the service provider shall certify that the services in the 2425 proposed treatment plan are available. If the necessary services 2426 are not available in the patient's local community where the 2427 individual will reside to respond to the person's individual 2428 needs, the petition may not be filed.

2429 (c) A The petition for involuntary outpatient placement 2430 must be filed in the county where the individual who is the 2431 subject of the petition patient is located, unless the 2432 individual patient is being placed from a state treatment 2433 facility, in which case the petition must be filed in the county 2434 where the individual patient will reside. When the petition is 2435 has been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide copies of 2436 the petition and the proposed treatment plan to the department, 2437 the individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian, 2438 quardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 2439 representative, the state attorney, and the public defender or 2440 the individual's patient's private counsel. A fee may not be 2441 charged for filing a petition under this subsection.

(4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.—Within 1 court working day
after the filing of a petition for involuntary outpatient
placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to
represent the <u>individual person</u> who is the subject of the
petition, unless the <u>individual person</u> is otherwise represented

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070



2447 by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the 2448 public defender of the appointment. The public defender shall 2449 represent the individual person until the petition is dismissed, 2450 the court order expires, or the individual patient is discharged 2451 from involuntary outpatient placement. An attorney who 2452 represents the individual patient shall have access to the 2453 individual patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the 2454 presentation of the individual's patient's case and shall 2455 represent the interests of the individual patient, regardless of 2456 the source of payment to the attorney. An attorney representing 2457 an individual in proceedings under this part shall advocate the 2458 individual's expressed desires and must be present and actively 2459 participate in all hearings on involuntary placement. If the 2460 individual is unable or unwilling to express his or her desires 2461 to the attorney, the attorney shall proceed as though the 2462 individual expressed a desire for liberty, opposition to 2463 involuntary placement and, if placement is ordered, a preference 2464 for the least restrictive treatment possible.

(5) CONTINUANCE OF HEARING.—The patient is entitled, with the concurrence of the patient's counsel, to at least one continuance of the hearing. The continuance shall be for a period of up to 4 weeks.

2469

2465

2466

2467

2468

(6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

(a) 1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary outpatient placement within 5 <u>court</u> working days after the filing of the petition, unless a continuance is granted. The hearing shall be held in the county where the petition is filed, shall be as convenient to the <u>individual who is the subject of</u> the petition patient as is consistent with orderly procedure,



2476 and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be injurious to the individual's patient's condition. If the court 2477 finds that the individual's patient's attendance at the hearing 2478 2479 is not consistent with the best interests of the individual 2480 patient and if the individual's patient's counsel does not object, the court may waive the presence of the individual 2481 2482 patient from all or any portion of the hearing. The state 2483 attorney for the circuit in which the individual patient is 2484 located shall represent the state, rather than the petitioner, 2485 as the real party in interest in the proceeding. The state 2486 attorney shall have access to the individual's clinical record 2487 and witnesses and shall independently evaluate and confirm the 2488 allegations set forth in the petition for involuntary placement. 2489 If the allegations are substantiated, the state attorney shall 2490 prosecute the petition. If the allegations are not 2491 substantiated, the state attorney shall withdraw the petition. 2492

(b)2. The court may appoint a <u>magistrate</u> master to preside at the hearing. One of the professionals who executed the involuntary outpatient placement certificate shall be a witness. The <u>individual who is the subject of the petition patient</u> and <u>his or her the patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health</u> <u>care surrogate or proxy</u>, or representative shall be informed by the court of the right to an independent expert examination. If the <u>individual patient</u> cannot afford such an examination, the court shall provide for one. The independent expert's report <u>is</u> shall be confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is to be called as a witness for the <u>individual patient</u> at the hearing. The court shall allow testimony from <u>persons</u> individuals, including family members, deemed by the court to be

2493

2494

2495

2496

2497

2498

2499 2500

2501

2502

2503

2504

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070



2505 relevant under state law, regarding the <u>individual's person's</u> 2506 prior history and how that prior history relates to the 2507 <u>individual's person's</u> current condition. The testimony in the 2508 hearing must be given under oath, and the proceedings must be 2509 recorded. The <u>individual patient</u> may refuse to testify at the 2510 hearing.

(c) The court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the competence of the individual being held to consent to treatment. If the court finds that the individual is incompetent to consent, it shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598.

(7) COURT ORDER.-

2511

2512

2513

2514

2515

2516

2517 (a) $\frac{(b)1}{(b)}$ If the court concludes that the individual who is 2518 the subject of the petition patient meets the criteria for 2519 involuntary outpatient placement under pursuant to subsection 2520 (1), the court shall issue an order for involuntary outpatient 2521 placement. The court order may shall be for placement for a 2522 period of up to 6 months. The order must specify the nature and 2523 extent of the individual's patient's mental illness or substance 2524 abuse impairment. The court order of the court and the treatment 2525 plan must shall be made part of the individual's patient's 2526 clinical record. The service provider shall discharge an 2527 individual a patient from involuntary outpatient placement when the order expires or any time the individual patient no longer 2528 2529 meets the criteria for involuntary placement. Upon discharge, 2530 the service provider shall send a certificate of discharge to 2531 the court.

2532 (b)2. The court may not order the department or the service 2533 provider to provide services if the program or service is not

4/15/2015 1:13:10 PM

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070



2534 available in the patient's local community of the individual 2535 being served, if there is no space available in the program or service for the individual patient, or if funding is not 2536 2537 available for the program or service. A copy of the order must 2538 be sent to the Agency for Health Care Administration by the 2539 service provider within 1 working day after it is received from 2540 the court. After the placement order is issued, the service 2541 provider and the individual patient may modify provisions of the 2542 treatment plan. For any material modification of the treatment 2543 plan to which the individual patient or the individual's 2544 patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, does agree, the 2545 service provider shall send notice of the modification to the 2546 court. Any material modifications of the treatment plan which 2547 are contested by the individual patient or the individual's 2548 patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, must be approved or 2549 disapproved by the court consistent with the requirements of 2550 subsection (2).

2551 (c) 3. If, in the clinical judgment of a physician, the 2552 individual being served patient has failed or has refused to 2553 comply with the treatment ordered by the court, and, in the 2554 clinical judgment of the physician, efforts were made to solicit 2555 compliance and the individual patient may meet the criteria for involuntary examination, the individual a person may be brought 2556 2557 to a receiving facility pursuant to s. 394.463 for involuntary 2558 examination. If, after examination, the individual patient does 2559 not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement 2560 pursuant to s. 394.467, the individual patient must be 2561 discharged from the receiving facility. The involuntary 2562 outpatient placement order remains shall remain in effect unless



2563 the service provider determines that the individual patient no 2564 longer meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement 2565 or until the order expires. The service provider must determine 2566 whether modifications should be made to the existing treatment 2567 plan and must attempt to continue to engage the individual 2568 patient in treatment. For any material modification of the 2569 treatment plan to which the individual patient or the 2570 individual's patient's quardian advocate, if appointed, agrees 2571 does agree, the service provider shall send notice of the 2572 modification to the court. Any material modifications of the 2573 treatment plan which are contested by the individual patient or 2574 the individual's patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, must 2575 be approved or disapproved by the court consistent with the 2576 requirements of subsection (2).

2577 (d) (c) If, at any time before the conclusion of the initial 2578 hearing on involuntary outpatient placement, it appears to the 2579 court that the individual person does not meet the criteria for 2580 involuntary outpatient placement under this section but, 2581 instead, meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, 2582 the court may order the individual person admitted for 2583 involuntary inpatient examination under s. 394.463. If the 2584 person instead meets the criteria for involuntary assessment, 2585 protective custody, or involuntary admission pursuant to s. 2586 397.675, the court may order the person to be admitted for 2587 involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days pursuant to s. 2588 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be governed by 2589 chapter 397.

2590 (d) At the hearing on involuntary outpatient placement, the 2591 court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the



2592 patient's competence to consent to treatment. If the court finds 2593 that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment, it 2594 shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598. 2595 The guardian advocate shall be appointed or discharged in 2596 accordance with s. 394.4598.

2597 (e) The administrator of the receiving facility, the 2598 detoxification facility, or the designated department 2599 representative shall provide a copy of the court order and 2600 adequate documentation of an individual's a patient's mental 2601 illness or substance abuse impairment to the service provider 2602 for involuntary outpatient placement. Such documentation must 2603 include any advance directives made by the individual patient, a 2604 psychiatric evaluation of the individual patient, and any 2605 evaluations of the individual patient performed by a clinical 2606 psychologist or a clinical social worker.

(8)-(7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

(a)1. If the <u>individual</u> person continues to meet the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement, the service provider shall, before the expiration of the period during which the <u>placement</u> treatment is ordered for the person, file in the circuit court a petition for continued involuntary outpatient placement.

2615 <u>1.2.</u> The existing involuntary outpatient placement order 2616 remains in effect until disposition <u>of</u> on the petition for 2617 continued involuntary outpatient placement.

2618 <u>2.3.</u> A certificate <u>must</u> shall be attached to the petition 2619 which includes a statement from the <u>individual's</u> person's 2620 physician or clinical psychologist justifying the request, a

2607

2608 2609

2610

2611

2612

2613

2614

Florida Senate - 2015 Bill No. CS for SB 7070

250728

2621 brief description of the <u>individual's</u> patient's treatment during 2622 the time he or she was involuntarily placed, and <u>a personalized</u> 2623 an individualized plan of continued treatment.

2624 3.4. The service provider shall develop the individualized 2625 plan of continued treatment in consultation with the individual patient or his or her the patient's guardian advocate, if 2626 2627 appointed. When the petition has been filed, the clerk of the 2628 court shall provide copies of the certificate and the 2629 individualized plan of continued treatment to the department, 2630 the individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian 2631 advocate, the state attorney, and the individual's patient's 2632 private counsel or the public defender.

2633 (b) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a 2634 petition for continued involuntary outpatient placement, the 2635 court shall appoint the public defender to represent the 2636 individual person who is the subject of the petition, unless the 2637 individual person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk 2638 of the court shall immediately notify the public defender of 2639 such appointment. The public defender shall represent the 2640 individual person until the petition is dismissed, or the court 2641 order expires, or the individual patient is discharged from 2642 involuntary outpatient placement. Any attorney representing the 2643 individual patient shall have access to the individual patient, 2644 witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the 2645 individual's patient's case and shall represent the interests of 2646 the individual patient, regardless of the source of payment to 2647 the attorney.

2648 (c) The court shall inform the individual who is the 2649 subject of the petition and his or her guardian, guardian

Page 92 of 94

250728

2650 <u>advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative of</u> 2651 <u>the individual's right to an independent expert examination. If</u> 2652 <u>the individual cannot afford such an examination, the court</u> 2653 <u>shall provide one.</u>

2654 (d) (c) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary 2655 outpatient placement are shall be before the circuit court. The 2656 court may appoint a magistrate master to preside at the hearing. 2657 The procedures for obtaining an order pursuant to this paragraph 2658 must shall be in accordance with subsection (6), except that the 2659 time period included in paragraph (1) (e) is not applicable in 2660 determining the appropriateness of additional periods of 2661 involuntary outpatient placement.

(e) (d) Notice of the hearing shall be provided <u>in</u> <u>accordance with</u> as set forth in s. 394.4599. The <u>individual</u> <u>being served</u> patient and the <u>individual's</u> patient's attorney may agree to a period of continued outpatient placement without a court hearing.

(f) (e) The same procedure shall be repeated before the expiration of each additional period the <u>individual being served</u> patient is placed in treatment.

(g) (f) If the individual in involuntary outpatient placement patient has previously been found incompetent to consent to treatment, the court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the individual's patient's competence. Section 394.4598 governs the discharge of the guardian advocate if the individual's patient's competency to consent to treatment has been restored.

2662

2663

2664

2665

2666

2667

2668

2669

2670

2671

2672

2673

2674

2675

2676

2677

2678



2679	And the title is amended as follows:
2680	Between lines 2 and 3
2681	insert:
2682	amending ss. 29.004, 39.001, 39.507, and 39.521, F.S.;
2683	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;