FOR CONSIDERATION By the Committee on Appropriations

576-02050B-15

20157070pb

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to mental health and substance abuse; 3 amending s. 394.453, F.S.; adding substance abuse 4 impairment to a list of disorders for which the 5 Legislature intends to develop treatment programs; 6 providing that dignity and human rights are guaranteed 7 to all individuals who are admitted to substance abuse 8 facilities; amending s. 394.455, F.S.; defining and 9 redefining terms; amending s. 394.457, F.S.; adding 10 substance abuse services as a program focus for which 11 the Department of Children and Families is 12 responsible; removing the department's responsibility for personnel standards; amending s. 394.4573, F.S.; 13 redefining terms; adding substance abuse care as an 14 15 element of the continuity of care management system 16 that the department must establish; removing duties 17 and measures of performance of the department 18 regarding a continuity of care management system; 19 amending s. 394.459, F.S.; extending a right to 20 dignity to all individuals held for examination or 21 admitted for mental health or substance abuse treatment; providing procedural requirements that must 22 23 be followed to detain without consent an individual 24 who has a mental illness or substance abuse impairment 25 but who has not been charged with a criminal offense; 2.6 providing that individuals held for examination or 27 admitted for treatment at a facility have a right to 28 certain evaluation and treatment procedures; removing 29 provisions regarding express and informed consent for

Page 1 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
30	medical procedures requiring the use of a general
31	anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment; requiring
32	facilities to have written procedures for reporting
33	events that place individuals receiving services at
34	risk of harm; requiring service providers to provide
35	information concerning advance directives to
36	individuals receiving services; amending s. 394.4597,
37	F.S.; specifying certain persons who are prohibited
38	from being selected as an individual's representative;
39	providing certain rights for an individual's
40	representative; amending s. 394.4598, F.S.; specifying
41	certain persons who are prohibited from being
42	appointed as an individual's guardian advocate;
43	providing guidelines for decisions of guardian
44	advocates; amending s. 394.4599, F.S.; adding health
45	care surrogate or proxy to those individuals who have
46	responsibilities to act on behalf of an individual
47	admitted to a facility; amending s. 394.4615, F.S.;
48	adding a condition under which the clinical record of
49	an individual must be released to the state attorney;
50	amending s. 394.462, F.S.; providing that a person in
51	custody for a felony other than a forcible felony
52	shall be transported to the nearest receiving facility
53	for examination; providing that a law enforcement
54	officer may transport an individual meeting the
55	criteria for voluntary admission to a mental health
56	receiving facility, addictions receiving facility, or
57	detoxification facility at the individual's request;
58	amending s. 394.4625, F.S.; providing criteria for the

Page 2 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
59	examination and treatment of an individual admitted to
60	a facility on voluntary status; providing criteria for
61	the release or discharge of an individual on voluntary
62	status; providing that an individual on voluntary
63	status who is released or discharged and is currently
64	charged with a crime shall be returned to the custody
65	of a law enforcement officer; providing procedures for
66	transferring an individual to voluntary status and
67	transferring an individual to involuntary status;
68	amending s. 394.463, F.S.; providing for the
69	involuntary examination of a person for a substance
70	abuse impairment; providing for the transportation of
71	an individual for an involuntary examination;
72	providing that a certificate for an involuntary
73	examination must contain certain information;
74	providing criteria and procedures for the release of
75	an individual held for involuntary examination from
76	receiving or treatment facilities; amending s.
77	394.4655, F.S.; adding substance abuse impairment as a
78	condition to which criteria for involuntary outpatient
79	placement apply; providing guidelines for an attorney
80	representing an individual subject to proceedings for
81	involuntary outpatient placement; providing guidelines
82	for the state attorney in prosecuting a petition for
83	involuntary placement; requiring the court to consider
84	certain information when determining whether to
85	appoint a guardian advocate for the individual;
86	requiring the court to inform the individual and his
87	or her representatives of the individual's right to an

Page 3 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
88	independent expert examination with regard to
89	proceedings for involuntary outpatient placement;
90	amending s. 394.467, F.S.; adding substance abuse
91	impairment as a condition to which criteria for
92	involuntary inpatient placement apply; adding
93	addictions receiving facilities and detoxification
94	facilities as identified receiving facilities;
95	providing for first and second medical opinions in
96	proceedings for placement for treatment of substance
97	abuse impairment; providing guidelines for attorney
98	representation of an individual subject to proceedings
99	for involuntary inpatient placement; providing
100	guidelines for the state attorney in prosecuting a
101	petition for involuntary placement; setting standards
102	for the court to accept a waiver of the individual's
103	rights; requiring the court to consider certain
104	testimony regarding the individual's prior history in
105	proceedings; requiring the Division of Administrative
106	Hearings to inform the individual and his or her
107	representatives of the right to an independent expert
108	examination; amending s. 394.4672, F.S.; providing
109	authority of facilities of the United States
110	Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct certain
111	examinations and provide certain treatments; amending
112	s. 394.875, F.S.; removing a limitation on the amount
113	of beds in crisis stabilization units; creating s.
114	916.185; providing legislative findings and intent;
115	defining terms; creating the Forensic Hospital
116	Diversion Pilot Program; requiring the Department of

Page 4 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
117	Children and Families to implement a Forensic Hospital
118	Diversion Pilot Program in four specified judicial
119	circuits; providing eligibility criteria for
120	participation in the pilot program; providing
121	legislative intent concerning the training of judges;
122	authorizing the department to adopt rules; directing
123	the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government
124	Accountability to submit a report to the Governor and
125	the Legislature; amending ss. 39.407, 394.4612,
126	394.495, 394.496, 394.499, 394.67, 394.674, 394.9085,
127	397.311, 397.431, 397.702, 397.94, 402.3057, 409.1757,
128	409.972, 744.704, and 790.065, F.S.; conforming cross-
129	references; repealing ss. 397.601, 397.675, 397.6751,
130	397.6752, 397.6758, 397.6759, 397.677, 397.6771,
131	397.6772, 397.6773, 397.6774, 397.6775, 397.679,
132	397.6791, 397.6793, 397.6795, 397.6797, 397.6798,
133	397.6799, 397.681, 397.6811, 397.6814, 397.6815,
134	397.6818, 397,6819, 397. 6821, 397.6822, 397.693,
135	397.695, 397.6951, 397.6955, 397.6957, 397.697,
136	397.6971, 397.6975, and 397.6977, F.S.; providing an
137	effective date.
138	
139	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
140	
141	Section 1. Section 394.453, Florida Statutes, is amended to
142	read:
143	394.453 Legislative intent.—It is the intent of the
144	Legislature to authorize and direct the Department of Children
145	and Families to evaluate, research, plan, and recommend to the
I	$P_{2} = 5$ of 110

Page 5 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 146 Governor and the Legislature programs designed to reduce the 147 occurrence, severity, duration, and disabling aspects of mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders, and substance abuse 148 impairment. It is the intent of the Legislature that treatment 149 150 programs for such disorders shall include, but not be limited to, comprehensive health, social, educational, and 151 152 rehabilitative services for individuals to persons requiring 153 intensive short-term and continued treatment in order to encourage them to assume responsibility for their treatment and 154 155 recovery. It is intended that such individuals persons be 156 provided with emergency service and temporary detention for 157 evaluation if when required; that they be admitted to treatment 158 facilities if on a voluntary basis when extended or continuing 159 care is needed and unavailable in the community; that 160 involuntary placement be provided only if when expert evaluation 161 determines that it is necessary; that any involuntary treatment 162 or examination be accomplished in a setting that which is 163 clinically appropriate and most likely to facilitate the 164 individual's person's return to the community as soon as 165 possible; and that individual dignity and human rights be 166 guaranteed to all individuals persons who are admitted to mental 167 health and substance abuse treatment facilities or who are being 168 held under s. 394.463. It is the further intent of the 169 Legislature that the least restrictive means of intervention be employed based on the individual's individual needs of each 170 171 person, within the scope of available services. It is the policy of this state that the use of restraint and seclusion on clients 172 173 is justified only as an emergency safety measure to be used in 174 response to imminent danger to the individual client or others.

Page 6 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
175	It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature to achieve an
176	ongoing reduction in the use of restraint and seclusion in
177	programs and facilities serving <u>individuals</u> persons with mental
178	illness <u>or who have a substance abuse impairment</u> .
179	Section 2. Section 394.455, Florida Statutes, is reordered
180	and amended to read:
181	394.455 Definitions.—As used in this part, unless the
182	context clearly requires otherwise, the term:
183	(1) "Addictions receiving facility" means a secure, acute
184	care facility that, at a minimum, provides detoxification and
185	stabilization services; is operated 24 hours per day, 7 days per
186	week; and is designated by the department to serve individuals
187	found to be substance abuse impaired as defined in subsection
188	(44) who qualify for services under this section.
189	(2)(1) "Administrator" means the chief administrative
190	officer of a receiving or treatment facility or his or her
191	designee.
192	(3) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years of age or
193	older, or who has had the disability of nonage removed pursuant
194	to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015.
195	(4) "Advanced registered nurse practitioner" means any
196	person licensed in this state to practice professional nursing
197	who is certified in advanced or specialized nursing practice
198	under s. 464.012.
199	<u>(36)</u>
200	defined in s. 490.003(7) with 3 years of postdoctoral experience
201	in the practice of clinical psychology, inclusive of the
202	experience required for licensure, or a psychologist employed by
203	a facility operated by the United States Department of Veterans

Page 7 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 204 Affairs that qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility 205 under this part. 206 (5) (3) "Clinical record" means all parts of the record 207 required to be maintained and includes all medical records, 208 progress notes, charts, and admission and discharge data, and 209 all other information recorded by a facility staff which 210 pertains to an individual's the patient's hospitalization or 211 treatment. (6) (4) "Clinical social worker" means a person licensed as 212 213 a clinical social worker under s. 491.005 or s. 491.006 or a 214 person employed as a clinical social worker by a facility 215 operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department of Defense under chapter 491. 216 217 (7) (5) "Community facility" means a any community service provider contracting with the department to furnish substance 218 219 abuse or mental health services under part IV of this chapter. 220 (8) (6) "Community mental health center or clinic" means a publicly funded, not-for-profit center that which contracts with 221 222 the department for the provision of inpatient, outpatient, day 223 treatment, or emergency services. 224 (9) (7) "Court," unless otherwise specified, means the 225 circuit court. (10) (8) "Department" means the Department of Children and 226 Families. 227 228 (11) "Detoxification facility" means a facility licensed to provide detoxification services under chapter 397. 229 (12) "Electronic means" means a form of telecommunication 230 that requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio 231 232 communication.

Page 8 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 233 (13) (9) "Express and informed consent" means consent 234 voluntarily given in writing, by a competent individual person, 235 after sufficient explanation and disclosure of the subject 236 matter involved to enable the individual person to make a 237 knowing and willful decision without any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, or other form of constraint or coercion. 238 239 (14) (10) "Facility" means any hospital, community facility, public or private facility, or receiving or treatment facility 240 providing for the evaluation, diagnosis, care, treatment, 241 242 training, or hospitalization of individuals persons who appear 243 to have a mental illness or who have been diagnosed as having a 244 mental illness or substance abuse impairment. The term 245 "Facility" does not include a any program or entity licensed 246 under pursuant to chapter 400 or chapter 429. 247 (15) "Governmental facility" means a facility owned, 248 operated, or administered by the Department of Corrections or 249 the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. 250 (16) (11) "Guardian" means the natural guardian of a minor, 251 or a person appointed by a court to act on behalf of a ward's 252 person if the ward is a minor or has been adjudicated 253 incapacitated. 254 (17) (12) "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed by a 255 court to make decisions regarding mental health or substance 256 abuse treatment on behalf of an individual a patient who has 257 been found incompetent to consent to treatment pursuant to this 258 part. The guardian advocate may be granted specific additional 259 powers by written order of the court, as provided in this part. 260 (18) (13) "Hospital" means a hospital facility as defined in s. 395.002 and licensed under chapter 395 and part II of chapter 261

Page 9 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
262	408.
263	(19) (14) "Incapacitated" means that an individual a person
264	has been adjudicated incapacitated pursuant to part V of chapter
265	744 and a guardian of the person has been appointed.
266	(20) (15) "Incompetent to consent to treatment" means that
267	<u>an individual's</u> a person's judgment is so affected by his or her
268	mental illness, substance abuse impairment, or any medical or
269	organic cause, that <u>he or she</u> the person lacks the capacity to
270	make a well-reasoned, willful, and knowing decision concerning
271	his or her medical <u>,</u> or mental health, or substance abuse
272	treatment.
273	(21) "Involuntary examination" means an examination
274	performed under s. 394.463 to determine whether an individual
275	qualifies for involuntary outpatient placement under s. 394.4655
276	or involuntary inpatient placement under s. 394.467.
277	(22) "Involuntary placement" means involuntary outpatient
278	placement pursuant to s. 394.4655 or involuntary inpatient
279	placement in a receiving or treatment facility pursuant to s.
280	<u>394.467.</u>
281	(23)-(16) "Law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement
282	officer as defined in s. 943.10.
283	(24) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person
284	licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under s.
285	491.005 or s. 491.006 or a person employed as a marriage and
286	family therapist by a facility operated by the United States
287	Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department
288	<u>of Defense.</u>
289	(25) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed to
290	practice mental health counseling under s. 491.005 or s. 491.006

Page 10 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
291	or a person employed as a mental health counselor by a facility
292	operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or
293	the United States Department of Defense.
294	<u>(26)</u> "Mental health overlay program" means a mobile
295	service <u>that</u> which provides an independent examination for
296	voluntary <u>admission</u> admissions and a range of supplemental
297	onsite services to <u>an individual who has</u> persons with a mental
298	illness in a residential setting such as a nursing home,
299	assisted living facility, adult family-care home, or
300	nonresidential setting such as an adult day care center.
301	Independent examinations provided pursuant to this part through
302	a mental health overlay program must only be provided <u>only</u> under
303	contract with the department for this service or <u>must</u> be
304	attached to a public receiving facility that is also a community
305	mental health center.
200	

(28) (18) "Mental illness" means an impairment of the mental 306 307 or emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one's 308 actions or of the ability to perceive or understand reality, which impairment substantially interferes with the individual's 309 310 person's ability to meet the ordinary demands of living. For the 311 purposes of this part, the term does not include a developmental 312 disability as defined in chapter 393, intoxication, brain injury, dementia, or conditions manifested only by antisocial 313 314 behavior or substance abuse impairment.

315 <u>(29) "Minor" means an individual who is 17 years of age or</u> 316 <u>younger and who has not had the disabilities of nonage removed</u> 317 <u>pursuant to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015.</u>

318 <u>(30)</u> (19) "Mobile crisis response service" means a 319 nonresidential crisis service attached to a public receiving

Page 11 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
320	facility and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, through
321	which provides immediate intensive assessments and
322	interventions, including screening for admission into a <u>mental</u>
323	health receiving facility, addictions receiving facility, or a
324	detoxification facility, take place for the purpose of
325	identifying appropriate treatment services.
326	(20) "Patient" means any person who is held or accepted for
327	mental health treatment.
328	<u>(31)</u> "Physician" means a medical practitioner licensed
329	under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the
330	diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or a
331	physician employed by a facility operated by the United States
332	Department of Veterans Affairs <u>or the United States Department</u>
333	<u>of Defense</u> which qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility
334	under this part.
335	(32) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed under
336	chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the diagnosis
337	and treatment of mental disorders or a person employed as a
338	physician assistant by a facility operated by the United States
339	Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department
340	of Defense.
341	(33) (22) "Private facility" means any hospital or facility
342	operated by a for-profit or not-for-profit corporation or

343 association that provides mental health <u>or substance abuse</u> 344 services and is not a public facility. 345 <u>(34)(23)</u> "Psychiatric nurse" means a registered nurse

346 licensed under part I of chapter 464 who has a master's degree 347 or a doctorate in psychiatric nursing and 2 years of post-348 master's clinical experience under the supervision of a

Page 12 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 349 physician or a person employed as a psychiatric nurse by a 350 facility operated by the United States Department of Veterans 351 Affairs or the United States Department of Defense. 352 (35) (24) "Psychiatrist" means a medical practitioner 353 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has primarily 354 diagnosed and treated mental and nervous disorders for at least 355 a period of not less than 3 years, inclusive of psychiatric

356 residency, or a person employed as a psychiatrist by a facility 357 operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or 358 the United States Department of Defense.

359 <u>(37) (25)</u> "Public facility" means any facility that has 360 contracted with the department to provide mental health <u>or</u> 361 <u>substance abuse</u> services to all <u>individuals</u> persons, regardless 362 of their ability to pay, and is receiving state funds for such 363 purpose.

364 <u>(27) (26)</u> "<u>Mental health</u> receiving facility" means any 365 public or private facility designated by the department to 366 receive and hold <u>individuals on involuntary status</u> involuntary 367 patients under emergency conditions or for psychiatric 368 evaluation and to provide short-term treatment. The term does 369 not include a county jail.

370 <u>(38) (27)</u> "Representative" means a person selected <u>pursuant</u> 371 <u>to s. 394.4597(2)</u> to receive notice of proceedings during the 372 time a patient is held in or admitted to a receiving or 373 treatment facility.

374 <u>(39)(28)(a)</u> "Restraint" means a physical device, method, or 375 drug used to control behavior.

376 (a) A physical restraint is any manual method or physical
 377 or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or

Page 13 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 378 adjacent to an the individual's body so that he or she cannot 379 easily remove the restraint and which restricts freedom of 380 movement or normal access to one's body. 381 (b) A drug used as a restraint is a medication used to 382 control an individual's the person's behavior or to restrict his 383 or her freedom of movement and is not part of the standard 384 treatment regimen for an individual having of a person with a 385 diagnosed mental illness who is a client of the department. 386 Physically holding an individual a person during a procedure to forcibly administer psychotropic medication is a physical 387 388 restraint.

389 (c) Restraint does not include physical devices, such as 390 orthopedically prescribed appliances, surgical dressings and 391 bandages, supportive body bands, or other physical holding when 392 necessary for routine physical examinations and tests; or for 393 purposes of orthopedic, surgical, or other similar medical 394 treatment; when used to provide support for the achievement of 395 functional body position or proper balance; or when used to 396 protect an individual a person from falling out of bed.

397 <u>(40) "School psychologist" has the same meaning as in s.</u>
398 <u>490.003.</u>

399 (41) (29) "Seclusion" means the physical segregation of a 400 person in any fashion or involuntary isolation of an individual 401 a person in a room or area from which the individual person is 402 prevented from leaving. The prevention may be by physical 403 barrier or by a staff member who is acting in a manner, or who 404 is physically situated, so as to prevent the individual person 405 from leaving the room or area. For purposes of this chapter, the 406 term does not mean isolation due to an individual's a person's

Page 14 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 407 medical condition or symptoms. 408 (42) (30) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Children and 409 Families. 410 (43) "Service provider" means a mental health receiving 411 facility, any facility licensed under chapter 397, a treatment 412 facility, an entity under contract with the department to 413 provide mental health or substance abuse services, a community mental health center or clinic, a psychologist, a clinical 414 415 social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a mental health counselor, a physician, a psychiatrist, an advanced registered 416 417 nurse practitioner, or a psychiatric nurse. 418 (44) "Substance abuse impairment" means a condition 419 involving the use of alcoholic beverages or any psychoactive or 420 mood-altering substance in such a manner as to induce mental, emotional, or physical problems and cause socially dysfunctional 421 422 behavior. 423 (45) "Substance abuse qualified professional" has the same 424 meaning as in s. 397.311(26). 425 (46) (31) "Transfer evaluation" means the process, as 426 approved by the appropriate district office of the department, 427 in which an individual whereby a person who is being considered 428 for placement in a state treatment facility is first evaluated 429 for appropriateness of admission to a treatment the facility. The transfer evaluation shall be conducted by the department, by 430 431 a community-based public receiving facility, or by another 432 service provider as authorized by the department or by a 433 community mental health center or clinic if the public receiving 434 facility is not a community mental health center or clinic. 435 (47) (32) "Treatment facility" means a any state-owned,

Page 15 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 436 state-operated, or state-supported hospital, center, or clinic 437 designated by the department for extended treatment and 438 hospitalization of individuals who have a mental illness, beyond that provided for by a receiving facility or a, of persons who 439 440 have a mental illness, including facilities of the United States Government, and any private facility designated by the 441 442 department when rendering such services to a person pursuant to 443 the provisions of this part. Patients treated in facilities of 444 the United States Government shall be solely those whose care is 445 the responsibility of the United States Department of Veterans 446 Affairs.

447 (33) "Service provider" means any public or private 448 receiving facility, an entity under contract with the Department 449 of Children and Families to provide mental health services, a 450 elinical psychologist, a elinical social worker, a marriage and 451 family therapist, a mental health counselor, a physician, a 452 psychiatric nurse as defined in subsection (23), or a community 453 mental health center or clinic as defined in this part.

454 (34) "Involuntary examination" means an examination 455 performed under s. 394.463 to determine if an individual 456 qualifies for involuntary inpatient treatment under s. 457 394.467(1) or involuntary outpatient treatment under s. 458 394.4655(1).

459 (35) "Involuntary placement" means either involuntary 460 outpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.4655 or involuntary 461 inpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.467.

462 (36) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person 463 licensed as a marriage and family therapist under chapter 491. 464 (37) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed as a

Page 16 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
465	mental health counselor under chapter 491.
466	(38) "Electronic means" means a form of telecommunication
467	that requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio
468	communication.
469	Section 3. Section 394.457, Florida Statutes, is amended to
470	read:
471	394.457 Operation and administration
472	(1) ADMINISTRATIONThe Department of Children and Families
473	is designated the "Mental Health Authority" of Florida. The
474	department and the Agency for Health Care Administration shall
475	exercise executive and administrative supervision over all
476	mental health facilities, programs, and services.
477	(2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENTThe department is
478	responsible for:
479	(a) The planning, evaluation, and implementation of a
480	complete and comprehensive statewide program of mental health
481	and substance abuse, including community services, receiving and
482	treatment facilities, child services, research, and training as
483	authorized and approved by the Legislature, based on the annual
484	program budget of the department. The department is also
485	responsible for the coordination of efforts with other
486	departments and divisions of the state government, county and
487	municipal governments, and private agencies concerned with and
488	providing mental health <u>and substance abuse</u> services. It is
489	responsible for establishing standards, providing technical
490	assistance, and <u>supervising</u> exercising supervision of mental
491	health and substance abuse programs of, and the treatment of
492	individuals patients at, community facilities, other facilities
493	<u>serving individuals</u> for persons who have a mental illness <u>or</u>

Page 17 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 494 <u>substance abuse impairment</u>, and any agency or facility providing 495 services <u>under</u> to patients pursuant to this part.

(b) The publication and distribution of an information handbook to facilitate understanding of this part, the policies and procedures involved in the implementation of this part, and the responsibilities of the various providers of services under this part. It shall stimulate research by public and private agencies, institutions of higher learning, and hospitals in the interest of the elimination and amelioration of mental illness.

(3) POWER TO CONTRACT.-The department may contract to 503 504 provide, and be provided with, services and facilities in order 505 to carry out its responsibilities under this part with the 506 following agencies: public and private hospitals; receiving and 507 treatment facilities; clinics; laboratories; departments, 508 divisions, and other units of state government; the state 509 colleges and universities; the community colleges; private 510 colleges and universities; counties, municipalities, and any 511 other governmental unit, including facilities of the United 512 States Government; and any other public or private entity which 513 provides or needs facilities or services. Baker Act funds for 514 community inpatient, crisis stabilization, short-term 515 residential treatment, and screening services must be allocated 516 to each county pursuant to the department's funding allocation 517 methodology. Notwithstanding s. 287.057(3)(e), contracts for community-based Baker Act services for inpatient, crisis 518 519 stabilization, short-term residential treatment, and screening 520 provided under this part, other than those with other units of 521 government, to be provided for the department must be awarded using competitive sealed bids if the county commission of the 522

Page 18 of 119

576-02050B-15

20157070pb

523 county receiving the services makes a request to the 524 department's district office by January 15 of the contracting 525 year. The district may not enter into a competitively bid 526 contract under this provision if such action will result in 527 increases of state or local expenditures for Baker Act services 528 within the district. Contracts for these Baker Act services 529 using competitive sealed bids are effective for 3 years. The 530 department shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for 531 such contracted services and facilities and shall make periodic 532 audits and inspections to assure that the contracted services 533 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
person individual in aid of mental health and substance abuse
programs. All such moneys <u>must shall</u> be deposited in the State
Treasury and shall be disbursed as provided by law.

541

(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.

(b) The department shall adopt rules Necessary for the
implementation and administration of the provisions of this
part., and A program subject to the provisions of this part may
shall not be permitted to operate unless rules designed to
ensure the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the
individuals examined and patients treated under through such

Page 19 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
552	program have been adopted. <u>Such</u> rules adopted under this
553	subsection must include provisions governing the use of
554	restraint and seclusion which are consistent with recognized
555	best practices and professional judgment; prohibit inherently
556	dangerous restraint or seclusion procedures; establish
557	limitations on the use and duration of restraint and seclusion;
558	establish measures to ensure the safety of program participants
559	and staff during an incident of restraint or seclusion;
560	establish procedures for staff to follow before, during, and
561	after incidents of restraint or seclusion; establish
562	professional qualifications of and training for staff who may
563	order or be engaged in the use of restraint or seclusion; and
564	establish mandatory reporting, data collection, and data
565	dissemination procedures and requirements. <u>Such</u> rules adopted
566	under this subsection must require that each instance of the use
567	of restraint or seclusion be documented in the <u>clinical</u> record
568	of the individual who has been restrained or secluded patient .
569	(c) <u>Establishing</u> The department shall adopt rules
570	establishing minimum standards for services provided by a mental
571	health overlay program or a mobile crisis response service.
572	(6) PERSONNEL
573	(a) The department shall, by rule, establish minimum
574	standards of education and experience for professional and
575	technical personnel employed in mental health programs,
576	including members of a mobile crisis response service.

577 (b) The department shall design and distribute appropriate
578 materials for the orientation and training of persons actively
579 engaged in implementing the provisions of this part relating to
580 the involuntary examination and placement of persons who are

Page 20 of 119

I	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
581	believed to have a mental illness.
582	(6)(7) PAYMENT FOR CARE OF PATIENTSFees and fee
583	collections for patients in state-owned, state-operated, or
584	state-supported treatment facilities shall be according to s.
585	402.33.
586	Section 4. Section 394.4573, Florida Statutes, is amended
587	to read:
588	394.4573 Continuity of care management system; measures of
589	performance; reports
590	(1) For the purposes of this section, the term:
591	(a) "Case management" means those activities aimed at
592	assessing client needs, planning services, linking the service
593	system to a client , coordinating the various system components,
594	monitoring service delivery, and evaluating the effect of
595	service delivery.
596	(b) "Case manager" means <u>a person</u> an individual who works
597	with clients $_{m{ au}}$ and their families and significant others $_{m{ au}}$ to
598	provide case management.
599	(c) "Client manager" means an employee of the department
600	who is assigned to specific provider agencies and geographic
601	areas to ensure that the full range of needed services is
602	available to clients.
603	(d) "Continuity of care management system" means a system
604	that assures, within available resources, that clients have
605	access to the full array of services within the mental health
606	services delivery system.
607	(2) The department shall ensure the establishment of is
608	directed to implement a continuity of care management system for
609	the provision of mental health <u>and substance abuse</u> care <u>in</u>

Page 21 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
610	keeping with s. 394.9082. , through the provision of client and
611	
612	facilities to community mental health facilities. Such system
613	shall include a network of client managers and case managers
614	throughout the state designed to:
615	(a) Reduce the possibility of a client's admission or
616	readmission to a state treatment facility.
617	(b) Provide for the creation or designation of an agency in
618	each county to provide single intake services for each person
619	seeking mental health services. Such agency shall provide
620	information and referral services necessary to ensure that
621	clients receive the most appropriate and least restrictive form
622	of care, based on the individual needs of the person seeking
623	treatment. Such agency shall have a single telephone number,
624	operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, where practicable,
625	at a central location, where each client will have a central
626	record.
627	(c) Advocate on behalf of the client to ensure that all
628	appropriate services are afforded to the client in a timely and
629	dignified manner.
630	(d) Require that any public receiving facility initiating a
631	patient transfer to a licensed hospital for acute care mental
632	health services not accessible through the public receiving
633	facility shall notify the hospital of such transfer and send all
634	records relating to the emergency psychiatric or medical
635	condition.
636	(3) The department is directed to develop and include in
637	contracts with service providers measures of performance with
638	regard to goals and objectives as specified in the state plan.

Page 22 of 119

1	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
639	Such measures shall use, to the extent practical, existing data
640	collection methods and reports and shall not require, as a
641	result of this subsection, additional reports on the part of
642	service providers. The department shall plan monitoring visits
643	of community mental health facilities with other state, federal,
644	and local governmental and private agencies charged with
645	monitoring such facilities.
646	Section 5. Subsections (1) through (6) and (8) of section
647	394.459, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsection (12)
648	of that section is redesignated as subsection (13), and a new
649	subsection (12) is added to that section, to read:
650	394.459 Rights of individuals receiving treatment and
651	services patients
652	(1) RIGHT TO INDIVIDUAL DIGNITYIt is the policy of this
653	state that the individual dignity of <u>all individuals held for</u>
654	examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse
655	treatment the patient shall be respected at all times and upon
656	all occasions, including any occasion when the individual
657	patient is taken into custody, held, or transported. Procedures,
658	facilities, vehicles, and restraining devices <u>used</u> utilized for
659	criminals or those accused of <u>a</u> crime may shall not be used in
660	connection with <u>individuals</u> persons who have a mental illness <u>or</u>
661	substance abuse impairment, except for the protection of that
662	<u>individual</u> the patient or others. <u>An individual</u> Persons who <u>has</u>
663	have a mental illness <u>or substance abuse impairment</u> but who <u>has</u>
664	are not been charged with a criminal offense may be detained
665	without his or her consent, subject to the limitations specified
666	in paragraph (b). If it has been determined that a hospital, an
667	addictions receiving facility, or a licensed detoxification
Į	

Page 23 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
668	facility is the most appropriate placement for the individual,
669	the detaining officer shall: shall not be detained or
670	incarcerated in the jails of this state.
671	(a) Without using unreasonable force, take the individual,
672	if necessary, against his or her will, to a hospital or a
673	licensed detoxification or addictions receiving facility.
674	(b) In the case of an adult, detain the individual for his
675	or her own protection in a municipal or county jail or other
676	appropriate detention facility. Such detention may not be
677	considered an arrest for any purpose, and an entry or other
678	record may not be made to indicate that the individual has been
679	detained or charged with any crime. The officer in charge of the
680	detention facility must notify the nearest appropriate facility
681	within the first 8 hours after detention that the individual has
682	been detained. It is the duty of the detention facility to
683	arrange, as necessary, for transportation of the individual to
684	the appropriate facility.
685	
686	The detaining officer shall notify the nearest relative of a
687	minor who has been taken into protective custody and shall
688	notify the nearest relative of an adult who is in such custody,
689	unless the adult requests that notification not be given. An
690	individual A person who is receiving treatment for mental
691	illness <u>or substance abuse may shall not be deprived of <u>his or</u></u>
692	<u>her</u> any constitutional rights. However, if such <u>individual</u> a
693	person is adjudicated incapacitated, his or her rights may be
694	limited to the same extent <u>that</u> the rights of any incapacitated
695	person are limited by law.
696	(2) RIGHT TO TREATMENT An individual held for examination

Page 24 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 697 or admitted for mental illness or substance abuse treatment: 698 (a) May A person shall not be denied treatment for mental 699 illness or substance abuse impairment, and services may shall 700 not be delayed at a mental health receiving facility, addictions 701 receiving facility, detoxification facility, or treatment 702 facility because of inability to pay. However, every reasonable 703 effort to collect appropriate reimbursement for the cost of 704 providing mental health or substance abuse services from 705 individuals to persons able to pay for services, including 706 insurance or third-party payments by third-party payers, shall 707 be made by facilities providing services under pursuant to this 708 part. 709 (b) Shall be provided It is further the policy of the state that the least restrictive appropriate available treatment, 710 711 which must be utilized based on the individual's individual 712 needs and best interests of the patient and consistent with the 713 optimum improvement of the individual's patient's condition. 714 (c) Shall Each person who remains at a receiving or 715 treatment facility for more than 12 hours shall be given a 716 physical examination by a health practitioner authorized by law 717 to give such examinations, and a mental health evaluation by a 718 psychiatrist, psychologist, or psychiatric nurse, within 24 719 hours after arrival at such facility if the individual has not 720 been released or discharged pursuant to s. 394.463(2)(h) or s. 721 394.469. The physical examination and mental health evaluation 722 must be documented in the clinical record. The physical and 723 mental health examinations shall include efforts to identify 724 indicators of substance abuse impairment, substance abuse 725 intoxication, and substance abuse withdrawal.

Page 25 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 726 (d) Shall Every patient in a facility shall be afforded the 727 opportunity to participate in activities designed to enhance self-image and the beneficial effects of other treatments, as 728 729 determined by the facility. 730 (e) Shall, within 24 hours of admission to a facility, Not 731 more than 5 days after admission to a facility, each patient 732 shall have and receive an individualized treatment plan in 733 writing, which the individual patient has had an opportunity to 734 assist in preparing and to review before prior to its implementation. The plan must shall include a space for the 735 736 individual's patient's comments and signature. 737 (3) RIGHT TO EXPRESS AND INFORMED PATIENT CONSENT.-738 (a) (a) (a) - Each individual patient entering treatment shall be asked to give express and informed consent for admission or 739 740 treatment. 741 1. If the individual patient has been adjudicated 742 incapacitated or found to be incompetent to consent to 743 treatment, express and informed consent must to treatment shall 744 be sought from his or her instead from the patient's guardian, 745 or guardian advocate, or health care surrogate or proxy. If the 746 individual patient is a minor, express and informed consent for 747 admission or treatment must be obtained shall also be requested from the patient's guardian. Express and informed consent for 748 749 admission or treatment of a patient under 18 years of age shall 750 be required from the minor's patient's guardian, unless the 751 minor is seeking outpatient crisis intervention services under 752 s. 394.4784. Express and informed consent for admission or 753 treatment given by a patient who is under 18 years of age shall 754 not be a condition of admission when the patient's guardian

Page 26 of 119

576-02050B-15 755 gives express and informed consent for the patient's admission 756 pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 394.467. 757 2. Before giving express and informed consent, the

758 following information shall be provided and explained in plain 759 language to the individual and patient, or to his or her the 760 patient's guardian if the individual patient is an adult 18 761 years of age or older and has been adjudicated incapacitated, or 762 to his or her the patient's guardian advocate if the individual 763 patient has been found to be incompetent to consent to 764 treatment, to the health care surrogate or proxy, or to both the 765 individual patient and the guardian if the individual patient is 766 a minor: the reason for admission or treatment; the proposed 767 treatment and \div the purpose of such the treatment to be provided; the common risks, benefits, and side effects of the 768 769 proposed treatment thereof; the specific dosage range of for the medication, if when applicable; alternative treatment 770 771 modalities; the approximate length of care; the potential 772 effects of stopping treatment; how treatment will be monitored; 773 and that any consent given for treatment may be revoked orally 774 or in writing before or during the treatment period by the 775 individual receiving the treatment patient or by a person who is 776 legally authorized to make health care decisions on the 777 individual's behalf of the patient.

(b) In the case of medical procedures requiring the use of a general anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment, and prior to performing the procedure, express and informed consent shall be obtained from the patient if the patient is legally competent, from the guardian of a minor patient, from the guardian of a patient who has been adjudicated incapacitated, or

Page 27 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 784 from the quardian advocate of the patient if the quardian 785 advocate has been given express court authority to consent to 786 medical procedures or electroconvulsive treatment as provided under s. 394.4598. 787 788 (4) QUALITY OF TREATMENT.-789 (a) Each individual held for examination, admitted for 790 mental health or substance abuse treatment, or receiving 791 involuntary outpatient treatment patient shall receive services, 792 including, for a patient placed under s. 394.4655 shall receive, 793 those services that are included in the court order which are 794 suited to his or her needs, and which shall be administered 795 skillfully, safely, and humanely with full respect for the 796 individual's patient's dignity and personal integrity. Each 797 individual patient shall receive such medical, vocational, social, educational, substance abuse, and rehabilitative 798 799 services as his or her condition requires in order to live 800 successfully in the community. In order to achieve this goal, 801 the department shall is directed to coordinate its mental health 802 and substance abuse programs with all other programs of the 803 department and other state agencies.

(b) Facilities shall develop and maintain, in a form that
 is accessible to and readily understandable by individuals held
 for examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse
 treatment patients and consistent with rules adopted by the
 department, the following:

1. Criteria, procedures, and required staff training for the any use of close or elevated levels of supervision, of restraint, seclusion, or isolation, or of emergency treatment orders, and for the use of bodily control and physical

Page 28 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
813	management techniques.
814	2. Procedures for documenting, monitoring, and requiring
815	clinical review of all uses of the procedures described in
816	subparagraph 1. and for documenting and requiring review of any
817	incidents resulting in injury to individuals receiving services
818	patients.
819	3. A system for investigating, tracking, managing, and
820	responding to complaints by <u>individuals</u> persons receiving
821	services or <u>persons</u> individuals acting on their behalf.
822	(c) Facilities shall have written procedures for reporting
823	events that place individuals receiving services at risk of
824	harm. Such events must be reported to the managing entity in the
825	facility's region and the department as soon as reasonably
826	possible after discovery and include, but are not limited to:
827	1. The death, regardless of cause or manner, of an
828	individual examined or treated at a facility that occurs while
829	the individual is at the facility or that occurs within 72 hours
830	after release, if the death is known to the facility
831	administrator.
832	2. An injury sustained, or allegedly sustained, at a
833	facility, by an individual examined or treated at the facility
834	and caused by an accident, self-inflicted injury, assault, act
835	of abuse, neglect, or suicide attempt, if the injury requires
836	medical treatment by a licensed health care practitioner in an
837	acute care medical facility.
838	3. The unauthorized departure or absence of an individual
839	from a facility in which he or she has been held for involuntary
840	examination or involuntary placement.
841	4. A disaster or crisis situation such as a tornado,

Page 29 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
842	hurricane, kidnapping, riot, or hostage situation that
843	jeopardizes the health, safety, or welfare of individuals
844	examined or treated in a facility.
845	5. An allegation of sexual battery upon an individual
846	examined or treated in a facility.
847	<u>(d)</u> A facility may not use seclusion or restraint for
848	punishment, to compensate for inadequate staffing, or for the
849	convenience of staff. Facilities shall ensure that all staff are
850	made aware of these restrictions on the use of seclusion and
851	restraint and shall make and maintain records <u>that</u> which
852	demonstrate that this information has been conveyed to <u>each</u>
853	individual staff member members.
854	(5) COMMUNICATION, ABUSE REPORTING, AND VISITS
855	(a) Each individual held for examination or admitted for
856	mental health or substance abuse treatment person receiving
857	services in a facility providing mental health services under
858	this part has the right to communicate freely and privately with
859	persons outside the facility unless it is determined that such
860	communication is likely to be harmful to the <u>individual</u> person
861	or others. Each facility shall make available as soon as
862	reasonably possible to persons receiving services a telephone
863	that allows for free local calls and access to a long-distance
864	service to the individual as soon as reasonably possible. A
865	facility is not required to pay the costs of <u>the individual's</u> a
866	patient's long-distance calls. The telephone <u>must</u> shall be
867	readily accessible to the patient and shall be placed so that
868	the <u>individual</u> patient may use it to communicate privately and
869	confidentially. The facility may establish reasonable rules for
870	the use of <u>the</u> this telephone <u>which</u> , provided that the rules do

Page 30 of 119

576-02050B-1520157070pb871not interfere with <u>an individual's</u> a patient's access to a872telephone to report abuse pursuant to paragraph (e).

873 (b) Each individual patient admitted to a facility under 874 the provisions of this part shall be allowed to receive, send, 875 and mail sealed, unopened correspondence; and the individual's 876 no patient's incoming or outgoing correspondence may not shall 877 be opened, delayed, held, or censored by the facility unless there is reason to believe that it contains items or substances 878 879 that which may be harmful to the individual patient or others, 880 in which case the administrator may direct reasonable 881 examination of such mail and may regulate the disposition of 882 such items or substances.

883 (c) Each facility shall allow must permit immediate access 884 to an individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse treatment any patient, subject to the 885 886 patient's right to deny or withdraw consent at any time, by the 887 individual, or by the individual's patient's family members, 888 guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, 889 representative, Florida statewide or local advocacy council, or 890 attorneys attorney, unless such access would be detrimental to 891 the individual patient. If the a patient's right to communicate 892 or to receive visitors is restricted by the facility, written 893 notice of such restriction and the reasons for the restriction 894 shall be served on the individual and patient, the individual's 895 patient's attorney, and the patient's guardian, guardian 896 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative; and 897 such restriction, and the reasons for the restriction, must 898 shall be recorded in on the patient's clinical record with the 899 reasons therefor. The restriction must of a patient's right to

Page 31 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 900 communicate or to receive visitors shall be reviewed at least 901 every 7 days. The right to communicate or receive visitors may 902 shall not be restricted as a means of punishment. This Nothing 903 in this paragraph may not shall be construed to limit the 904 provisions of paragraph (d). 905 (d) Each facility shall establish reasonable rules, which 906 must be the least restrictive possible, governing visitors, 907 visiting hours, and the use of telephones by individuals held 908 for examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse treatment patients in the least restrictive possible manner. An 909 910 individual has Patients shall have the right to contact and to receive communication from his or her attorney their attorneys 911 912 at any reasonable time. 913 (e) Each individual held for examination or admitted for patient receiving mental health or substance abuse treatment in 914 915 any facility shall have ready access to a telephone in order to 916 report an alleged abuse. The facility staff shall orally and in 917 writing inform each individual patient of the procedure for 918 reporting abuse and shall make every reasonable effort to 919 present the information in a language the individual patient 920 understands. A written copy of that procedure, including the 921 telephone number of the central abuse hotline and reporting 922 forms, must shall be posted in plain view.

923 (f) The department shall adopt rules providing a procedure 924 for reporting abuse. Facility staff shall be required, As a 925 condition of employment, facility staff shall to become familiar 926 with the requirements and procedures for the reporting of abuse.

927 (6) CARE AND CUSTODY OF PERSONAL EFFECTS OF PATIENTS. -<u>A</u>
 928 facility shall respect the rights of an individual held for

Page 32 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 929 examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse 930 treatment A patient's right to the possession of his or her 931 clothing and personal effects shall be respected. The facility 932 may take temporary custody of such effects if when required for medical and safety reasons. The A patient's clothing and 933 934 personal effects shall be inventoried upon their removal into 935 temporary custody. Copies of this inventory shall be given to 936 the individual patient and to his or her the patient's guardian, 937 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 938 representative and shall be recorded in the patient's clinical 939 record. This inventory may be amended upon the request of the 940 individual patient or his or her the patient's guardian, 941 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 942 representative. The inventory and any amendments to it must be witnessed by two members of the facility staff and by the 943 944 individual patient, if he or she is able. All of the a patient's 945 clothing and personal effects held by the facility shall be 946 returned to the individual patient immediately upon his or her 947 the discharge or transfer of the patient from the facility, 948 unless such return would be detrimental to the individual 949 patient. If personal effects are not returned to the patient, 950 the reason must be documented in the clinical record along with 951 the disposition of the clothing and personal effects, which may 952 be given instead to the individual's patient's guardian, 953 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 954 representative. As soon as practicable after an emergency 955 transfer of a patient, the individual's patient's clothing and 956 personal effects shall be transferred to the individual's 957 patient's new location, together with a copy of the inventory

Page 33 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 958 and any amendments, unless an alternate plan is approved by the 959 individual patient, if he or she is able, and by his or her the 960 patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative. 961 962 (7) VOTING IN PUBLIC ELECTIONS.-A patient who is eligible 963 to vote according to the laws of the state has the right to vote 964 in the primary and general elections. The department shall 965 establish rules to enable patients to obtain voter registration 966 forms, applications for absentee ballots, and absentee ballots. 967 (8) HABEAS CORPUS.-968 (a) At any time, and without notice, an individual a person held or admitted for mental health or substance abuse 969 970 examination or placement in a receiving or treatment facility, 971 or a relative, friend, guardian, guardian advocate, health care 972 surrogate or proxy, representative, or attorney, or the 973 department, on behalf of such individual person, may petition 974 for a writ of habeas corpus to question the cause and legality 975 of such detention and request that the court order a return to 976 the writ in accordance with chapter 79. Each individual patient 977 held in a facility shall receive a written notice of the right 978 to petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

979 (b) At any time, and without notice, an individual held or admitted for mental health or substance abuse examination or 980 981 placement a person who is a patient in a receiving or treatment 982 facility, or a relative, friend, guardian, guardian advocate, 983 health care surrogate or proxy, representative, or attorney, or 984 the department, on behalf of such individual person, may file a 985 petition in the circuit court in the county where the individual 986 patient is being held alleging that he or she the patient is

Page 34 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 987 being unjustly denied a right or privilege granted under this 988 part herein or that a procedure authorized under this part 989 herein is being abused. Upon the filing of such a petition, the 990 court may shall have the authority to conduct a judicial inquiry 991 and to issue an any order needed to correct an abuse of the 992 provisions of this part. 993 (c) The administrator of any receiving or treatment 994 facility receiving a petition under this subsection shall file 995 the petition with the clerk of the court on the next court 996 working day. 997 (d) A No fee may not shall be charged for the filing of a 998 petition under this subsection. 999 (9) VIOLATIONS.-The department shall report to the Agency 1000 for Health Care Administration any violation of the rights or 1001 privileges of patients, or of any procedures provided under this 1002 part, by any facility or professional licensed or regulated by 1003 the agency. The agency is authorized to impose any sanction 1004 authorized for violation of this part, based solely on the 1005 investigation and findings of the department. 1006 (10) LIABILITY FOR VIOLATIONS .- Any person who violates or 1007 abuses any rights or privileges of patients provided by this 1008 part is liable for damages as determined by law. Any person who 1009 acts in good faith in compliance with the provisions of this 1010 part is immune from civil or criminal liability for his or her 1011 actions in connection with the admission, diagnosis, treatment, or discharge of a patient to or from a facility. However, this 1012 section does not relieve any person from liability if such 1013 1014 person commits negligence.

1015

(11) RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN TREATMENT AND DISCHARGE

Page 35 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
1016	PLANNINGThe patient shall have the opportunity to participate
1017	in treatment and discharge planning and shall be notified in
1018	writing of his or her right, upon discharge from the facility,
1019	to seek treatment from the professional or agency of the
1020	patient's choice.
1021	(12) ADVANCE DIRECTIVES.—All service providers under this
1022	part shall provide information concerning advance directives to
1023	individuals and assist those who are competent and willing to
1024	complete an advance directive. The directive may include
1025	instructions regarding mental health or substance abuse care.
1026	Service providers under this part shall honor the advance
1027	directive of individuals they serve, or shall request the
1028	transfer of the individual as required under s. 765.1105.
1029	Section 6. Section 394.4597, Florida Statutes, is amended
1030	to read:
1031	394.4597 Persons to be notified; <u>appointment of a</u> patient's
1032	representative
1033	(1) VOLUNTARY <u>ADMISSION</u> PATIENTS .—At the time <u>an individual</u>
1034	a patient is voluntarily admitted to a receiving or treatment
1035	facility, the individual shall be asked to identify a person to
1036	be notified in case of an emergency, and the identity and
1037	contact information of <u>that</u> a person to be notified in case of
1038	an emergency shall be entered in the <u>individual's</u> patient's
1039	clinical record.
1040	(2) INVOLUNTARY <u>ADMISSION</u> PATIENTS
1041	(a) At the time <u>an individual</u> a patient is admitted to a
1042	facility for involuntary examination or placement, or when a
1043	petition for involuntary placement is filed, the names,
1044	addresses, and telephone numbers of the <u>individual's</u> patient's

Page 36 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 1045 guardian or guardian advocate, health care surrogate, or proxy, or representative if he or she the patient has no guardian, and 1046 the individual's patient's attorney shall be entered in the 1047 1048 patient's clinical record. 1049 (b) If the individual patient has no guardian, guardian 1050 advocate, health care surrogate, or proxy, he or she the patient 1051 shall be asked to designate a representative. If the individual 1052 patient is unable or unwilling to designate a representative, 1053 the facility shall select a representative. 1054 (c) The individual patient shall be consulted with regard 1055 to the selection of a representative by the receiving or 1056 treatment facility and may shall have authority to request that 1057 the any such representative be replaced. 1058 (d) If When the receiving or treatment facility selects a 1059 representative, first preference shall be given to a health care 1060 surrogate, if one has been previously selected by the patient. 1061 If the individual patient has not previously selected a health 1062 care surrogate, the selection, except for good cause documented 1063 in the individual's patient's clinical record, shall be made 1064 from the following list in the order of listing: 1065 1. The individual's patient's spouse. 1066 2. An adult child of the individual patient. 1067 3. A parent of the individual patient. 1068 4. The adult next of kin of the individual patient. 1069 5. An adult friend of the individual patient. 1070 6. The appropriate Florida local advocacy council as 1071 provided in s. 402.166. (e) The following persons are prohibited from selection as 1072 1073 an individual's representative:

Page 37 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
1074	1. A professional providing clinical services to the
1075	individual under this part;
1076	2. The licensed professional who initiated the involuntary
1077	examination of the individual, if the examination was initiated
1078	by professional certificate;
1079	3. An employee, administrator, or board member of the
1080	facility providing the examination of the individual;
1081	4. An employee, administrator, or board member of a
1082	treatment facility providing treatment of the individual;
1083	5. A person providing any substantial professional services
1084	to the individual, including clinical and nonclinical services;
1085	6. A creditor of the individual;
1086	7. A person subject to an injunction for protection against
1087	domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of
1088	injunction is temporary or final, and for which the individual
1089	was the petitioner; and
1090	8. A person subject to an injunction for protection against
1091	repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence under s.
1092	784.046, whether the order of injunction is temporary or final,
1093	and for which the individual was the petitioner.
1094	(e) A licensed professional providing services to the
1095	patient under this part, an employee of a facility providing
1096	direct services to the patient under this part, a department
1097	employee, a person providing other substantial services to the
1098	patient in a professional or business capacity, or a creditor of
1099	the patient shall not be appointed as the patient's
1100	representative.
1101	(f) The representative selected by the individual or
1102	designated by the facility has the right to:

Page 38 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
1103	1. Receive notice of the individual's admission;
1104	2. Receive notice of proceedings affecting the individual;
1105	3. Have immediate access to the individual unless such
1106	access is documented to be detrimental to the individual;
1107	4. Receive notice of any restriction of the individual's
1108	right to communicate or receive visitors;
1109	5. Receive a copy of the inventory of personal effects upon
1110	the individual's admission and to request an amendment to the
1111	inventory at any time;
1112	6. Receive disposition of the individual's clothing and
1113	personal effects if not returned to the individual, or to
1114	approve an alternate plan;
1115	7. Petition on behalf of the individual for a writ of
1116	habeas corpus to question the cause and legality of the
1117	individual's detention or to allege that the individual is being
1118	unjustly denied a right or privilege granted under this part, or
1119	that a procedure authorized under this part is being abused;
1120	8. Apply for a change of venue for the individual's
1121	involuntary placement hearing for the convenience of the parties
1122	or witnesses or because of the individual's condition;
1123	9. Receive written notice of any restriction of the
1124	individual's right to inspect his or her clinical record;
1125	10. Receive notice of the release of the individual from a
1126	receiving facility where an involuntary examination was
1127	performed;
1128	11. Receive a copy of any petition for the individual's
1129	involuntary placement filed with the court; and
1130	12. Be informed by the court of the individual's right to
1131	an independent expert evaluation pursuant to involuntary

Page 39 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 1132 placement procedures. 1133 Section 7. Section 394.4598, Florida Statutes, is amended 1134 to read: 1135 394.4598 Guardian advocate.-1136 (1) The administrator may petition the court for the 1137 appointment of a guardian advocate based upon the opinion of a 1138 psychiatrist that an individual held for examination or admitted 1139 for mental health or substance abuse treatment the patient is 1140 incompetent to consent to treatment. If the court finds that the 1141 individual a patient is incompetent to consent to treatment and 1142 has not been adjudicated incapacitated and a guardian having 1143 with the authority to consent to mental health or substance 1144 abuse treatment has not been appointed, it shall appoint a guardian advocate. The individual patient has the right to have 1145 1146 an attorney represent him or her at the hearing. If the 1147 individual person is indigent, the court shall appoint the 1148 office of the public defender to represent him or her at the 1149 hearing. The individual patient has the right to testify, cross-1150 examine witnesses, and present witnesses. The proceeding must 1151 shall be recorded either electronically or stenographically, and testimony shall be provided under oath. One of the professionals 1152 1153 authorized to give an opinion in support of a petition for 1154 involuntary placement, as described in s. 394.4655 or s. 1155 394.467, shall must testify. The A guardian advocate shall must meet the qualifications of a guardian pursuant to contained in 1156 1157 part IV of chapter 744, except that a professional referred to in this part, an employee of the facility providing direct 1158 1159 services to the patient under this part, a departmental 1160 employee, a facility administrator, or member of the Florida

Page 40 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
1161	local advocacy council shall not be appointed. A person who is
1162	appointed as a guardian advocate must agree to the appointment.
1163	A person may not be appointed as a guardian advocate unless he
1164	or she agrees to the appointment.
1165	(2) The following persons are prohibited from being
1166	appointed as an individual's guardian advocate:
1167	(a) A professional providing clinical services to the
1168	individual under this part;
1169	(b) The licensed professional who initiated the involuntary
1170	examination of the individual, if the examination was initiated
1171	by professional certificate;
1172	(c) An employee, administrator, or board member of the
1173	facility providing the examination of the individual;
1174	(d) An employee, administrator, or board member of a
1175	treatment facility providing treatment of the individual;
1176	(e) A person providing any substantial professional
1177	services to the individual, including clinical and nonclinical
1178	services;
1179	(f) A creditor of the individual;
1180	(g) A person subject to an injunction for protection
1181	against domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of
1182	injunction is temporary or final, and for which the individual
1183	was the petitioner; and
1184	(h) A person subject to an injunction for protection
1185	against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence
1186	under s. 784.046, whether the order of injunction is temporary
1187	or final, and for which the individual was the petitioner.
1188	(3)(2) A facility requesting appointment of a guardian
1189	advocate must, prior to the appointment, provide the prospective
I	

Page 41 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
1190	guardian advocate with information about the duties and
1191	responsibilities of guardian advocates, including the
1192	information about the ethics of medical decisionmaking. Before
1193	asking a guardian advocate to give consent to treatment for an
1194	individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or
1195	substance abuse treatment a patient, the facility shall provide
1196	to the guardian advocate sufficient information to allow so that
1197	the guardian advocate <u>to</u> can decide whether to give express and
1198	informed consent to the treatment, including information that
1199	the treatment is essential to the care of the <u>individual</u>
1200	patient, and that the treatment does not present an unreasonable
1201	risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. Before
1202	giving consent to treatment, the guardian advocate must meet and
1203	talk with the <u>individual</u> patient and the <u>individual's</u> patient's
1204	physician <u>face to face</u> in person , if at all possible, and by
1205	telephone, if not. The guardian advocate shall make every effort
1206	to make decisions regarding treatment that he or she believes
1207	the individual would have made under the circumstances if the
1208	individual were capable of making such a decision. The decision
1209	of the guardian advocate may be reviewed by the court, upon
1210	petition of the <u>individual's</u> patient's attorney, the
1211	individual's patient's family, or the facility administrator.
1212	<u>(4)</u> Prior to A guardian advocate <u>must attend at least a</u>
1213	4-hour training course approved by the court before exercising
1214	his or her authority , the guardian advocate shall attend a
1215	$ ext{training course approved by the court}.$ This training course, of

1216 not less than 4 hours, must include, at minimum, information 1217 about <u>an the individual's patient</u> rights, psychotropic 1218 medications, diagnosis of mental illness <u>or substance abuse</u>

Page 42 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 1219 <u>impairment</u>, the ethics of medical decisionmaking, and <u>the</u> duties 1220 of guardian advocates. This training course shall take the place 1221 of the training required for guardians appointed pursuant to 1222 chapter 744.

1223 (5) (4) The information to be supplied to prospective 1224 guardian advocates before prior to their appointment and the 1225 training course for guardian advocates must be developed and 1226 completed through a course developed by the department and 1227 approved by the chief judge of the circuit court and taught by a 1228 court-approved organization. Court-approved organizations may 1229 include, but need are not be limited to, community or junior 1230 colleges, guardianship organizations, and the local bar 1231 association or The Florida Bar. The court may, in its 1232 discretion, waive some or all of the training requirements for 1233 guardian advocates or impose additional requirements. The court 1234 shall make its decision on a case-by-case basis and, in making 1235 its decision, shall consider the experience and education of the 1236 guardian advocate, the duties assigned to the guardian advocate, 1237 and the needs of the individual subject to involuntary 1238 examination or placement patient.

1239 (6) (5) In selecting a guardian advocate, the court shall 1240 give preference to a health care surrogate, if one has already 1241 been designated by the individual held for examination or 1242 admitted for mental health or substance abuse treatment patient. 1243 If the individual patient has not previously selected a health 1244 care surrogate, except for good cause documented in the court 1245 record, the selection shall be made from the following list in 1246 the order of listing:

1247

(a) The individual's patient's spouse.

Page 43 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
1248	(b) An adult child of the <u>individual</u> patient.
1249	(c) A parent of the <u>individual</u> patient .
1250	(d) The adult next of kin of the <u>individual</u> patient .
1251	(e) An adult friend of the <u>individual</u> patient .
1252	(f) An adult trained and willing to serve as guardian
1253	advocate for the individual patient.
1254	(7)(6) If a guardian with the authority to consent to
1255	medical treatment has not already been appointed or if the
1256	individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or
1257	substance abuse treatment patient has not already designated a
1258	health care surrogate, the court may authorize the guardian
1259	advocate to consent to medical treatment, as well as mental
1260	health and substance abuse treatment. Unless otherwise limited
1261	by the court, a guardian advocate with authority to consent to
1262	medical treatment shall have the same authority to make health
1263	care decisions and be subject to the same restrictions as a
1264	proxy appointed under part IV of chapter 765. Unless the
1265	guardian advocate has sought and received express court approval
1266	in proceeding separate from the proceeding to determine the
1267	competence of the patient to consent to medical treatment, the
1268	guardian advocate may not consent to:
1269	(a) Abortion.
1270	(b) Sterilization.
1271	(c) Electroconvulsive treatment.
1272	(d) Psychosurgery.
1273	(e) Experimental treatments that have not been approved by
1274	a federally approved institutional review board in accordance
1275	with 45 C.F.R. part 46 or 21 C.F.R. part 56.
1276	

Page 44 of 119

576-02050B-15 2015 1277 In making a medical treatment decision under this subsection	57070pb
1277 In making a medical treatment decision under this subsection	
12,7, In making a medical cleatment decision under this subsection	on,
1278 the court <u>shall</u> must base its decision on evidence that the	Э
1279 treatment or procedure is essential to the care of the	
1280 <u>individual</u> patient and that the treatment does not present	an
1281 unreasonable risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible s	ide
1282 effects. The court shall follow the procedures set forth in	r
1283 subsection (1) of this section.	
1284 (8) (7) The guardian advocate shall be discharged when	the
1285 individual for whom he or she is appointed patient is disch	narged
1286 from an order for involuntary outpatient placement or	
1287 involuntary inpatient placement or when the individual pate	ient
1288 is transferred from involuntary to voluntary status. The co	ourt
1289 or a hearing officer shall consider the competence of the	
1290 <u>individual</u> patient pursuant to subsection (1) and may const	ider
1291 an involuntarily placed <u>individual's</u> patient's competence t	20
1292 consent to treatment at any hearing. Upon sufficient evider	nce,
1293 the court may restore, or the magistrate or administrative	law
1294 judge hearing officer may recommend that the court restore,	, the
1295 <u>individual's</u> patient's competence. A copy of the order rest	coring
1296 competence or the certificate of discharge containing the	
1297 restoration of competence shall be provided to the individu	lal
1298 patient and the guardian advocate.	
1299 Section 8. Section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, is amer	nded
1300 to read:	

1301 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 <u>only</u> 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.

Page 45 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 1306 (2) INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION PATIENTS.-1307 (a) Whenever notice is required to be given under this 1308 part, such notice shall be given to the individual patient and 1309 the individual's patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health 1310 care surrogate or proxy, attorney, and representative. 1. When notice is required to be given to an individual a 1311 1312 patient, it shall be given both orally and in writing, in the language and terminology that the individual patient can 1313 understand, and, if needed, the facility shall provide an 1314 1315 interpreter for the individual patient. 1316 2. Notice to an individual's a patient's guardian, guardian 1317 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, attorney, and 1318 representative shall be given by United States mail and by 1319 registered or certified mail with the receipts attached to the 1320 patient's clinical record. Hand delivery by a facility employee 1321 may be used as an alternative, with delivery documented in the 1322 clinical record. If notice is given by a state attorney or an 1323 attorney for the department, a certificate of service is shall 1324 be sufficient to document service. 1325 (b) A receiving facility shall give prompt notice of the 1326 whereabouts of an individual a patient who is being involuntarily held for examination to the individual's guardian, 1327 1328 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, attorney or 1329 representative, by telephone or in person within 24 hours after 1330 the individual's patient's arrival at the facility, unless the 1331 patient requests that no notification be made. Contact attempts 1332 shall be documented in the individual's patient's clinical 1333 record and shall begin as soon as reasonably possible after the 1334 individual's patient's arrival. Notice that a patient is being

Page 46 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 1335 admitted as an involuntary patient shall be given to the Florida 1336 local advocacy council no later than the next working day after 1337 the patient is admitted. 1338 (c) The written notice of the filing of the petition for 1339 involuntary placement of an individual being held must contain 1340 the following: 1341 1. Notice that the petition has been filed with the circuit 1342 court in the county in which the individual patient is hospitalized and the address of such court. 1343 1344 2. Notice that the office of the public defender has been 1345 appointed to represent the individual patient in the proceeding, 1346 if the individual patient is not otherwise represented by 1347 counsel. 1348 3. The date, time, and place of the hearing and the name of 1349 each examining expert and every other person expected to testify 1350 in support of continued detention. 1351 4. Notice that the individual patient, the individual's 1352 patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or 1353 proxy, or representative, or the administrator may apply for a 1354 change of venue for the convenience of the parties or witnesses 1355 or because of the condition of the individual patient. 1356 5. Notice that the individual patient is entitled to an 1357 independent expert examination and, if the individual patient 1358 cannot afford such an examination, that the court will provide 1359 for one. 1360 (d) A treatment facility shall provide notice of an 1361 individual's a patient's involuntary admission on the next 1362 regular working day after the individual's patient's arrival at 1363 the facility.

Page 47 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 1364 (e) When an individual a patient is to be transferred from 1365 one facility to another, notice shall be given by the facility 1366 where the individual patient is located before prior to the 1367 transfer. 1368 Section 9. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (10) of section 1369 394.4615, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1370 394.4615 Clinical records; confidentiality.-1371 (1) A clinical record shall be maintained for each 1372 individual held for examination or admitted for treatment under 1373 this part patient. The record shall include data pertaining to 1374 admission and such other information as may be required under 1375 rules of the department. A clinical record is confidential and 1376 exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Unless waived by 1377 express and informed consent of the individual, by the patient 1378 or his or her the patient's guardian, or guardian advocate, 1379 health care surrogate or proxy, or, if the individual patient is 1380 deceased, by his or her guardian, guardian advocate, health care 1381 surrogate or proxy, by his or her the patient's personal 1382 representative or the family member who stands next in line of 1383 intestate succession, the confidential status of the clinical 1384 record shall not be lost by either authorized or unauthorized 1385 disclosure to any person, organization, or agency. 1386 (2) The clinical record of an individual held for 1387 examination or admitted for treatment under this part shall be 1388 released if when: 1389 (a) The individual patient or the individual's patient's 1390 guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 1391 representative authorizes the release. The guardian, or guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy shall be provided 1392

Page 48 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 1393 access to the appropriate clinical records of the patient. The 1394 individual patient or the patient's guardian, or guardian 1395 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy may authorize the 1396 release of information and clinical records to appropriate 1397 persons to ensure the continuity of the individual's patient's 1398 health care or mental health or substance abuse care. 1399 (b) The individual patient is represented by counsel and 1400 the records are needed by the individual's patient's counsel for 1401 adequate representation. 1402 (c) A petition for involuntary placement is filed and the 1403 records are needed by the state attorney to evaluate and confirm 1404 the allegations set forth in the petition or to prosecute the 1405 petition. However, the state attorney may not use clinical 1406 records obtained under this part for the purpose of criminal 1407 investigation or prosecution, or for any other purpose not 1408 authorized by this part. 1409 (d) (c) The court orders such release. In determining 1410 whether there is good cause for disclosure, the court shall 1411 weigh the need for the information to be disclosed against the 1412 possible harm of disclosure to the individual person to whom 1413 such information pertains. 1414 (e) (d) The individual patient is committed to, or is to be 1415 returned to, the Department of Corrections from the Department 1416 of Children and Families, and the Department of Corrections

1419 (3) Information from the clinical record may be released in 1420 the following circumstances:

charge to the Department of Corrections.

requests such records. These records shall be furnished without

1421

1417

1418

(a) When a patient has declared an intention to harm other

Page 49 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 1422 persons. When such declaration has been made, the administrator 1423 may authorize the release of sufficient information to provide adequate warning to the person threatened with harm by the 1424 1425 patient. 1426 (b) When the administrator of the facility or secretary of 1427 the department deems release to a qualified researcher as 1428 defined in administrative rule, an aftercare treatment provider, 1429 or an employee or agent of the department is necessary for 1430 treatment of the patient, maintenance of adequate records, 1431 compilation of treatment data, aftercare planning, or evaluation 1432 of programs. 1433 1434 For the purpose of determining whether a person meets the 1435 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement or for preparing 1436 the proposed treatment plan pursuant to s. 394.4655, the 1437 clinical record may be released to the state attorney, the 1438 public defender or the patient's private legal counsel, the 1439 court, and to the appropriate mental health professionals, 1440 including the service provider identified in s. 394.4655(7)(b) 1441 s. 394.4655(6)(b)2., in accordance with state and federal law.

1442 (10) An individual held for examination or admitted for 1443 treatment Patients shall have reasonable access to his or her 1444 their clinical records, unless such access is determined by the 1445 individual's patient's physician to be harmful to the individual patient. If the individual's patient's right to inspect his or 1446 her clinical record is restricted by the facility, written 1447 1448 notice of such restriction shall be given to the individual 1449 patient and the individual's patient's guardian, guardian 1450 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or attorney, and

Page 50 of 119

1479

1 4 5 1	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
1451	representative. In addition, the restriction shall be recorded
1452	in the clinical record, together with the reasons for it. The
1453	restriction of <u>an individual's</u> a patient's right to inspect his
1454	or her clinical record shall expire after 7 days but may be
1455	renewed, after review, for subsequent 7-day periods.
1456	Section 10. Paragraphs (a) through (m) of subsection (1) of
1457	section 394.462, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph
1458	(n) is added to that subsection, to read:
1459	394.462 Transportation
1460	(1) TRANSPORTATION TO A RECEIVING OR DETOXIFICATION
1461	FACILITY
1462	(a) Each county shall designate a single law enforcement
1463	agency within the county, or portions thereof, to take <u>an</u>
1464	individual a person into custody upon the entry of an ex parte
1465	order or the execution of a certificate for involuntary
1466	examination by an authorized professional and to transport that
1467	individual person to the nearest receiving facility for
1468	examination. The designated law enforcement agency may decline
1469	to transport the <u>individual</u> person to a receiving <u>or</u>
1470	detoxification facility only if:
1471	1. The <u>county or</u> jurisdiction designated by the county has
1472	contracted on an annual basis with an emergency medical
1473	transport service or private transport company for
1474	transportation of <u>individuals</u> persons to receiving facilities
1475	pursuant to this section at the sole cost of the county; and
1476	2. The law enforcement agency and the emergency medical
1477	transport service or private transport company agree that the
1478	continued presence of law enforcement personnel is not necessary

Page 51 of 119

for the safety of the individuals being transported person or

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 1480 others. 1481 3. The jurisdiction designated by the county may seek 1482 reimbursement for transportation expenses. The party responsible for payment for such transportation is the person receiving the 1483 1484 transportation. The county shall seek reimbursement from the 1485 following sources in the following order: 1486 a. From an insurance company, health care corporation, or 1487 other source, if the individual being transported person receiving the transportation is covered by an insurance policy 1488 1489 or subscribes to a health care corporation or other source for 1490 payment of such expenses. 1491 b. From the individual being transported person receiving 1492 the transportation. 1493 c. From a financial settlement for medical care, treatment, 1494 hospitalization, or transportation payable or accruing to the 1495 injured party. 1496 (b) Any company that transports a patient pursuant to this 1497 subsection is considered an independent contractor and is solely 1498 liable for the safe and dignified transportation of the patient. 1499 Such company must be insured and provide no less than \$100,000 1500 in liability insurance with respect to the transportation of 1501 patients. 1502 (c) Any company that contracts with a governing board of a 1503 county to transport patients shall comply with the applicable 1504 rules of the department to ensure the safety and dignity of the 1505 patients. 1506 (d) When a law enforcement officer takes custody of a 1507 person pursuant to this part, the officer may request assistance 1508 from emergency medical personnel if such assistance is needed

Page 52 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 1509 for the safety of the officer or the person in custody. 1510 (e) When a member of a mental health overlay program or a 1511 mobile crisis response service is a professional authorized to 1512 initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 and 1513 that professional evaluates a person and determines that transportation to a receiving facility is needed, the service, 1514 1515 at its discretion, may transport the person to the facility or 1516 may call on the law enforcement agency or other transportation arrangement best suited to the needs of the patient. 1517 1518 (f) When a any law enforcement officer has custody of a person, based on either noncriminal or minor criminal behavior, 1519 1520

1520 <u>a misdemeanor, or a felony other than a forcible felony as</u> 1521 <u>defined in s. 776.08, who that meets the statutory guidelines</u> 1522 for involuntary examination under this part, the law enforcement 1523 officer shall transport the <u>individual person</u> to the nearest 1524 receiving facility for examination.

1525 (g) When any law enforcement officer has arrested a person for a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08 and it appears 1526 1527 that the person meets the criteria statutory guidelines for 1528 involuntary examination or placement under this part, such 1529 person shall first be processed in the same manner as any other 1530 criminal suspect. The law enforcement agency shall thereafter 1531 immediately notify the nearest public receiving facility, which 1532 shall be responsible for promptly arranging for the examination and treatment of the person. A receiving facility may not is not 1533 1534 required to admit a person charged with a forcible felony as 1535 defined in s. 776.08 crime for whom the facility determines and 1536 documents that it is unable to provide adequate security, but 1537 shall provide mental health examination and treatment to the

Page 53 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 1538 person at the location where he or she is held. (h) If the appropriate law enforcement officer believes 1539 1540 that a person has an emergency medical condition as defined in 1541 s. 395.002, the person may be first transported to a hospital 1542 for emergency medical treatment, regardless of whether the 1543 hospital is a designated receiving facility. 1544 (i) The costs of transportation, evaluation, 1545 hospitalization, and treatment incurred under this subsection by persons who have been arrested for violations of any state law 1546 1547 or county or municipal ordinance may be recovered as provided in 1548 s. 901.35. 1549 (j) The nearest receiving facility must accept persons 1550 brought by law enforcement officers for involuntary examination. 1551 (k) Each law enforcement agency shall develop a memorandum 1552 of understanding with each receiving facility within the law 1553 enforcement agency's jurisdiction which reflects a single set of 1554 protocols for the safe and secure transportation of the person 1555 and transfer of custody of the person. These protocols must also 1556 address crisis intervention measures. 1557 (1) When a jurisdiction has entered into a contract with an 1558 emergency medical transport service or a private transport 1559 company for transportation of persons to receiving facilities, 1560 such service or company shall be given preference for 1561 transportation of persons from nursing homes, assisted living 1562 facilities, adult day care centers, or adult family-care homes, 1563 unless the behavior of the person being transported is such that 1564 transportation by a law enforcement officer is necessary.

1565 (m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit 1566 emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated persons

Page 54 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
1567	provided in accordance with the provisions of s. 401.445.
1568	(n) Upon the request of an individual who appears to meet
1569	criteria for voluntary admission under s. 394.4625(1)(a), a law
1570	enforcement officer may transport him or her to a mental health
1571	receiving facility, addictions receiving facility, or
1572	detoxification facility.
1573	Section 11. Subsections (1), (4), and (5) of section
1574	394.4625, Florida Statutes, are amended and paragraph (c) of
1575	subsection (2) of that section is added, to read:
1576	394.4625 Voluntary admissions
1577	(1) EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT AUTHORITY TO RECEIVE
1578	PATIENTS
1579	(a) In order to be admitted to a facility on a voluntary
1580	status A facility may receive for observation, diagnosis, or
1581	treatment <u>:</u> any person 18 years of age or older making
1582	application by express and informed consent for admission or any
1583	person age 17 or under for whom such application is made by his
1584	or her guardian. If found to
1585	1. An individual must show evidence of mental illness <u>or</u>
1586	substance abuse impairment; and, to be competent to provide
1587	express and informed consent, and to be suitable for treatment,
1588	such person 18 years of age or older may be admitted to the
1589	facility. A person age 17 or under may be admitted only after a
1590	hearing to verify the voluntariness of the consent.
1591	2. An individual must be suitable for treatment by the
1592	facility.
1593	3. An adult must provide, and be competent to provide,
1594	express and informed consent.
1595	4. A minor may only be admitted on the basis of the express

Page 55 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
1596	and informed consent of the minor's guardian in conjunction with
1597	the consent of the minor, except that a minor may be admitted to
1598	an addictions receiving facility or detoxification facility by
1599	his or her own consent without consent of the minor's guardian,
1600	if a physician documents in the clinical record that the minor
1601	has a substance abuse impairment. If the minor is admitted by
1602	his or her own consent and without consent of the minor's
1603	guardian, the facility must request the minor's permission to
1604	notify an adult family member or friend of the minor's voluntary
1605	admission into the facility.
1606	a. The consent of the minor is an affirmative agreement by
1607	the minor to remain at the facility for examination or
1608	treatment, and failure to object does not constitute consent.
1609	b. The minor's consent must be verified through a clinical
1610	assessment that is documented in the clinical record and
1611	conducted within 12 hours after arrival at the facility by a
1612	licensed professional authorized to initiate an involuntary
1613	examination pursuant to s. 394.463.
1614	c. In verifying the minor's consent, and using language
1615	that is appropriate to the minor's age, experience, maturity,
1616	and condition, the examining professional must provide the minor
1617	with an explanation as to why the minor will be examined and
1618	treated, what the minor can expect while in the facility, and
1619	when the minor may expect to be released. The examining
1620	professional must determine and document that the minor is able
1621	to understand the information.
1622	d. Unless the minor's consent is verified pursuant to this
1623	section, a petition for involuntary inpatient placement shall be
1624	filed with the court within 1 court working day after his or her
I	

Page 56 of 119

576-02050B-1520157070pb1625arrival or the minor must be released to his or her guardian.

1626 (b) A mental health overlay program or a mobile crisis response service or a licensed professional who is authorized to 1627 1628 initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 and 1629 is employed by a community mental health center or clinic must, pursuant to district procedure approved by the respective 1630 1631 district administrator, conduct an initial assessment of the 1632 ability of the following persons to give express and informed 1633 consent to treatment before such persons may be admitted 1634 voluntarily:

1635 1. A person 60 years of age or older for whom transfer is 1636 being sought from a nursing home, assisted living facility, 1637 adult day care center, or adult family-care home, when such 1638 person has been diagnosed as suffering from dementia.

1639 2. A person 60 years of age or older for whom transfer is1640 being sought from a nursing home pursuant to s. 400.0255(12).

1641 3. A person for whom all decisions concerning medical
1642 treatment are currently being lawfully made by the health care
1643 surrogate or proxy designated under chapter 765.

1644 (c) When an initial assessment of the ability of a person 1645 to give express and informed consent to treatment is required 1646 under this section, and a mobile crisis response service does 1647 not respond to the request for an assessment within 2 hours 1648 after the request is made or informs the requesting facility 1649 that it will not be able to respond within 2 hours after the 1650 request is made, the requesting facility may arrange for 1651 assessment by any licensed professional authorized to initiate 1652 an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 who is not 1653 employed by or under contract with, and does not have a

Page 57 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 1654 financial interest in, either the facility initiating the 1655 transfer or the receiving facility to which the transfer may be 1656 made. 1657 (d) A facility may not admit as a voluntary patient a 1658 person who has been adjudicated incapacitated, unless the 1659 condition of incapacity has been judicially removed. If a 1660 facility admits as a voluntary patient a person who is later 1661 determined to have been adjudicated incapacitated, and the 1662 condition of incapacity had not been removed by the time of the 1663 admission, the facility must either discharge the patient or 1664 transfer the patient to involuntary status. 1665

(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> individual the patient. An individual on voluntary status 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).

1679 1680 (2) <u>RELEASE OR</u> DISCHARGE OF VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.-

(a) A facility shall discharge a voluntary patient:

1681 1. Who has sufficiently improved so that retention in the 1682 facility is no longer desirable. A patient may also be

Page 58 of 119

576-02050B-15

20157070pb

1683 discharged to the care of a community facility.

1684 2. Who revokes consent to admission or requests discharge. 1685 A voluntary patient or a relative, friend, or attorney of the 1686 patient may request discharge either orally or in writing at any 1687 time following admission to the facility. The patient must be discharged within 24 hours of the request, unless the request is 1688 1689 rescinded or the patient is transferred to involuntary status 1690 pursuant to this section. The 24-hour time period may be 1691 extended by a treatment facility when necessary for adequate 1692 discharge planning, but shall not exceed 3 days exclusive of 1693 weekends and holidays. If the patient, or another on the 1694 patient's behalf, makes an oral request for discharge to a staff 1695 member, such request shall be immediately entered in the 1696 patient's clinical record. If the request for discharge is made 1697 by a person other than the patient, the discharge may be 1698 conditioned upon the express and informed consent of the 1699 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.

1706 (c) An individual on voluntary status who is currently 1707 charged with a crime shall be returned to the custody of a law 1708 enforcement officer upon release or discharge from a facility, 1709 unless the individual has been released from law enforcement 1710 custody by posting of a bond, by a pretrial conditional release, 1711 or by other judicial release.

Page 59 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 1712 (4) TRANSFER TO VOLUNTARY STATUS. - An individual on 1713 involuntary status patient who has been assessed and certified 1714 by a physician or psychologist as competent to provide express 1715 and informed consent and who applies to be transferred to 1716 voluntary status shall be transferred to voluntary status 1717 immediately, unless the individual patient has been charged with a crime, or has been involuntarily placed for treatment by a 1718 1719 court pursuant to s. 394.467 and continues to meet the criteria 1720 for involuntary placement. When transfer to voluntary status 1721 occurs, notice shall be given as provided in s. 394.4599. 1722 (5) TRANSFER TO INVOLUNTARY STATUS.-If an individual on 1723 When a voluntary status patient, or an authorized person on the 1724 individual's patient's behalf, makes a request for discharge, 1725 the request for discharge, unless freely and voluntarily 1726 rescinded, must be communicated to a physician, clinical psychologist, or psychiatrist as quickly as possible within, but 1727 1728 not later than 12 hours after the request is made. If the 1729 individual patient meets the criteria for involuntary placement, 1730 the individual must be transferred to a designated receiving 1731 facility and the administrator of the receiving facility where 1732 the individual is held must file with the court a petition for 1733 involuntary placement τ within 2 court working days after the 1734 request for discharge is made. If the petition is not filed 1735 within 2 court working days, the individual must patient shall 1736 be discharged. Pending the filing of the petition, the 1737 individual patient may be held and emergency mental health 1738 treatment rendered in the least restrictive manner, upon the 1739 written order of a physician, if it is determined that such 1740 treatment is necessary for the safety of the individual patient

Page 60 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 1741 or others. 1742 Section 12. Section 394.463, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1743 1744 394.463 Involuntary examination.-1745 (1) CRITERIA.-A person may be subject to an taken to a 1746 receiving facility for involuntary examination if there is 1747 reason to believe that he or she the person has a mental illness 1748 or substance abuse impairment and because of this his or her 1749 mental illness or substance abuse impairment: 1750 (a)1. The person has refused voluntary examination after 1751 conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the 1752 examination; or 1753 2. The person is unable to determine for himself or herself 1754 whether examination is necessary; and 1755 (b)1. Without care or treatment, the person is likely to 1756 suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; 1757 such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of 1758 substantial harm to his or her well-being; and it is not 1759 apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of 1760 willing family members or friends or the provision of other 1761 services; or 1762 2. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or 1763 treatment the person will cause serious bodily harm to himself 1764 or herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent 1765 behavior. 1766 (2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION.-

1767 (a) An involuntary examination may be initiated by any one1768 of the following means:

1. A court may enter an ex parte order stating that <u>an</u>

1769

Page 61 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
1770	<u>individual</u> a person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary
1771	examination, giving the findings on which that conclusion is
1772	based. The ex parte order for involuntary examination must be
1773	based on sworn testimony, written or oral, which includes
1774	specific facts that support the finding that the criteria have
1775	been met. Any behavior relied on for the issuance of an ex parte
1776	order must have occurred within the preceding 7 calendar days.
1777	The order must specify whether the individual must be taken to a
1778	mental health facility, detoxification facility, or addictions
1779	receiving facility. If other less restrictive means are not
1780	available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient
1781	evaluation, A law enforcement officer, or other designated agent
1782	of the court, shall take the <u>individual</u> person into custody and
1783	deliver him or her to the nearest receiving facility <u>of the type</u>
1784	specified in the order for involuntary examination. However, if
1785	the county in which the individual is taken into custody has a
1786	transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving
1787	facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the
1788	individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the
1789	<u>plan.</u> The order of the court <u>order must</u> shall be made a part of
1790	the patient's clinical record. <u>A</u> No fee <u>may not</u> shall be charged
1791	for the filing of an order under this subsection. Any receiving
1792	facility accepting the <u>individual</u> patient based on <u>the court's</u>
1793	this order must send a copy of the order to the Agency for
1794	Health Care Administration on the next working day. The order ${ m is}$
1795	shall be valid only until executed or, if not executed, for the
1796	period specified in the order itself. If no time limit is
1797	specified in the order, the order <u>is</u> shall be valid for 7 days
1798	after the date it that the order was signed.

Page 62 of 119

1827

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 1799 2. A law enforcement officer shall take a person who 1800 appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination into 1801 custody and deliver the person or have him or her delivered to 1802 the nearest mental health receiving facility, addictions 1803 receiving facility, or detoxification facility, whichever the 1804 officer determines is most appropriate for examination. However, 1805 if the county in which the individual taken into custody has a 1806 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving 1807 facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 1808 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the 1809 plan. The officer shall complete execute a written report 1810 detailing the circumstances under which the individual person 1811 was taken into custody., and The report shall be made a part of 1812 the patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility or detoxification facility accepting the individual patient based 1813 1814 on the this report must send a copy of the report to the Agency 1815 for Health Care Administration on the next working day. 1816 3. A physician, physician assistant, clinical psychologist, 1817 advanced registered nurse practitioner certified pursuant to s. 1818 464.012, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker may execute a 1819 1820 certificate stating that he or she has examined the individual a 1821 person within the preceding 48 hours and finds that the 1822 individual person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary 1823 examination and stating the observations upon which that 1824 conclusion is based. The certificate must specify whether the 1825 individual is to be taken to a mental health receiving facility, an addictions receiving <u>facility</u>, or a detoxification facility, 1826

Page 63 of 119

and must include specific facts supporting the conclusion that

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
1828	the individual would benefit from services provided by the type
1829	of facility specified. If other less restrictive means are not
1830	available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient
1831	evaluation, A law enforcement officer shall take the individual
1832	person named in the certificate into custody and deliver him or
1833	her to the nearest receiving facility <u>of the type specified in</u>
1834	the certificate for involuntary examination. However, if the
1835	county in which the individual is taken into custody has a
1836	transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving
1837	facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the
1838	individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the
1839	plan. A law enforcement officer may only take an individual into
1840	custody on the basis of a certificate within 7 calendar days
1841	after execution of the certificate. The law enforcement officer
1842	shall <u>complete</u> execute a written report detailing the
1843	circumstances under which the <u>individual</u> person was taken into
1844	custody. The report and certificate shall be made a part of the
1845	patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility accepting the
1846	<u>individual</u> patient based on <u>the</u> this certificate must send a
1847	copy of the certificate to the Agency for Health Care
1848	Administration on the next working day.
1010	(b) An individual mary A newson shall not be remarred from a

1849 (b) An individual may A person shall not be removed from a 1850 any program or residential placement licensed under chapter 400 or chapter 429 and transported to a receiving facility for 1851 1852 involuntary examination unless an ex parte order, a professional certificate, or a law enforcement officer's report is first 1853 1854 prepared. If the condition of the individual person is such that 1855 preparation of a law enforcement officer's report is not 1856 practicable before removal, the report must shall be completed

Page 64 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb as soon as possible after removal, but in any case before the 1857 1858 individual person is transported to a receiving facility. A 1859 receiving facility admitting an individual a person for 1860 involuntary examination who is not accompanied by the required 1861 ex parte order, professional certificate, or law enforcement officer's report must shall notify the Agency for Health Care 1862 1863 Administration of such admission by certified mail by no later 1864 than the next working day. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply when transportation is provided by the patient's 1865 1866 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.

1877 (e) Petitions and The Agency for Health Care Administration 1878 shall receive and maintain the copies of ex parte orders, involuntary outpatient placement orders, involuntary outpatient 1879 1880 placement petitions and orders issued pursuant to s. 394.4655, involuntary inpatient placement petitions and orders issued 1881 pursuant to s. 394.467, professional certificates, and law 1882 1883 enforcement officers' reports are. These documents shall be 1884 considered part of the clinical record_{au} governed by the 1885 provisions of s. 394.4615. The agency shall prepare annual

Page 65 of 119

1	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
1886	reports analyzing the data obtained from these documents,
1887	without information identifying individuals held for examination
1888	or admitted for mental health and substance abuse treatment
1889	patients, and shall provide copies of reports to the department,
1890	the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
1891	Representatives, and the minority leaders of the Senate and the
1892	House of Representatives.
1893	(f) <u>An individual held for examination</u> A patient shall be
1894	examined by a physician <u>, a</u> or clinical psychologist <u>, or a</u>
1895	psychiatric nurse at a receiving facility without unnecessary
1896	delay and may, upon the order of a physician, be given emergency
1897	mental health treatment if it is determined that such treatment
1898	is necessary for the safety of the individual patient or others.
1899	The patient may not be released by the receiving facility or its
1900	contractor without the documented approval of a psychiatrist, a
1901	clinical psychologist, or, if the receiving facility is a
1902	hospital, the release may also be approved by an attending
1903	emergency department physician with experience in the diagnosis
1904	and treatment of mental and nervous disorders and after
1905	completion of an involuntary examination pursuant to this
1906	subsection. However, a patient may not be held in a receiving
1907	facility for involuntary examination longer than 72 hours.
1908	(g) An individual may not be held for involuntary
1909	examination for more than 72 hours from the time of the
1910	individual's arrival at the facility, except that this period
1911	may be extended by 48 hours if a physician documents in the
1912	clinical record that the individual has ongoing symptoms of
1913	substance intoxication or substance withdrawal and the
1914	individual would likely experience significant clinical benefit

Page 66 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
1915	from detoxification services. This determination must be made
1916	based on a face-to-face examination conducted by the physician
1917	no less than 48 hours and not more than 72 hours after the
1918	individual's arrival at the facility. Based on the individual's
1919	needs, one of the following actions must be taken within the
1920	involuntary examination period:
1921	1. The individual shall be released with the approval of a
1922	psychiatrist, psychiatric nurse, or psychologist. However, if
1923	the examination is conducted in a hospital, an emergency
1924	department physician may approve the release. If the examination
1925	is conducted in an addictions receiving facility or
1926	detoxification facility, a physician may approve release. The
1927	professional approving release must have personally conducted
1928	the involuntary examination;
1929	2. The individual shall be asked to provide express and
1930	informed consent for voluntary admission if a physician or
1931	psychologist has determined that the individual is competent to
1932	consent to treatment; or
1933	3. A petition for involuntary placement shall be completed
1934	and filed in the circuit court by the receiving facility
1935	administrator if involuntary outpatient or inpatient placement
1936	is deemed necessary. If the 72-hour period ends on a weekend or
1937	legal holiday, the petition must be filed by the next working
1938	day. If inpatient placement is deemed necessary, the least
1939	restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum improvement of
1940	the individual's condition must be made available.
1941	(h) An individual released from a receiving or treatment
1942	facility on a voluntary or involuntary basis who is currently
1943	charged with a crime shall be returned to the custody of law

Page 67 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
1944	enforcement, unless the individual has been released from law
1945	enforcement custody by posting of a bond, by a pretrial
1946	conditional release, or by other judicial release.
1947	(i) If an individual A person for whom an involuntary
1948	examination has been initiated who is being evaluated or treated
1949	at a hospital for an emergency medical condition specified in s.
1950	395.002 the involuntary examination period must be examined by a
1951	receiving facility within 72 hours. The 72-hour period begins
1952	when the <u>individual</u> patient arrives at the hospital and ceases
1953	when <u>a</u> the attending physician documents that the <u>individual</u>
1954	patient has an emergency medical condition. The 72-hour period
1955	resumes when the physician documents that the emergency medical
1956	condition has stabilized or does not exist. If the patient is
1957	examined at a hospital providing emergency medical services by a
1958	professional qualified to perform an involuntary examination and
1959	is found as a result of that examination not to meet the
1960	criteria for involuntary outpatient placement pursuant to s.
1961	394.4655(1) or involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s.
1962	394.467(1), the patient may be offered voluntary placement, if
1963	appropriate, or released directly from the hospital providing
1964	emergency medical services. The finding by the professional that
1965	the patient has been examined and does not meet the criteria for
1966	involuntary inpatient placement or involuntary outpatient
1967	placement must be entered into the patient's clinical record.
1968	Nothing in this paragraph is intended to prevent A hospital
1969	providing emergency medical services may transfer an individual
1970	from appropriately transferring a patient to another hospital
1971	<u>before</u> prior to stabilization <u>if</u> , provided the requirements of
1972	s. 395.1041(3)(c) <u>are</u> have been met. <u>One of the following</u>

Page 68 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
1973	actions must occur within 12 hours after a physician documents
1974	that the individual's emergency medical condition has stabilized
1975	or does not exist:
1976	(h) One of the following must occur within 12 hours after
1977	the patient's attending physician documents that the patient's
1978	medical condition has stabilized or that an emergency medical
1979	condition does not exist:
1980	1. The individual shall be examined by a physician,
1981	psychiatric nurse or psychologist and, if found not to meet the
1982	criteria for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463,
1983	shall be released directly from the hospital providing the
1984	emergency medical services. The results of the examination,
1985	including the final disposition, shall be entered into the
1986	clinical records; or
1987	2. The individual shall be transferred to a receiving
1988	facility for examination if appropriate medical and mental
1989	health treatment is available. However, the receiving facility
1990	must be notified of the transfer within 2 hours after the
1991	individual's condition has been stabilized or after
1992	determination that an emergency medical condition does not
1993	exist. The patient must be examined by a designated receiving
1994	facility and released; or
1995	2. The patient must be transferred to a designated
1996	receiving facility in which appropriate medical treatment is
1997	available. However, the receiving facility must be notified of
1998	the transfer within 2 hours after the patient's condition has
1999	been stabilized or after determination that an emergency medical
2000	condition does not exist.
2001	(i) Within the 72-hour examination period or, if the 72

Page 69 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
2002	hours ends on a weekend or holiday, no later than the next
2003	working day thereafter, one of the following actions must be
2004	taken, based on the individual needs of the patient:
2005	1. The patient shall be released, unless he or she is
2006	charged with a crime, in which case the patient shall be
2007	returned to the custody of a law enforcement officer;
2008	2. The patient shall be released, subject to the provisions
2009	of subparagraph 1., for voluntary outpatient treatment;
2010	3. The patient, unless he or she is charged with a crime,
2011	shall be asked to give express and informed consent to placement
2012	as a voluntary patient, and, if such consent is given, the
2013	patient shall be admitted as a voluntary patient; or
2014	4. A petition for involuntary placement shall be filed in
2015	the circuit court when outpatient or inpatient treatment is
2016	deemed necessary. When inpatient treatment is deemed necessary,
2017	the least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum
2018	improvement of the patient's condition shall be made available.
2019	When a petition is to be filed for involuntary outpatient
2020	placement, it shall be filed by one of the petitioners specified
2021	in s. 394.4655(3)(a). A petition for involuntary inpatient
2022	placement shall be filed by the facility administrator.
2023	(3) NOTICE OF RELEASENotice of the release shall be given
2024	to the <u>individual's</u> patient's guardian <u>, health care surrogate or</u>
2025	proxy, or representative, to any person who executed a
2026	certificate admitting the <u>individual</u> patient to the receiving
2027	facility, and to any court <u>that</u> which ordered the <u>individual's</u>
2028	examination patient's evaluation.
2029	Section 13. Section 394.4655, Florida Statutes, is amended
2030	to read:

Page 70 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2031 394.4655 Involuntary outpatient placement.-2032 (1) CRITERIA FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-An 2033 individual A person may be ordered to involuntary outpatient 2034 placement upon a finding of the court that by clear and 2035 convincing evidence that: 2036 (a) The individual is an adult person is 18 years of age or 2037 older; 2038 (b) The individual person has a mental illness or substance 2039 abuse impairment; (c) The individual person is unlikely to survive safely in 2040 2041 the community without supervision, based on a clinical 2042 determination; 2043 (d) The individual person has a history of lack of 2044 compliance with treatment for mental illness or substance abuse 2045 impairment; 2046 (e) The individual person has: 2047 1. Within At least twice within the immediately preceding 2048 36 months, been involuntarily admitted to a receiving or 2049 treatment facility as defined in s. 394.455, or has received 2050 mental health or substance abuse services in a forensic or 2051 correctional facility. The 36-month period does not include any 2052 period during which the individual person was admitted or 2053 incarcerated; or 2054 2. Engaged in one or more acts of serious violent behavior 2055 toward self or others, or attempts at serious bodily harm to 2056 himself or herself or others, within the preceding 36 months; 2057 (f) Due to The person is, as a result of his or her mental 2058 illness or substance abuse impairment, the individual is $_{\boldsymbol{\tau}}$ 2059 unlikely to voluntarily participate in the recommended treatment

Page 71 of 119

2087

2088

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2060 plan and either he or she has refused voluntary placement for 2061 treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of placement for treatment or $\frac{h \, c}{h \, c}$ or 2062 2063 she is unable to determine for himself or herself whether 2064 placement is necessary; 2065 (g) In view of the individual's person's treatment history 2066 and current behavior, the individual person is in need of 2067 involuntary outpatient placement in order to prevent a relapse 2068 or deterioration that would be likely to result in serious 2069 bodily harm to self himself or herself or others, or a 2070 substantial harm to his or her well-being as set forth in s. 2071 394.463(1);2072 (h) It is likely that the individual person will benefit 2073 from involuntary outpatient placement; and 2074 (i) All available, less restrictive alternatives that would 2075 offer an opportunity for improvement of his or her condition 2076 have been judged to be inappropriate or unavailable. 2077 (2) INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-2078 (a) 1. An individual A patient who is being recommended for 2079 involuntary outpatient placement by the administrator of the 2080 receiving facility where he or she the patient has been examined 2081 may be retained by the facility after adherence to the notice 2082 procedures provided in s. 394.4599. 2083 1. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a 2084 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist 2085 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 2086 the individual patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the

Page 72 of 119

criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However,

in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the

576-02050B-15

20157070pb

2089 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical 2090 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the 2091 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 2092 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment 2093 of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any 2094 second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted 2095 through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic 2096 means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary 2097 outpatient placement certificate that authorizes the receiving 2098 facility to retain the individual patient pending completion of 2099 a hearing. The certificate shall be made a part of the patient's 2100 clinical record.

2101 2. If the <u>individual</u> patient has been stabilized and no 2102 longer meets the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant 2103 to s. 394.463(1), <u>he or she</u> the patient must be released from 2104 the receiving facility while awaiting the hearing for 2105 involuntary outpatient placement.

2106 3. Before filing a petition for involuntary outpatient 2107 treatment, the administrator of the $\frac{1}{2}$ receiving facility or a 2108 designated department representative must identify the service 2109 provider that will have primary responsibility for service 2110 provision under an order for involuntary outpatient placement, 2111 unless the individual person is otherwise participating in 2112 outpatient psychiatric treatment and is not in need of public financing for that treatment, in which case the individual, if 2113 2114 eligible, may be ordered to involuntary treatment pursuant to 2115 the existing psychiatric treatment relationship.

2116 <u>4.3.</u> The service provider shall prepare a written proposed 2117 treatment plan in consultation with the <u>individual being held</u>

Page 73 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb patient or his or her the patient's guardian advocate, if 2118 2119 appointed, for the court's consideration for inclusion in the 2120 involuntary outpatient placement order. The service provider shall also provide a copy of the proposed treatment plan to the 2121 2122 individual patient and the administrator of the receiving 2123 facility. The treatment plan must specify the nature and extent of the individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 2124 2125 impairment, address the reduction of symptoms that necessitate involuntary outpatient placement, and include measurable goals 2126 2127 and objectives for the services and treatment that are provided 2128 to treat the individual's person's mental illness or substance 2129 abuse impairment and assist the individual person in living and 2130 functioning in the community or to prevent a relapse or 2131 deterioration. Service providers may select and supervise other 2132 providers individuals to implement specific aspects of the 2133 treatment plan. The services in the treatment plan must be 2134 deemed clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical 2135 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, 2136 marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker who 2137 consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the service provider. The service provider must certify to the court in the 2138 2139 proposed treatment plan whether sufficient services for 2140 improvement and stabilization are currently available and 2141 whether the service provider agrees to provide those services. If the service provider certifies that the services in the 2142 proposed treatment plan are not available, the petitioner may 2143 2144 not file the petition.

(b) If <u>an individual</u> a patient in involuntary inpatient placement meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient

Page 74 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2147 placement, the administrator of the treatment facility may, 2148 before the expiration of the period during which the treatment 2149 facility is authorized to retain the individual patient, recommend involuntary outpatient placement. 2150 2151 1. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist 2152 2153 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 2154 the individual patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, 2155 2156 in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 2157 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical 2158 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the 2159 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 2160 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment 2161 of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted 2162 2163 through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic 2164 means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary 2165 outpatient placement certificate, and the certificate must be 2166 made a part of the individual's patient's clinical record. 2167 2.(c)1. The administrator of the treatment facility shall 2168 provide a copy of the involuntary outpatient placement 2169 certificate and a copy of the state mental health discharge form to a department representative in the county where the 2170 2171 individual patient will be residing. For persons who are leaving 2172 a state mental health treatment facility, the petition for involuntary outpatient placement must be filed in the county 2173 where the patient will be residing.

2174 2175

3.2. The service provider that will have primary

Page 75 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2176 responsibility for service provision shall be identified by the 2177 designated department representative prior to the order for 2178 involuntary outpatient placement and must, before prior to 2179 filing a petition for involuntary outpatient placement, certify to the court whether the services recommended in the 2180 individual's patient's discharge plan are available in the local 2181 2182 community and whether the service provider agrees to provide 2183 those services. The service provider must develop with the individual patient, or the patient's guardian advocate, if one 2184 2185 is appointed, a treatment or service plan that addresses the 2186 needs identified in the discharge plan. The plan must be deemed 2187 to be clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical 2188 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, 2189 marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker, as 2190 defined in this chapter, who consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the service provider. 2191 2192 3. If the service provider certifies that the services in

2193 the proposed treatment or service plan are not available, the 2194 petitioner may not file the petition.

2195

(3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

(a) A petition for involuntary outpatient placement may befiled by:

2198 1. The administrator of a <u>mental health</u> receiving facility, 2199 <u>an addictions receiving facility</u>, or a detoxification facility; 2200 or

2201

2. The administrator of a treatment facility.

(b) Each required criterion for involuntary outpatient placement must be alleged and substantiated in the petition for involuntary outpatient placement. A copy of the certificate

Page 76 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2205 recommending involuntary outpatient placement completed by a 2206 qualified professional specified in subsection (2) must be 2207 attached to the petition. A copy of the proposed treatment plan 2208 must be attached to the petition. Before the petition is filed, 2209 the service provider shall certify that the services in the 2210 proposed treatment plan are available. If the necessary services 2211 are not available in the patient's local community where the 2212 individual will reside to respond to the person's individual 2213 needs, the petition may not be filed. (c) A The petition for involuntary outpatient placement 2214 must be filed in the county where the individual who is the 2215 2216 subject of the petition patient is located, unless the 2217 individual patient is being placed from a state treatment 2218 facility, in which case the petition must be filed in the county 2219 where the individual patient will reside. When the petition is 2220 has been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide copies of 2221 the petition and the proposed treatment plan to the department, 2222 the individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian, 2223 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 2224 representative, the state attorney, and the public defender or 2225 the individual's patient's private counsel. A fee may not be 2226 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 by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the public defender of the appointment. The public defender shall

Page 77 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2234 represent the individual person until the petition is dismissed, 2235 the court order expires, or the individual patient is discharged 2236 from involuntary outpatient placement. An attorney who 2237 represents the individual patient shall have access to the 2238 individual patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the 2239 presentation of the individual's patient's case and shall 2240 represent the interests of the individual patient, regardless of 2241 the source of payment to the attorney. An attorney representing 2242 an individual in proceedings under this part shall advocate the 2243 individual's expressed desires and must be present and actively 2244 participate in all hearings on involuntary placement. If the 2245 individual is unable or unwilling to express his or her desires 2246 to the attorney, the attorney shall proceed as though the 2247 individual expressed a desire for liberty, opposition to 2248 involuntary placement and, if placement is ordered, a preference 2249 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.

2254

(6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

2255 (a) 1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary 2256 outpatient placement within 5 court working days after the 2257 filing of the petition, unless a continuance is granted. The 2258 hearing shall be held in the county where the petition is filed, 2259 shall be as convenient to the individual who is the subject of 2260 the petition patient as is consistent with orderly procedure, 2261 and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be injurious to the individual's patient's condition. If the court 2262

Page 78 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2263 finds that the individual's patient's attendance at the hearing 2264 is not consistent with the best interests of the individual patient and if the individual's patient's counsel does not 2265 2266 object, the court may waive the presence of the individual 2267 patient from all or any portion of the hearing. The state 2268 attorney for the circuit in which the individual patient is 2269 located shall represent the state, rather than the petitioner, 2270 as the real party in interest in the proceeding. The state 2271 attorney shall have access to the individual's clinical record 2272 and witnesses and shall independently evaluate and confirm the 2273 allegations set forth in the petition for involuntary placement. 2274 If the allegations are substantiated, the state attorney shall 2275 prosecute the petition. If the allegations are not 2276 substantiated, the state attorney shall withdraw the petition. 2277 (b) 2. The court may appoint a magistrate master to preside 2278 at the hearing. One of the professionals who executed the 2279 involuntary outpatient placement certificate shall be a witness. 2280 The individual who is the subject of the petition patient and 2281 his or her the patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health 2282 care surrogate or proxy, or representative shall be informed by 2283 the court of the right to an independent expert examination. If the individual patient cannot afford such an examination, the 2284 2285 court shall provide for one. The independent expert's report is 2286 shall be confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is 2287 to be called as a witness for the individual patient at the hearing. The court shall allow testimony from persons 2288 2289 individuals, including family members, deemed by the court to be relevant under state law, regarding the individual's person's 2290 prior history and how that prior history relates to the 2291

Page 79 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2292 individual's person's current condition. The testimony in the 2293 hearing must be given under oath, and the proceedings must be 2294 recorded. The individual patient may refuse to testify at the 2295 hearing. 2296 (c) The court shall consider testimony and evidence 2297 regarding the competence of the individual being held to consent 2298 to treatment. If the court finds that the individual is 2299 incompetent to consent, it shall appoint a guardian advocate as 2300

provided in s. 394.4598. (7) COURT ORDER.-

2301

2302 (a) (b) 1. If the court concludes that the individual who is 2303 the subject of the petition patient meets the criteria for 2304 involuntary outpatient placement under pursuant to subsection 2305 (1), the court shall issue an order for involuntary outpatient 2306 placement. The court order may shall be for a period of up to 6 2307 months. The order must specify the nature and extent of the 2308 individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 2309 impairment. The court order of the court and the treatment plan 2310 must shall be made part of the individual's patient's clinical 2311 record. The service provider shall discharge an individual a 2312 patient from involuntary outpatient placement when the order 2313 expires or any time the individual patient no longer meets the 2314 criteria for involuntary placement. Upon discharge, the service 2315 provider shall send a certificate of discharge to the court.

2316 (b)2. The court may not order the department or the service 2317 provider to provide services if the program or service is not 2318 available in the patient's local community of the individual 2319 <u>being served</u>, if there is no space available in the program or 2320 service for the <u>individual</u> patient, or if funding is not

Page 80 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2321 available for the program or service. A copy of the order must 2322 be sent to the Agency for Health Care Administration by the 2323 service provider within 1 working day after it is received from 2324 the court. After the placement order is issued, the service 2325 provider and the individual patient may modify provisions of the 2326 treatment plan. For any material modification of the treatment 2327 plan to which the individual patient or the individual's patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, does agree, the 2328 2329 service provider shall send notice of the modification to the 2330 court. Any material modifications of the treatment plan which 2331 are contested by the individual patient or the individual's 2332 patient's quardian advocate, if appointed, must be approved or 2333 disapproved by the court consistent with the requirements of 2334 subsection (2). 2335 (c) 3. If, in the clinical judgment of a physician, the individual being served patient has failed or has refused to 2336 2337 comply with the treatment ordered by the court, and, in the 2338 clinical judgment of the physician, efforts were made to solicit 2339 compliance and the individual patient may meet the criteria for 2340 involuntary examination, the individual a person may be brought

2341 to a receiving facility pursuant to s. 394.463 for involuntary 2342 examination. If, after examination, the individual patient does 2343 not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement 2344 pursuant to s. 394.467, the individual patient must be 2345 discharged from the receiving facility. The involuntary outpatient placement order remains shall remain in effect unless 2346 2347 the service provider determines that the individual patient no 2348 longer meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement 2349 or until the order expires. The service provider must determine

Page 81 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2350 whether modifications should be made to the existing treatment 2351 plan and must attempt to continue to engage the individual 2352 patient in treatment. For any material modification of the 2353 treatment plan to which the individual patient or the 2354 individual's patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, agrees 2355 does agree, the service provider shall send notice of the 2356 modification to the court. Any material modifications of the 2357 treatment plan which are contested by the individual patient or 2358 the individual's patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, must 2359 be approved or disapproved by the court consistent with the 2360 requirements of subsection (2). 2361 (d) (c) If, at any time before the conclusion of the initial 2362 hearing on involuntary outpatient placement, it appears to the 2363 court that the individual person does not meet the criteria for 2364 involuntary outpatient placement under this section but, 2365 instead, meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, 2366 the court may order the individual person admitted for 2367 involuntary inpatient examination under s. 394.463. If the 2368 person instead meets the criteria for involuntary assessment, 2369 protective custody, or involuntary admission pursuant to s. 2370 397.675, the court may order the person to be admitted for 2371 involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days pursuant to s. 2372 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be governed by

2373 chapter 397.

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

Page 82 of 119

576-02050B-1520157070pb2379The guardian advocate shall be appointed or discharged in2380accordance with s. 394.4598.2381(e) The administrator of the receiving facility, the

2382 detoxification facility, or the designated department 2383 representative shall provide a copy of the court order and adequate documentation of an individual's a patient's mental 2384 2385 illness or substance abuse impairment to the service provider 2386 for involuntary outpatient placement. Such documentation must 2387 include any advance directives made by the individual patient, a 2388 psychiatric evaluation of the individual patient, and any evaluations of the individual patient performed by a clinical 2389 2390 psychologist or a clinical social worker.

2391 (8) (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT 2392 PLACEMENT.-

(a)1. If the <u>individual person</u> 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.

2399 <u>1.2.</u> The existing involuntary outpatient placement order 2400 remains in effect until disposition <u>of</u> on the petition for 2401 continued involuntary outpatient placement.

2402 <u>2.3.</u> A certificate <u>must shall</u> be attached to the petition 2403 which includes a statement from the <u>individual's person's</u> 2404 physician or clinical psychologist justifying the request, a 2405 brief description of the <u>individual's patient's</u> treatment during 2406 the time he or she was involuntarily placed, and <u>a personalized</u> 2407 an individualized plan of continued treatment.

Page 83 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2408 3.4. The service provider shall develop the individualized 2409 plan of continued treatment in consultation with the individual patient or his or her the patient's guardian advocate, if 2410 2411 appointed. When the petition has been filed, the clerk of the 2412 court shall provide copies of the certificate and the individualized plan of continued treatment to the department, 2413 2414 the individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian advocate, the state attorney, and the individual's patient's 2415 private counsel or the public defender. 2416 2417 (b) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a 2418 petition for continued involuntary outpatient placement, the 2419 court shall appoint the public defender to represent the 2420 individual person who is the subject of the petition, unless the 2421 individual person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk 2422 of the court shall immediately notify the public defender of 2423 such appointment. The public defender shall represent the individual person until the petition is dismissed<u>,</u> or the court 2424 2425 order expires, or the individual patient is discharged from 2426 involuntary outpatient placement. Any attorney representing the 2427 individual patient shall have access to the individual patient, 2428 witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the 2429 individual's patient's case and shall represent the interests of 2430 the individual patient, regardless of the source of payment to 2431 the attorney.

(c) The court shall inform the individual who is the subject of the petition and his or her guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative of the individual's right to an independent expert examination. If the individual cannot afford such an examination, the court

Page 84 of 119

20157070pb

576-02050B-15

2437 shall provide one.

2438 (d) (c) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary 2439 outpatient placement are shall be before the circuit court. The 2440 court may appoint a magistrate master to preside at the hearing. 2441 The procedures for obtaining an order pursuant to this paragraph 2442 must shall be in accordance with subsection (6), except that the 2443 time period included in paragraph (1)(e) is not applicable in 2444 determining the appropriateness of additional periods of 2445 involuntary outpatient placement.

2446 <u>(e) (d)</u> Notice of the hearing shall be provided <u>in</u>
2447 <u>accordance with as set forth in</u> s. 394.4599. The <u>individual</u>
2448 <u>being served patient</u> and the <u>individual's patient's</u> attorney may
2449 agree to a period of continued outpatient placement without a
2450 court hearing.

2451 <u>(f) (e)</u> The same procedure shall be repeated before the 2452 expiration of each additional period the <u>individual being served</u> 2453 patient is placed in treatment.

2454 (g) (f) If the individual in involuntary outpatient 2455 placement patient has previously been found incompetent to 2456 consent to treatment, the court shall consider testimony and 2457 evidence regarding the individual's patient's competence. 2458 Section 394.4598 governs the discharge of the guardian advocate 2459 if the individual's patient's competency to consent to treatment 2460 has been restored.

2461 Section 14. Section 394.467, Florida Statutes, is amended 2462 to read:

2463

394.467 Involuntary inpatient placement.-

2464 (1) CRITERIA.—<u>An individual</u> <u>A person</u> may be placed in 2465 involuntary inpatient placement for treatment upon a finding of

Page 85 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2466 the court by clear and convincing evidence that: 2467 (a) He or she has a mental illness or substance abuse 2468 impairment is mentally ill and because of his or her mental 2469 illness or substance abuse impairment: 2470 1.a. He or she has refused voluntary placement for 2471 treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and 2472 disclosure of the purpose of placement for treatment; or 2473 b. He or she is unable to determine for himself or herself 2474 whether placement is necessary; and 2475 2.a. He or she is manifestly incapable of surviving alone 2476 or with the help of willing and responsible family or friends, 2477 including available alternative services, and, without 2478 treatment, is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care 2479 for himself or herself, and such neglect or refusal poses a real 2480 and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; 2481 or 2482 b. There is substantial likelihood that in the near future 2483 he or she will inflict serious bodily harm on self or others 2484 himself or herself or another person, as evidenced by recent 2485 behavior causing, attempting, or threatening such harm; and (b) All available less restrictive treatment alternatives 2486 2487 that which would offer an opportunity for improvement of his or 2488 her condition have been judged to be inappropriate. (2) ADMISSION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY.-An individual A 2489 patient may be retained by a mental health receiving facility, 2490 2491 an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility, 2492 or involuntarily placed in a treatment facility upon the 2493 recommendation of the administrator of the receiving facility 2494 where the individual patient has been examined and after

Page 86 of 119

1	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
2495	adherence to the notice and hearing procedures provided in s.
2496	394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of
2497	a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist
2498	or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined
2499	the <u>individual</u> patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the
2500	criteria for involuntary inpatient placement are met. However,
2501	in a county that has a population of fewer than 50,000, if the
2502	administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical
2503	psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the
2504	second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has
2505	postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment
2506	of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. If
2507	the petition seeks placement for treatment of substance abuse
2508	impairment only, and the individual is examined by an addictions
2509	receiving facility or detoxification facility, the first opinion
2510	may be provided by a physician and the second opinion may be
2511	provided by a substance abuse qualified professional. Any second
2512	opinion authorized in this subsection may be conducted through a
2513	face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic means. Such
2514	recommendation <u>must</u> shall be entered on an involuntary inpatient
2515	placement certificate that authorizes the receiving facility to
2516	retain the <u>individual being held</u> patient pending transfer to a
2517	treatment facility or completion of a hearing.
2518	(3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENTThe

administrator of the <u>mental health</u> facility, <u>addictions</u> <u>receiving facility</u>, <u>or detoxification facility</u> shall file a petition for involuntary inpatient placement in the court in the county where the <u>individual</u> patient is located. Upon filing, the clerk of the court shall provide copies to the department, the

Page 87 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2524 individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian, 2525 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 2526 representative, and the state attorney and public defender of 2527 the judicial circuit in which the individual patient is located. 2528 A No fee may not shall be charged for the filing of a petition 2529 under this subsection. 2530 (4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.-Within 1 court working day 2531 after the filing of a petition for involuntary inpatient 2532 placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to 2533 represent the individual person who is the subject of the 2534 petition, unless the individual person is otherwise represented 2535 by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the 2536 public defender of such appointment. Any attorney representing 2537 the individual patient shall have access to the individual 2538 patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of 2539 the individual's patient's case and shall represent the 2540 interests of the individual patient, regardless of the source of 2541 payment to the attorney. 2542 (a) An attorney representing an individual in proceedings 2543 under this part shall advocate the individual's expressed 2544 desires and must be present and actively participate in all 2545 hearings on involuntary placement. If the individual is unable 2546 or unwilling to express his or her desires to the attorney, the 2547 attorney shall proceed as though the individual expressed a 2548 desire for liberty, opposition to involuntary placement, and, if 2549 placement is ordered, a preference for the least restrictive 2550 treatment possible. 2551 (b) The state attorney for the circuit in which the 2552 individual is located shall represent the state rather than the

Page 88 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
2553	petitioning facility administrator as the real party in interest
2554	in the proceeding. The state attorney shall have access to the
2555	individual's clinical record and witnesses and shall
2556	independently evaluate and confirm the allegations set forth in
2557	the petition for involuntary placement. If the allegations are
2558	substantiated, the state attorney shall prosecute the petition.
2559	If the allegations are not substantiated, the state attorney
2560	shall withdraw the petition.
2561	(5) CONTINUANCE OF HEARINGThe <u>individual</u> patient is
2562	entitled, with the concurrence of the <u>individual's</u> patient's
2563	counsel, to at least one continuance of the hearing. The
2564	continuance shall be for a period of up to 4 weeks.
2565	(6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT
2566	(a) 1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary
2567	inpatient placement within 5 <u>court working</u> days <u>after the</u>
2568	petition is filed, unless a continuance is granted.
2569	1. The hearing shall be held in the county where the
2570	individual patient is located and shall be as convenient to the
2571	individual patient as may be consistent with orderly procedure
2572	and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be
2573	injurious to the <u>individual's</u> patient's condition. If the
2574	individual wishes to waive his or her court finds that the
2575	patient's attendance at the hearing, the court must determine
2576	that the waiver is knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily
2577	being waived and is not consistent with the best interests of
2578	the patient, and the patient's counsel does not object, the
2579	court may waive the presence of the <u>individual</u> patient from all
2580	or any portion of the hearing. The state attorney for the
2581	circuit in which the patient is located shall represent the

Page 89 of 119

2598

2600

2601

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2582 state, rather than the petitioning facility administrator, as 2583 the real party in interest in the proceeding.

2584 2. The court may appoint a general or special magistrate to 2585 preside at the hearing. One of the two professionals who 2586 executed the involuntary inpatient placement certificate shall be a witness. The individual patient and the individual's 2587 2588 patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or 2589 proxy, or representative shall be informed by the court of the 2590 right to an independent expert examination. If the individual 2591 patient cannot afford such an examination, the court shall 2592 provide for one. The independent expert's report is shall be 2593 confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is to be 2594 called as a witness for the individual patient at the hearing. 2595 The testimony in the hearing must be given under oath, and the proceedings must be recorded. The individual patient may refuse 2596 2597 to testify at the hearing.

3. The court shall allow testimony from persons, including 2599 family members, deemed by the court to be relevant regarding the individual's prior history and how that prior history relates to the individual's current condition.

2602 (b) If the court concludes that the individual patient 2603 meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, it shall 2604 order that the individual patient be transferred to a treatment 2605 facility or, if the individual patient is at a treatment facility, that the individual patient be retained there or be 2606 2607 treated at any other appropriate mental health receiving 2608 facility, addictions receiving facility, detoxification 2609 facility, or treatment facility, or that the individual patient receive services from such a facility a receiving or treatment 2610

Page 90 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2611 facility, on an involuntary basis, for up to 90 days a period of 2612 up to 6 months. The order shall specify the nature and extent of 2613 the individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 2614 impairment. The facility shall discharge the individual at a 2615 patient any time the individual patient no longer meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, unless the 2616 2617 individual patient has transferred to voluntary status. 2618 (c) If at any time before prior to the conclusion of the 2619 hearing on involuntary inpatient placement it appears to the 2620 court that the individual person does not meet the criteria for 2621 involuntary inpatient placement under this section, but instead 2622 meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement, the 2623 court may order the individual person evaluated for involuntary 2624 outpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.4655, and - the petition 2625 and hearing procedures set forth in s. 394.4655 shall apply. If 2626 the person instead meets the criteria for involuntary 2627 assessment, protective custody, or involuntary admission 2628 pursuant to s. 397.675, then the court may order the person to 2629 be admitted for involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days 2630 pursuant to s. 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be 2631 governed by chapter 397. 2632 (d) At the hearing on involuntary inpatient placement, the

2632 court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the 2633 <u>individual's patient's</u> competence to consent to treatment. If 2635 the court finds that the <u>individual patient</u> is incompetent to 2636 consent to treatment, it shall appoint a guardian advocate as 2637 provided in s. 394.4598.

(e) The administrator of the <u>petitioning</u> receiving facilityshall provide a copy of the court order and adequate

Page 91 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2640 documentation of the individual's a patient's mental illness or 2641 substance abuse impairment to the administrator of a treatment 2642 facility if the individual whenever a patient is ordered for 2643 involuntary inpatient placement, whether by civil or criminal 2644 court. The documentation must shall include any advance directives made by the individual patient, a psychiatric 2645 2646 evaluation of the individual patient, and any evaluations of the 2647 individual patient performed by a clinical psychologist, a 2648 marriage and family therapist, a mental health counselor, a 2649 substance abuse qualified professional or a clinical social 2650 worker. The administrator of a treatment facility may refuse 2651 admission to an individual any patient directed to its 2652 facilities on an involuntary basis, whether by civil or criminal court order, who is not accompanied at the same time by adequate 2653 2654 orders and documentation. 2655

2655 (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT 2656 PLACEMENT.—

2657 (a) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary 2658 inpatient placement shall be administrative hearings and shall 2659 be conducted in accordance with the provisions of s. 120.57(1), 2660 except that an any order entered by an the administrative law 2661 judge is shall be final and subject to judicial review in 2662 accordance with s. 120.68. Orders concerning an individual 2663 patients committed after successfully pleading not guilty by 2664 reason of insanity are shall be governed by the provisions of s. 2665 916.15.

(b) If the <u>individual</u> patient continues to meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, the administrator shall, <u>before</u> prior to the expiration of the period during which

Page 92 of 119

2690

located.

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2669 the treatment facility is authorized to retain the individual 2670 patient, file a petition requesting authorization for continued 2671 involuntary inpatient placement. The request must shall be 2672 accompanied by a statement from the individual's patient's 2673 physician or clinical psychologist justifying the request, a 2674 brief description of the individual's patient's treatment during 2675 the time he or she was involuntarily placed, and a personalized 2676 an individualized plan of continued treatment. Notice of the hearing must shall be provided as set forth in s. 394.4599. If 2677 2678 at the hearing the administrative law judge finds that 2679 attendance at the hearing is not consistent with the 2680 individual's best interests of the patient, the administrative 2681 law judge may waive the presence of the individual patient from 2682 all or any portion of the hearing, unless the individual 2683 patient, through counsel, objects to the waiver of presence. The 2684 testimony in the hearing must be under oath, and the proceedings 2685 must be recorded. 2686 (c) Unless the individual patient is otherwise represented 2687 or is ineligible, he or she shall be represented at the hearing 2688 on the petition for continued involuntary inpatient placement by 2689 the public defender of the circuit in which the facility is

(d) The Division of Administrative Hearings shall inform the individual and his or her guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative of the right to an independent expert examination. If the individual cannot afford such an examination, the court shall provide one.

2696 <u>(e) (d)</u> If at a hearing it is shown that the <u>individual</u> 2697 patient continues to meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient

Page 93 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2698 placement, the administrative law judge shall sign the order for 2699 continued involuntary inpatient placement for a period of up to 2700 90 days not to exceed 6 months. The same procedure must shall be 2701 repeated prior to the expiration of each additional period the 2702 individual patient is retained. 2703 (f) (e) If continued involuntary inpatient placement is 2704 necessary for an individual a patient admitted while serving a 2705 criminal sentence, but whose sentence is about to expire, or for 2706 a minor patient involuntarily placed while a minor but who is 2707 about to reach the age of 18, the administrator shall petition 2708 the administrative law judge for an order authorizing continued 2709 involuntary inpatient placement. 2710 (g) (f) If the individual previously patient has been 2711 previously found incompetent to consent to treatment, the 2712 administrative law judge shall consider testimony and evidence

2713 regarding the individual's patient's competence. If the 2714 administrative law judge finds evidence that the individual 2715 patient is now competent to consent to treatment, the 2716 administrative law judge may issue a recommended order to the 2717 court that found the individual patient incompetent to consent to treatment that the individual's patient's competence be 2718 2719 restored and that any guardian advocate previously appointed be 2720 discharged.

(8) RETURN <u>TO FACILITY</u> OF PATIENTS. -<u>If an individual held</u>
When a patient at a treatment facility <u>involuntarily under this</u>
<u>part</u> leaves the facility without <u>the administrator's</u>
authorization, the administrator may authorize a search for<u>, the</u>
patient and the return of<u>, the <u>individual</u> patient to the</u>
facility. The administrator may request the assistance of a law

Page 94 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2727 enforcement agency in the search for and return of the patient. 2728 Section 15. Section 394.4672, Florida Statutes, is amended 2729 to read: 2730 394.4672 Procedure for placement of veteran with federal 2731 agency.-2732 (1) A facility owned, operated, or administered by the 2733 United States Department of Veterans Affairs that provides 2734 mental health services has authority as granted by the 2735 Department of Veterans' Affairs to: 2736 (a) Initiate and conduct involuntary examinations pursuant 2737 to s. 394.463. 2738 (b) Provide voluntary treatment pursuant to s. 394.4625. 2739 (c) Petition for involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.467. 2740 2741 (d) Provide involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to 2742 this part. 2743 (2) (1) If a Whenever it is determined by the court 2744 determines that an individual a person meets the criteria for 2745 involuntary placement and he or she it appears that such person 2746 is eligible for care or treatment by the United States 2747 Department of Veterans Affairs or another other agency of the 2748 United States Government, the court, upon receipt of a 2749 certificate from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or such other agency showing that facilities are 2750 available and that the individual person is eligible for care or 2751 2752 treatment therein, may place that individual person with the 2753 United States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal 2754 agency. The individual person whose placement is sought shall be 2755 personally served with notice of the pending placement

Page 95 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb proceeding in the manner as provided in this part., and nothing 2756 2757 in This section does not shall affect the individual's his or 2758 her right to appear and be heard in the proceeding. Upon 2759 placement, the individual is person shall be subject to the 2760 rules and regulations of the United States Department of 2761 Veterans Affairs or other federal agency. 2762 (3) (2) The judgment or order of placement issued by a court 2763 of competent jurisdiction of another state or of the District of 2764 Columbia which places an individual, placing a person with the 2765 United States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal 2766 agency for care or treatment has, shall have the same force and 2767 effect in this state as in the jurisdiction of the court 2768 entering the judgment or making the order.; and The courts of 2769 the placing state or of the District of Columbia shall retain be 2770 deemed to have retained jurisdiction of the individual person so placed. Consent is hereby given to the application of the law of 2771 2772 the placing state or district with respect to the authority of 2773 the chief officer of any facility of the United States 2774 Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal agency operated 2775 in this state to retain custody or to transfer, parole, or 2776 discharge the individual person. 2777 (4) (3) Upon receipt of a certificate of the United States 2778 Department of Veterans Affairs or another such other federal

2778 Department of Veterans Affairs or <u>another</u> such other federal 2779 agency that facilities are available for the care or treatment 2780 of <u>individuals who have mental illness or substance abuse</u> 2781 <u>impairment mentally ill persons</u> and that <u>an individual</u> the 2782 <u>person</u> is eligible for <u>that</u> care or treatment, the administrator 2783 of the receiving or treatment facility may cause the transfer of 2784 that <u>individual</u> person to the United States Department of

Page 96 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2785 Veterans Affairs or other federal agency. Upon effecting such 2786 transfer, the committing court shall be notified by the 2787 transferring agency. An individual may not No person shall be 2788 transferred to the United States Department of Veterans Affairs 2789 or other federal agency if he or she is confined pursuant to the 2790 conviction of any felony or misdemeanor or if he or she has been 2791 acquitted of the charge solely on the ground of insanity $_{m{ au}}$ unless 2792 prior to transfer the court placing the individual such person enters an order for the transfer after appropriate motion and 2793 2794 hearing and without objection by the United States Department of 2795 Veterans Affairs.

2796 <u>(5) (4)</u> An individual Any person transferred as provided in 2797 this section is shall be deemed to be placed with the United 2798 States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal agency 2799 pursuant to the original placement.

2800 Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 2801 394.875, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2802 394.875 Crisis stabilization units, residential treatment 2803 facilities, and residential treatment centers for children and 2804 adolescents; authorized services; license required.-

2805 (1) (a) The purpose of a crisis stabilization unit is to 2806 stabilize and redirect a client to the most appropriate and 2807 least restrictive community setting available, consistent with 2808 the client's needs. Crisis stabilization units may screen, 2809 assess, and admit for stabilization persons who present 2810 themselves to the unit and persons who are brought to the unit 2811 under s. 394.463. Clients may be provided 24-hour observation, 2812 medication prescribed by a physician or psychiatrist, and other 2813 appropriate services. Crisis stabilization units shall provide

Page 97 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
2814	services regardless of the client's ability to pay and shall be
2815	limited in size to a maximum of 30 beds.
2816	Section 17. Section 916.185, Florida Statutes, is created
2817	to read:
2818	916.185 Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot Program
2819	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENTThe Legislature finds
2820	that many jail inmates who have serious mental illnesses and who
2821	are committed to state forensic mental health treatment
2822	facilities for restoration of competency to proceed could be
2823	served more effectively and at less cost in community-based
2824	alternative programs. The Legislature further finds that many
2825	individuals who have serious mental illnesses and who have been
2826	discharged from state forensic mental health treatment
2827	facilities could avoid recidivism in the criminal justice and
2828	forensic mental health systems if they received specialized
2829	treatment in the community. Therefore, it is the intent of the
2830	Legislature to create the Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot
2831	Program to serve individuals who have mental illnesses or co-
2832	occurring mental illnesses and substance use disorders and who
2833	are admitted to or are at risk of entering state forensic mental
2834	health treatment facilities, prisons, jails, or state civil
2835	mental health treatment facilities.
2836	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
2837	(a) "Best practices" means treatment services that
2838	incorporate the most effective and acceptable interventions
2839	available in the care and treatment of individuals who are
2840	diagnosed as having mental illnesses or co-occurring mental
2841	illnesses and substance use disorders.
2842	(b) "Community forensic system" means the community mental

Page 98 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb						
2843	health and substance use forensic treatment system, including						
2844	the comprehensive set of services and supports provided to						
2845	individuals involved in or at risk of becoming involved in the						
2846	criminal justice system.						
2847	(c) "Evidence-based practices" means interventions and						
2848	strategies that, based on the best available empirical research,						
2849	demonstrate effective and efficient outcomes in the care and						
2850	treatment of individuals who are diagnosed as having mental						
2851	illnesses or co-occurring mental illnesses and substance use						
2852	disorders.						
2853	(3) CREATIONThere is created a Forensic Hospital						
2854	Diversion Pilot Program to provide, when appropriate,						
2855	competency-restoration and community-reintegration services in						
2856	locked residential treatment facilities, based on considerations						
2857	of public safety, the needs of the individual, and available						
2858	resources.						
2859	(a) The department shall implement a Forensic Hospital						
2860	Diversion Pilot Program in Alachua, Escambia, Hillsborough, and						
2861	Miami-Dade Counties, in conjunction with the Eighth Judicial						
2862	Circuit, the First Judicial Circuit, the Thirteenth Judicial						
2863	Circuit, and the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, respectively, which						
2864	shall be modeled after the Miami-Dade Forensic Alternative						
2865	Center, taking into account local needs and resources.						
2866	(b) In creating and implementing the program, the						
2867	department shall include a comprehensive continuum of care and						
2868	services which uses evidence-based practices and best practices						
2869	to treat individuals who have mental health and co-occurring						
2870	substance use disorders.						
2871	(c) The department and the respective judicial circuits						

Page 99 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb							
2872	shall implement this section within available resources. The							
2873	department may reallocate resources from forensic mental health							
2874	programs or other adult mental health programs serving							
2875	individuals involved in the criminal justice system.							
2876	(4) ELIGIBILITYParticipation in the Forensic Hospital							
2877	Diversion Pilot Program is limited to individuals who:							
2878	(a) Are 18 years of age or older;							
2879	(b) Are charged with a felony of the second degree or a							
2880	felony of the third degree;							
2881	(c) Do not have a significant history of violent criminal							
2882	offenses;							
2883	(d) Have been adjudicated incompetent to proceed to trial							
2884	or not guilty by reason of insanity under this part;							
2885	(e) Meet public safety and treatment criteria established							
2886	by the department for placement in a community setting; and							
2887	(f) Would be admitted to a state mental health treatment							
2888	facility if not for the availability of the Forensic Hospital							
2889	Diversion Pilot Program.							
2890	(5) TRAININGThe Legislature encourages the Florida							
2891	Supreme Court, in consultation and cooperation with the Task							
2892	Force on Substance Abuse and Mental Health Issues in the Courts,							
2893	to develop educational training on the community forensic system							
2894	for judges in the pilot program areas.							
2895	(6) RULEMAKINGThe department may adopt rules under ss.							
2896	120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this section.							
2897	(7) REPORTThe Office of Program Policy Analysis and							
2898	Government Accountability shall review and evaluate the Forensic							
2899	Hospital Diversion Pilot Program and submit a report to the							
2900	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the							

Page 100 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2901 House of Representatives by December 31, 2016. The report shall 2902 examine the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of providing 2903 forensic mental health services in secure, outpatient, 2904 community-based settings. In addition, the report shall examine 2905 the impact of the Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot Program on 2906 public health and safety. 2907 Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 39.407, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2908 2909 39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination 2910 and treatment of child; physical, mental, or substance abuse 2911 examination of person with or requesting child custody.-2912 (3) (a) 1. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (b) 1. 2913 or paragraph (e), before the department provides psychotropic 2914 medications to a child in its custody, the prescribing physician 2915 shall attempt to obtain express and informed consent, as defined 2916 in s. 394.455(13) s. 394.455(9) and as described in s. 2917 394.459(3)(a), from the child's parent or legal guardian. The 2918 department must take steps necessary to facilitate the inclusion 2919 of the parent in the child's consultation with the physician. 2920 However, if the parental rights of the parent have been 2921 terminated, the parent's location or identity is unknown or 2922 cannot reasonably be ascertained, or the parent declines to give 2923 express and informed consent, the department may, after 2924 consultation with the prescribing physician, seek court 2925 authorization to provide the psychotropic medications to the 2926 child. Unless parental rights have been terminated and if it is 2927 possible to do so, the department shall continue to involve the 2928 parent in the decisionmaking process regarding the provision of 2929 psychotropic medications. If, at any time, a parent whose

Page 101 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2930 parental rights have not been terminated provides express and 2931 informed consent to the provision of a psychotropic medication, 2932 the requirements of this section that the department seek court 2933 authorization do not apply to that medication until such time as 2934 the parent no longer consents. 2935 2. Any time the department seeks a medical evaluation to 2936 determine the need to initiate or continue a psychotropic 2937 medication for a child, the department must provide to the 2938 evaluating physician all pertinent medical information known to 2939 the department concerning that child. 2940 Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 394.4612, Florida 2941 Statutes, is amended to read: 394.4612 Integrated adult mental health crisis 2942 2943 stabilization and addictions receiving facilities.-2944 (2) An integrated mental health crisis stabilization unit 2945 and addictions receiving facility may provide services under 2946 this section to adults who are 18 years of age or older and who 2947 fall into one or more of the following categories: 2948 (a) An adult meeting the requirements for voluntary 2949 admission for mental health treatment under s. 394.4625. 2950 (b) An adult meeting the criteria for involuntary 2951 examination for mental illness under s. 394.463. 2952 (c) An adult qualifying for voluntary admission for substance abuse treatment under s. 397.601. 2953 2954 (d) An adult meeting the criteria for involuntary admission 2955 for substance abuse impairment under s. 397.675. 2956 Section 20. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) of 2957 section 394.495, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2958 394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care;

Page 102 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb							
2959	programs and services							
2960	(3) Assessments must be performed by:							
2961	(a) A professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (31), (34),</u>							
2962	<u>(35), or (36)</u> s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24) ;							
2963	(c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a							
2964	professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (31), (34), (35), or</u>							
2965	<u>(36)</u> s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24) or a professional							
2966	licensed under chapter 491.							
2967								
2968	The department shall adopt by rule statewide standards for							
2969	mental health assessments, which must be based on current							
2970	relevant professional and accreditation standards.							
2971	Section 21. Subsection (6) of section 394.496, Florida							
2972	Statutes, is amended to read:							
2973	394.496 Service planning							
2974	(6) A professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (31), (34),</u>							
2975	<u>(35), or (36)</u> s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24) or a							
2976	professional licensed under chapter 491 must be included among							
2977	those persons developing the services plan.							
2978	Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 394.499, Florida							
2979	Statutes, is amended to read:							
2980	394.499 Integrated children's crisis stabilization							
2981	unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility services							
2982	(2) Children eligible to receive integrated children's							
2983	crisis stabilization unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility							
2984	services include:							
2985	(a) A person under 18 years of age for whom voluntary							
2986	application is made by his or her guardian, if such person is							
2987	found to show evidence of mental illness and to be suitable for							

Page 103 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 2988 treatment pursuant to s. 394.4625. A person under 18 years of 2989 age may be admitted for integrated facility services only after 2990 a hearing to verify that the consent to admission is voluntary. 2991 (b) A person under 18 years of age who may be taken to a 2992 receiving facility for involuntary examination, if there is 2993 reason to believe that he or she is mentally ill and because of 2994 his or her mental illness, pursuant to s. 394.463: 2995 1. Has refused voluntary examination after conscientious 2996 explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the examination; or 2997 2. Is unable to determine for himself or herself whether 2998 examination is necessary; and 2999 a. Without care or treatment is likely to suffer from 3000 neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; such neglect 3001 or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm 3002 to his or her well-being; and it is not apparent that such harm 3003 may be avoided through the help of willing family members or 3004 friends or the provision of other services; or 3005 b. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or 3006 treatment he or she will cause serious bodily harm to himself or 3007 herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent 3008 behavior. 3009 (c) A person under 18 years of age who wishes to enter 3010 treatment for substance abuse and applies to a service provider for voluntary admission, pursuant to s. 397.601. 3011 (d) A person under 18 years of age who meets the criteria 3012 3013 for involuntary admission because there is good faith reason to 3014 believe the person is substance abuse impaired pursuant 3015 397.675 and, because of such impairment: 3016 1. Has lost the power of self-control with respect to

Page 104 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 3017 substance use; and 3018 2.a. Has inflicted, or threatened or attempted to inflict, or unless admitted is likely to inflict, physical harm on 3019 3020 himself or herself or another; or 3021 b. Is in need of substance abuse services and, by reason of 3022 substance abuse impairment, his or her judgment has been so 3023 impaired that the person is incapable of appreciating his or her 3024 need for such services and of making a rational decision in 3025 regard thereto; however, mere refusal to receive such services 3026 does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment with respect to 3027 his or her need for such services. 3028 (c) (e) A person under 18 years of age who meets the 3029 criteria for examination or admission under paragraph (b) or 3030 paragraph (d) and has a coexisting mental health and substance abuse disorder. 3031 3032 Section 23. Subsection (18) of section 394.67, Florida 3033 Statutes, is amended to read: 3034 394.67 Definitions.-As used in this part, the term: 3035 (18) "Person who is experiencing an acute substance abuse crisis" means a child, adolescent, or adult who is experiencing 3036 3037 a medical or emotional crisis because of the use of alcoholic beverages or any psychoactive or mood-altering substance. The 3038 3039 term includes an individual who meets the criteria for 3040 involuntary admission specified in s. 397.675. 3041 Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 394.674, Florida 3042 Statutes, is amended to read: 3043 394.674 Eligibility for publicly funded substance abuse and mental health services; fee collection requirements.-3044 3045 (2) Crisis services, as defined in s. 394.67, must, within

Page 105 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb							
3046	the limitations of available state and local matching resources,							
3047	be available to each person who is eligible for services under							
3048	subsection (1), regardless of the person's ability to pay for							
3049	such services. A person who is experiencing a mental health							
3050	crisis and who does not meet the criteria for involuntary							
3051	examination under s. 394.463(1), or a person who is experiencing							
3052	a substance abuse crisis and who does not meet the involuntary							
3053	admission criteria in s. 397.675, must contribute to the cost of							
3054	his or her care and treatment pursuant to the sliding fee scale							
3055	developed under subsection (4), unless charging a fee is							
3056	contraindicated because of the crisis situation.							
3057	Section 25. Subsection (6) of section 394.9085, Florida							
3058	Statutes, is amended to read:							
3059	394.9085 Behavioral provider liability.—							
3060	(6) For purposes of this section, the terms "detoxification							
3061	services," "addictions receiving facility," and "receiving							
3062	facility" have the same meanings as those provided in ss.							
3063	397.311(18)(a)4., 397.311(18)(a)1., and <u>394.455(27)</u> 394.455(26) ,							
3064	respectively.							
3065	Section 26. Subsection (11) and paragraph (a) of							
3066	subsection (18) of section 397.311, Florida Statutes, are							
3067	amended to read:							
3068	397.311 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except part							
3069	VIII, the term:							
3070	(11) "Habitual abuser" means a person who is brought to the							
3071	attention of law enforcement for being substance impaired, who							
3072	meets the criteria for involuntary admission in s. 397.675, and							
3073	who has been taken into custody for such impairment three or							
3074	more times during the preceding 12 months.							

Page 106 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 3075 (18) Licensed service components include a comprehensive 3076 continuum of accessible and quality substance abuse prevention, 3077 intervention, and clinical treatment services, including the 3078 following services: 3079 (a) "Clinical treatment" means a professionally directed, 3080 deliberate, and planned regimen of services and interventions 3081 that are designed to reduce or eliminate the misuse of drugs and 3082 alcohol and promote a healthy, drug-free lifestyle. As defined 3083 by rule, "clinical treatment services" include, but are not 3084 limited to, the following licensable service components: 1. "Addictions receiving facility" is a secure, acute care 3085 3086 facility that provides, at a minimum, detoxification and 3087 stabilization services; and is operated 24 hours per day, 7 days 3088 per week; and is designated by the department to serve 3089 individuals found to be substance use impaired as described in 3090 s. 397.675 who meet the placement criteria for this component. 3091 2. "Day or night treatment" is a service provided in a 3092 nonresidential environment, with a structured schedule of 3093 treatment and rehabilitative services.

3094 3. "Day or night treatment with community housing" means a 3095 program intended for individuals who can benefit from living 3096 independently in peer community housing while participating in 3097 treatment services for a minimum of 5 hours a day for a minimum 3098 of 25 hours per week.

3099 4. "Detoxification" is a service involving subacute care 3100 that is provided on an inpatient or an outpatient basis to 3101 assist individuals to withdraw from the physiological and 3102 psychological effects of substance abuse and who meet the 3103 placement criteria for this component.

Page 107 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 3104 5. "Intensive inpatient treatment" includes a planned 3105 regimen of evaluation, observation, medical monitoring, and 3106 clinical protocols delivered through an interdisciplinary team 3107 approach provided 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, in a highly 3108 structured, live-in environment. 6. "Intensive outpatient treatment" is a service that 3109 provides individual or group counseling in a more structured 3110 3111 environment, is of higher intensity and duration than outpatient treatment, and is provided to individuals who meet the placement 3112 3113 criteria for this component. 3114 7. "Medication-assisted treatment for opiate addiction" is 3115 a service that uses methadone or other medication as authorized 3116 by state and federal law, in combination with medical, 3117 rehabilitative, and counseling services in the treatment of 3118 individuals who are dependent on opioid drugs. 3119 8. "Outpatient treatment" is a service that provides 3120 individual, group, or family counseling by appointment during 3121 scheduled operating hours for individuals who meet the placement 3122 criteria for this component. 3123 9. "Residential treatment" is a service provided in a 3124 structured live-in environment within a nonhospital setting on a 3125 24-hours-per-day, 7-days-per-week basis, and is intended for 3126 individuals who meet the placement criteria for this component. 3127 Section 27. Subsection (3) of section 397.431, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3128 3129 397.431 Individual responsibility for cost of substance 3130 abuse impairment services.-3131 (3) The parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian of a minor is not liable for payment for any substance abuse services 3132

Page 108 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 3133 provided to the minor without parental consent pursuant to s. 3134 397.601(4), unless the parent, legal guardian, or legal 3135 custodian participates or is ordered to participate in the services, and only for the substance abuse services rendered. If 3136 3137 the minor is receiving services as a juvenile offender, the 3138 obligation to pay is governed by the law relating to juvenile 3139 offenders. 3140 Section 28. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 397.702, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3141 397.702 Authorization of local ordinances for treatment of 3142 3143 habitual abusers in licensed secure facilities.-(2) Ordinances for the treatment of habitual abusers must 3144 3145 provide: (b) That when seeking treatment of a habitual abuser, the 3146 3147 county or municipality, through an officer or agent specified in the ordinance, must file with the court a petition which alleges 3148 3149 the following information about the alleged habitual abuser (the 3150 respondent): 3151 1. The name, address, age, and gender of the respondent. 3152 2. The name of any spouse, adult child, other relative, or 3153 guardian of the respondent, if known to the petitioner, and the 3154 efforts by the petitioner, if any, to ascertain this information. 3155 3156 3. The name of the petitioner, the name of the person who 3157 has physical custody of the respondent, and the current location 3158 of the respondent. 3159 4. That the respondent has been taken into custody for 3160 impairment in a public place, or has been arrested for an offense committed while impaired, three or more times during the 3161

Page 109 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 3162 preceding 12 months. 3163 5. Specific facts indicating that the respondent meets the criteria for involuntary admission in s. 397.675. 3164 5.6. Whether the respondent was advised of his or her right 3165 3166 to be represented by counsel and to request that the court appoint an attorney if he or she is unable to afford one, and 3167 whether the respondent indicated to petitioner his or her desire 3168 3169 to have an attorney appointed. Section 29. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 3170 3171 397.94, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3172 397.94 Children's substance abuse services; information and 3173 referral network.-3174 (1) The substate entity shall determine the most cost-3175 effective method for delivering this service and may select a 3176 new provider or utilize an existing provider or providers with a 3177 record of success in providing information and referral 3178 services. 3179 (a) The plan must provide assurances that the information 3180 and referral network will include a resource directory that 3181 contains information regarding the children's substance abuse 3182 services available, including, but not limited to: 3183 1. Public and private resources by service component, 3184 including resources for involuntary admissions under s. 397.675. 3185 1.2. Hours of operation and hours during which services are provided. 3186 3187 2.3. Ages of persons served. 3188 3.4. Description of services. 3189 4.5. Eligibility requirements. 3190 5.6. Fee schedules.

Page 110 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 3191 Section 30. Section 402.3057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3192 3193 402.3057 Persons not required to be refingerprinted or 3194 rescreened.-Any provision of law to the contrary 3195 notwithstanding, human resource personnel who have been 3196 fingerprinted or screened pursuant to chapters 393, 394, 397, 3197 402, and 409, and teachers and noninstructional personnel who 3198 have been fingerprinted pursuant to chapter 1012, who have not been unemployed for more than 90 days thereafter, and who under 3199 3200 the penalty of perjury attest to the completion of such 3201 fingerprinting or screening and to compliance with the 3202 provisions of this section and the standards for good moral 3203 character as contained in such provisions as ss. 110.1127(2)(c), 3204 393.0655(1), 394.457(6), 397.451, 402.305(2), and 409.175(6), 3205 shall not be required to be refingerprinted or rescreened in 3206 order to comply with any caretaker screening or fingerprinting 3207 requirements.

3208 Section 31. Section 409.1757, Florida Statutes, is amended 3209 to read:

3210 409.1757 Persons not required to be refingerprinted or 3211 rescreened.-Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, human 3212 resource personnel who have been fingerprinted or screened 3213 pursuant to chapters 393, 394, 397, 402, and this chapter, 3214 teachers who have been fingerprinted pursuant to chapter 1012, 3215 and law enforcement officers who meet the requirements of s. 3216 943.13, who have not been unemployed for more than 90 days 3217 thereafter, and who under the penalty of perjury attest to the 3218 completion of such fingerprinting or screening and to compliance 3219 with this section and the standards for good moral character as

Page 111 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb						
3220	contained in such provisions as ss. 110.1127(2)(c), 393.0655(1),						
3221	394.457(6), 397.451, 402.305(2), 409.175(6), and 943.13(7), are						
3222	not required to be refingerprinted or rescreened in order to						
3223	comply with any caretaker screening or fingerprinting						
3224	requirements.						
3225	Section 32. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section						
3226	409.972, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:						
3227	409.972 Mandatory and voluntary enrollment						
3228	(1) The following Medicaid-eligible persons are exempt from						
3229	mandatory managed care enrollment required by s. 409.965, and						
3230	may voluntarily choose to participate in the managed medical						
3231	assistance program:						
3232	(b) Medicaid recipients residing in residential commitment						
3233	facilities operated through the Department of Juvenile Justice						
3234	or mental health treatment facilities as defined by <u>s.</u>						
3235	<u>394.455(47)</u> s. 394.455(32) .						
3236	Section 33. Subsection (7) of section 744.704, Florida						
3237	Statutes, is amended to read:						
3238	744.704 Powers and duties						
3239	(7) A public guardian shall not commit a ward to a mental						
3240	health treatment facility, as defined in <u>s. 394.455(47)</u> s.						
3241	394.455(32) , without an involuntary placement proceeding as						
3242	provided by law.						
3243	Section 34. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section						
3244	790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:						
3245	790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms						
3246	(2) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history record						
3247	check, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, during the						
3248	licensee's call or by return call, forthwith:						
	Page 112 of 119						

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 3249 (a) Review any records available to determine if the 3250 potential buyer or transferee: 3251 1. Has been convicted of a felony and is prohibited from 3252 receipt or possession of a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23; 3253 2. Has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic 3254 violence, and therefore is prohibited from purchasing a firearm; 3255 3. Has had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of 3256 sentence suspended on any felony or misdemeanor crime of 3257 domestic violence unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or 3258 any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or 3259 expunction has occurred; or 3260 4. Has been adjudicated mentally defective or has been 3261 committed to a mental institution by a court or as provided in 3262 sub-sub-subparagraph b.(II), and as a result is prohibited by 3263 state or federal law from purchasing a firearm. 3264 a. As used in this subparagraph, "adjudicated mentally 3265 defective" means a determination by a court that a person, as a 3266 result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, 3267 incompetency, condition, or disease, is a danger to himself or 3268 herself or to others or lacks the mental capacity to contract or 3269 manage his or her own affairs. The phrase includes a judicial 3270 finding of incapacity under s. 744.331(6)(a), an acquittal by 3271 reason of insanity of a person charged with a criminal offense, 3272 and a judicial finding that a criminal defendant is not 3273 competent to stand trial.

3274 b. As used in this subparagraph, "committed to a mental 3275 institution" means:

3276 (I) Involuntary commitment, commitment for mental3277 defectiveness or mental illness, and commitment for substance

Page 113 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 3278 abuse. The phrase includes involuntary inpatient placement as 3279 defined in s. 394.467 $_{\tau}$ or involuntary outpatient placement as 3280 defined in s. 394.4655, involuntary assessment and stabilization 3281 under s. 397.6818, and involuntary substance abuse treatment 3282 under s. 397.6957, but does not include a person in a mental 3283 institution for observation or discharged from a mental 3284 institution based upon the initial review by the physician or a 3285 voluntary admission to a mental institution; or 3286 (II) Notwithstanding sub-sub-subparagraph (I), voluntary 3287 admission to a mental institution for outpatient or inpatient 3288 treatment of a person who had an involuntary examination under 3289 s. 394.463, where each of the following conditions have been 3290 met: 3291 (A) An examining physician found that the person is an 3292 imminent danger to himself or herself or others. 3293 (B) The examining physician certified that if the person 3294 did not agree to voluntary treatment, a petition for involuntary 3295 outpatient or inpatient treatment would have been filed under s. 3296 394.463(2)(g) s. 394.463(2)(i)4., or the examining physician 3297 certified that a petition was filed and the person subsequently 3298 agreed to voluntary treatment prior to a court hearing on the 3299 petition. 3300 (C) Before agreeing to voluntary treatment, the person 3301 received written notice of that finding and certification, and 3302 written notice that as a result of such finding, he or she may

be prohibited from purchasing a firearm, and may not be eligible and to apply for or retain a concealed weapon or firearms license under s. 790.06 and the person acknowledged such notice in writing, in substantially the following form:

Page 114 of 119

576-02050B-15

3307

3320

20157070pb

3308 "I understand that the doctor who examined me believes I am 3309 a danger to myself or to others. I understand that if I do not 3310 agree to voluntary treatment, a petition will be filed in court 3311 to require me to receive involuntary treatment. I understand 3312 that if that petition is filed, I have the right to contest it. 3313 In the event a petition has been filed, I understand that I can 3314 subsequently agree to voluntary treatment prior to a court hearing. I understand that by agreeing to voluntary treatment in 3315 3316 either of these situations, I may be prohibited from buying firearms and from applying for or retaining a concealed weapons 3317 3318 or firearms license until I apply for and receive relief from 3319 that restriction under Florida law."

(D) A judge or a magistrate has, pursuant to sub-subsubparagraph c.(II), reviewed the record of the finding, certification, notice, and written acknowledgment classifying the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or others, and ordered that such record be submitted to the department.

3327 c. In order to check for these conditions, the department 3328 shall compile and maintain an automated database of persons who 3329 are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records 3330 of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to 3331 mental institutions.

(I) Except as provided in sub-sub-subparagraph (II), clerks of court shall submit these records to the department within 1 month after the rendition of the adjudication or commitment. Reports shall be submitted in an automated format. The reports

Page 115 of 119

576-02050B-15 20157070pb 3336 must, at a minimum, include the name, along with any known alias 3337 or former name, the sex, and the date of birth of the subject. 3338 (II) For persons committed to a mental institution pursuant 3339 to sub-sub-subparagraph b.(II), within 24 hours after the 3340 person's agreement to voluntary admission, a record of the 3341 finding, certification, notice, and written acknowledgment must 3342 be filed by the administrator of the receiving or treatment 3343 facility, as defined in s. 394.455, with the clerk of the court 3344 for the county in which the involuntary examination under s. 3345 394.463 occurred. No fee shall be charged for the filing under 3346 this sub-subparagraph. The clerk must present the records to 3347 a judge or magistrate within 24 hours after receipt of the 3348 records. A judge or magistrate is required and has the lawful 3349 authority to review the records ex parte and, if the judge or 3350 magistrate determines that the record supports the classifying 3351 of the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or 3352 others, to order that the record be submitted to the department. 3353 If a judge or magistrate orders the submittal of the record to 3354 the department, the record must be submitted to the department 3355 within 24 hours. 3356

d. A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective or 3357 committed to a mental institution, as those terms are defined in this paragraph, may petition the circuit court that made the 3358 3359 adjudication or commitment, or the court that ordered that the 3360 record be submitted to the department pursuant to sub-sub-3361 subparagraph c.(II), for relief from the firearm disabilities 3362 imposed by such adjudication or commitment. A copy of the 3363 petition shall be served on the state attorney for the county in 3364 which the person was adjudicated or committed. The state

Page 116 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb
3365	attorney may object to and present evidence relevant to the
3366	relief sought by the petition. The hearing on the petition may
3367	be open or closed as the petitioner may choose. The petitioner
3368	may present evidence and subpoena witnesses to appear at the
3369	hearing on the petition. The petitioner may confront and cross-
3370	examine witnesses called by the state attorney. A record of the
3371	hearing shall be made by a certified court reporter or by court-
3372	approved electronic means. The court shall make written findings
3373	of fact and conclusions of law on the issues before it and issue
3374	a final order. The court shall grant the relief requested in the
3375	petition if the court finds, based on the evidence presented
3376	with respect to the petitioner's reputation, the petitioner's
3377	mental health record and, if applicable, criminal history
3378	record, the circumstances surrounding the firearm disability,
3379	and any other evidence in the record, that the petitioner will
3380	not be likely to act in a manner that is dangerous to public
3381	safety and that granting the relief would not be contrary to the
3382	public interest. If the final order denies relief, the
3383	petitioner may not petition again for relief from firearm
3384	disabilities until 1 year after the date of the final order. The
3385	petitioner may seek judicial review of a final order denying
3386	relief in the district court of appeal having jurisdiction over
3387	the court that issued the order. The review shall be conducted
3388	de novo. Relief from a firearm disability granted under this
3389	sub-subparagraph has no effect on the loss of civil rights,
3390	including firearm rights, for any reason other than the
3391	particular adjudication of mental defectiveness or commitment to
3392	a mental institution from which relief is granted.
3393	e. Upon receipt of proper notice of relief from firearm

Page 117 of 119

	576-02050B-15 20157070pb						
3394	disabilities granted under sub-subparagraph d., the department						
3395	shall delete any mental health record of the person granted						
3396	relief from the automated database of persons who are prohibited						
3397	from purchasing a firearm based on court records of						
3398	adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to mental						
3399	institutions.						
3400	f. The department is authorized to disclose data collected						
3401	pursuant to this subparagraph to agencies of the Federal						
3402	Government and other states for use exclusively in determining						
3403	the lawfulness of a firearm sale or transfer. The department is						
3404	also authorized to disclose this data to the Department of						
3405	Agriculture and Consumer Services for purposes of determining						
3406	eligibility for issuance of a concealed weapons or concealed						
3407	firearms license and for determining whether a basis exists for						
3408	revoking or suspending a previously issued license pursuant to						
3409	s. 790.06(10). When a potential buyer or transferee appeals a						
3410	nonapproval based on these records, the clerks of court and						
3411	mental institutions shall, upon request by the department,						
3412	provide information to help determine whether the potential						
3413	buyer or transferee is the same person as the subject of the						
3414	record. Photographs and any other data that could confirm or						
3415	negate identity must be made available to the department for						
3416	such purposes, notwithstanding any other provision of state law						
3417	to the contrary. Any such information that is made confidential						
3418	or exempt from disclosure by law shall retain such confidential						
3419	or exempt status when transferred to the department.						
3420	Section 35. Part IV of chapter 397, Florida Statutes,						
3421	consisting of s. 397.601, Florida Statutes, is repealed.						
3422	Section 36. Part V of chapter 397, Florida Statutes,						

Page 118 of 119

576-0205	50B-15					20	157070pb
consisti	ing of se	s. 397.6 [°]	75-397.6	977, Flo	rida Stat	utes, is	
repealed	d.						
Sec	ction 37.	. This ad	ct shall	take ef:	fect July	1, 2015.	

Page 119 of 119