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Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Appropriations (Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services)

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to mental health and substance abuse; amending s. 29.004, F.S.; including services provided to treatment-based mental health programs within case management funded from state revenues as an element of the state courts system; amending s. 39.001, F.S.; providing legislative intent regarding mental illness for purposes of the child welfare system; amending s. 39.507, F.S.; providing for consideration of mental health issues and involvement in treatment-based mental health programs in adjudicatory hearings and orders; amending s. 39.521, F.S.; providing for consideration of mental health issues and involvement in treatment-based mental health programs in disposition hearings; amending s. 394.455, F.S.; defining terms; revising definitions; amending s. 394.4573, F.S.; requiring the Department of Children and Families to submit a certain assessment to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; redefining terms; providing essential elements of a coordinated system of care; providing requirements for the department's annual assessment; authorizing the department to award certain grants; deleting duties and measures of the department regarding continuity of care management systems; amending s. 394.4597, F.S.; revising the prioritization of health care surrogates to be selected for involuntary patients; specifying

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28 certain persons who are prohibited from being selected 29 as an individual's representative; amending s. 30 394.4598, F.S.; specifying certain persons who are prohibited from being appointed as a person's quardian 31 32 advocate; amending s. 394.462, F.S.; requiring that 33 counties develop and implement transportation plans; 34 providing requirements for the plans; revising 35 requirements for transportation to a receiving 36 facility and treatment facility; deleting exceptions 37 to such requirements; amending s. 394.463, F.S.; 38 authorizing county or circuit courts to enter ex parte 39 orders for involuntary examinations; requiring a 40 facility to provide copies of ex parte orders, reports, and certifications to managing entities and 41 42 the department, rather than the Agency for Health Care Administration; requiring the managing entity and 43 department to receive certain orders, certificates, 44 45 and reports; requiring the department to provide such documents to the Agency for Health Care 46 47 Administration; requiring certain individuals to be released to law enforcement custody; providing 48 49 exceptions; amending s. 394.4655, F.S.; providing for involuntary outpatient services; requiring a service 50 51 provider to document certain inquiries; requiring the 52 managing entity to document certain efforts; making 53 technical changes; amending s. 394.467, F.S.; revising 54 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement; 55 requiring a facility filing a petition for involuntary 56 inpatient placement to send a copy to the department

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57 and managing entity; revising criteria for a hearing 58 on involuntary inpatient placement; revising criteria 59 for a procedure for continued involuntary inpatient services; specifying requirements for a certain waiver 60 61 of the patient's attendance at a hearing; requiring 62 the court to consider certain testimony and evidence 63 regarding a patient's incompetence; amending s. 64 394.46715, F.S.; revising rulemaking authority of the 65 department; creating s. 394.761, F.S.; authorizing the 66 agency and the department to develop a plan for 67 revenue maximization; requiring the plan to be 68 submitted to the Legislature by a certain date; 69 amending s. 394.875, F.S.; requiring the department to 70 modify licensure rules and procedures to create an 71 option for a single, consolidated license for certain providers by a specified date; amending s. 394.9082, 72 73 F.S.; providing a purpose for behavioral health managing entities; revising definitions; providing 74 75 duties of the department; requiring the department to 76 revise its contracts with managing entities; providing 77 duties for managing entities; deleting provisions 78 relating to legislative findings and intent, service 79 delivery strategies, essential elements, reporting 80 requirements, and rulemaking authority; amending s. 81 397.311, F.S.; defining the term "involuntary 82 services"; revising the definition of the term 83 "qualified professional"; conforming a crossreference; amending s. 397.675, F.S.; revising the 84 85 criteria for involuntary admissions due to substance

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86 abuse or co-occurring mental health disorders; 87 amending s. 397.679, F.S.; specifying the licensed 88 professionals who may complete a certificate for the involuntary admission of an individual; amending s. 89 90 397.6791, F.S.; providing a list of professionals 91 authorized to initiate a certificate for an emergency 92 assessment or admission of a person with a substance abuse disorder; amending s. 397.6793, F.S.; revising 93 94 the criteria for initiation of a certificate for an 95 emergency admission for a person who is substance 96 abuse impaired; amending s. 397.6795, F.S.; revising 97 the list of persons who may deliver a person for an 98 emergency assessment; amending s. 397.681, F.S.; 99 prohibiting the court from charging a fee for 100 involuntary petitions; amending s. 397.6811, F.S.; 101 revising the list of persons who may file a petition 102 for an involuntary assessment and stabilization; amending s. 397.6814, F.S.; prohibiting a fee from 103 104 being charged for the filing of a petition for 105 involuntary assessment and stabilization; amending s. 106 397.6819, F.S.; revising the responsibilities of 107 service providers who admit an individual for an 108 involuntary assessment and stabilization; amending s. 109 397.695, F.S.; authorizing certain persons to file a 110 petition for involuntary outpatient services of an 111 individual; providing procedures and requirements for 112 such petitions; amending s. 397.6951, F.S.; requiring that certain additional information be included in a 113 114 petition for involuntary outpatient services; amending

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115 s. 397.6955, F.S.; requiring a court to fulfill 116 certain additional duties upon the filing of petition 117 for involuntary outpatient services; amending s. 397.6957, F.S.; providing additional requirements for 118 119 a hearing on a petition for involuntary outpatient 120 services; amending s. 397.697, F.S.; authorizing a 121 court to make a determination of involuntary 122 outpatient services; prohibiting a court from ordering 123 involuntary outpatient services under certain 124 circumstances; requiring the service provider to 125 document certain inquiries; requiring the managing 126 entity to document certain efforts; requiring a copy 127 of the court's order to be sent to the department and 128 managing entity; providing procedures for 129 modifications to such orders; amending s. 397.6971, 130 F.S.; establishing the requirements for an early 131 release from involuntary outpatient services; amending 132 s. 397.6975, F.S.; requiring the court to appoint 133 certain counsel; providing requirements for hearings 134 on petitions for continued involuntary outpatient 135 services; requiring notice of such hearings; amending 136 s. 397.6977, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 397.6978, F.S.; providing 137 138 for the appointment of guardian advocates if an 139 individual is found incompetent to consent to 140 treatment; providing a list of persons prohibited from 141 being appointed as an individual's guardian advocate; 142 providing requirements for a facility requesting the 143 appointment of a guardian advocate; requiring a

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144	training course for guardian advocates; providing
145	requirements for the training course; providing
146	requirements for the prioritization of individuals to
147	be selected as guardian advocates; authorizing certain
148	guardian advocates to consent to medical treatment;
149	providing exceptions; providing procedures for the
150	discharge of a guardian advocate; amending ss. 39.407,
151	212.055, 394.4599, 394.495, 394.496, 394.9085,
152	397.405, 397.407, 397.416, 409.972, 440.102, 744.704,
153	and 790.065, F.S.; conforming cross-references;
154	providing an effective date.
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156	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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158	Section 1. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (10) of
159	section 29.004, Florida Statutes, to read:
160	29.004 State courts systemFor purposes of implementing s.
161	14, Art. V of the State Constitution, the elements of the state
162	courts system to be provided from state revenues appropriated by
163	general law are as follows:
164	(10) Case management. Case management includes:
165	(e) Service referral, coordination, monitoring, and
166	tracking for mental health programs under chapter 394.
167	
168	Case management may not include costs associated with the
169	application of therapeutic jurisprudence principles by the
170	courts. Case management also may not include case intake and
171	records management conducted by the clerk of court.
172	Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 39.001, Florida

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173 Statutes, is amended to read:

174 39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and 175 screening.-

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(6) MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES.-

(a) The Legislature recognizes that early referral and
comprehensive treatment can help combat <u>mental illness and</u>
substance abuse <u>disorders</u> in families and that treatment is
cost-effective.

(b) The Legislature establishes the following goals for the
state related to mental illness and substance abuse treatment
services in the dependency process:

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1. To ensure the safety of children.

2. To prevent and remediate the consequences of <u>mental</u> <u>illness and</u> substance abuse <u>disorders</u> on families involved in protective supervision or foster care and reduce <u>the occurrences</u> <u>of mental illness and</u> substance abuse <u>disorders</u>, including alcohol abuse <u>or other related disorders</u>, for families who are at risk of being involved in protective supervision or foster care.

192 3. To expedite permanency for children and reunify healthy,193 intact families, when appropriate.

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4. To support families in recovery.

(c) The Legislature finds that children in the care of the state's dependency system need appropriate health care services, that the impact of <u>mental illnesses and</u> substance abuse on health indicates the need for health care services to include <u>treatment for mental health and</u> substance abuse <u>disorders for</u> services to children and parents where appropriate, and that it is in the state's best interest that such children be provided

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the services they need to enable them to become and remain independent of state care. In order to provide these services, the state's dependency system must have the ability to identify and provide appropriate intervention and treatment for children with personal or family-related <u>mental illness and</u> substance abuse problems.

208 (d) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the 209 use of the mental health programs established under chapter 394 210 and the drug court program model established under by s. 397.334 211 and authorize courts to assess children and persons who have 212 custody or are requesting custody of children where good cause 213 is shown to identify and address mental illnesses and substance 214 abuse disorders problems as the court deems appropriate at every 215 stage of the dependency process. Participation in treatment, including a treatment-based mental health court program or a 216 217 treatment-based drug court program, may be required by the court 218 following adjudication. Participation in assessment and treatment before prior to adjudication is shall be voluntary, 219 220 except as provided in s. 39.407(16).

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

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

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231 better meet their needs through shared responsibility and 232 resources.

233 Section 3. Subsection (10) of section 39.507, Florida 234 Statutes, is amended to read:

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39.507 Adjudicatory hearings; orders of adjudication.-

236 (10) After an adjudication of dependency, or a finding of 237 dependency where adjudication is withheld, the court may order a 238 person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child to 239 submit to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment 240 or evaluation. The assessment or evaluation must be administered 241 by a qualified professional, as defined in s. 397.311. The court 242 may also require such person to participate in and comply with treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when 243 244 appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with a mental health program established under chapter 394 or a 245 246 treatment-based drug court program established under s. 397.334. 247 In addition to supervision by the department, the court, including a treatment-based mental health court program or a the 248 249 treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the progress and 250 compliance with treatment by a person who has custody or is 251 requesting custody of the child. The court may impose 252 appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a person 253 who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or make a 2.5.4 finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining 255 whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's 256 best interests. Any order entered under this subsection may be 257 made only upon good cause shown. This subsection does not 258 authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody, 259 other than the parent or legal custodian, who requires mental

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260 health or substance abuse disorder treatment.

261 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 262 39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.-

264 (1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court, 265 if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for 266 dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the 267 parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of 268 dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have 269 failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper 270 notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search 271 having been conducted.

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

275 1. Require the parent and, when appropriate, the legal 276 custodian and the child to participate in treatment and services identified as necessary. The court may require the person who 277 278 has custody or who is requesting custody of the child to submit 279 to a mental illness or substance abuse disorder assessment or 280 evaluation. The assessment or evaluation must be administered by 281 a qualified professional, as defined in s. 397.311. The court 282 may also require such person to participate in and comply with 283 treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when 284 appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with 285 a mental health program established under chapter 394 or a 286 treatment-based drug court program established under s. 397.334. In addition to supervision by the department, the court, 287 288 including a treatment-based mental health court program or a the

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289 treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the progress and 290 compliance with treatment by a person who has custody or is 291 requesting custody of the child. The court may impose 292 appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a person 293 who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or make a 294 finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining 295 whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's 296 best interests. Any order entered under this subparagraph may be 297 made only upon good cause shown. This subparagraph does not 298 authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody of 299 the child, other than the child's parent or legal custodian, who 300 requires mental health or substance abuse treatment.

301 2. Require, if the court deems necessary, the parties to 302 participate in dependency mediation.

303 3. Require placement of the child either under the 304 protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department 305 in the home of one or both of the child's parents or in the home 306 of a relative of the child or another adult approved by the 307 court, or in the custody of the department. Protective 308 supervision continues until the court terminates it or until the 309 child reaches the age of 18, whichever date is first. Protective 310 supervision shall be terminated by the court whenever the court determines that permanency has been achieved for the child, 311 312 whether with a parent, another relative, or a legal custodian, 313 and that protective supervision is no longer needed. The 314 termination of supervision may be with or without retaining 315 jurisdiction, at the court's discretion, and shall in either case be considered a permanency option for the child. The order 316 317 terminating supervision by the department must shall set forth

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318 the powers of the custodian of the child and shall include the powers ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a minor 319 320 unless otherwise specified. Upon the court's termination of 321 supervision by the department, no further judicial reviews are 322 not required if, so long as permanency has been established for 323 the child.

324 Section 5. Section 394.455, Florida Statutes, is amended to 325 read:

32.6 394.455 Definitions.-As used in this part, unless the 327 context clearly requires otherwise, the term:

328 (1) "Access center" means a facility staffed by medical, 329 behavioral, and substance abuse professionals which provides 330 emergency screening and evaluation for mental health or 331 substance abuse disorders and may provide transportation to an 332 appropriate facility if an individual is in need of more 333 intensive services.

334 (2) "Addictions receiving facility" means a secure, acute 335 care facility that, at a minimum, provides emergency screening, 336 evaluation, and short-term stabilization services; is operated 337 24 hours per day, 7 days per week; and is designated by the 338 department to serve individuals found to have substance abuse 339 impairment who qualify for services under this part.

340 (3) (1) "Administrator" means the chief administrative 341 officer of a receiving or treatment facility or his or her 342 designee.

343 (4) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years of age or 344 older or who has had the disability of nonage removed under 345 chapter 743. 346

(5) "Advanced registered nurse practitioner" means any

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347 person licensed in this state to practice professional nursing 348 who is certified in advanced or specialized nursing practice 349 under s. 464.012.

350 <u>(6) (2)</u> "Clinical psychologist" means a psychologist as 351 defined in s. 490.003(7) with 3 years of postdoctoral experience 352 in the practice of clinical psychology, inclusive of the 353 experience required for licensure, or a psychologist employed by 354 a facility operated by the United States Department of Veterans 355 Affairs that qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility 356 under this part.

357 <u>(7)(3)</u> "Clinical record" means all parts of the record 358 required to be maintained and includes all medical records, 359 progress notes, charts, and admission and discharge data, and 360 all other information recorded by a facility <u>staff</u> which 361 pertains to the patient's hospitalization or treatment.

362 <u>(8) (4)</u> "Clinical social worker" means a person licensed as 363 a clinical social worker under <u>s. 491.005 or s. 491.006</u> chapter 364 491.

365 <u>(9)(5)</u> "Community facility" means <u>a</u> any community service 366 provider <u>that contracts</u> <del>contracting</del> with the department to 367 furnish substance abuse or mental health services under part IV 368 of this chapter.

369 <u>(10)(6)</u> "Community mental health center or clinic" means a 370 publicly funded, not-for-profit center <u>that</u> which contracts with 371 the department for the provision of inpatient, outpatient, day 372 treatment, or emergency services.

373 <u>(11) (7)</u> "Court," unless otherwise specified, means the 374 circuit court.

375

(12) (8) "Department" means the Department of Children and

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376 Families.

377 <u>(13) "Designated receiving facility" means a facility</u> 378 <u>approved by the department which may be a crisis stabilization</u> 379 <u>unit, addictions receiving facility and provides, at a minimum,</u> 380 <u>emergency screening, evaluation, and short-term stabilization</u> 381 <u>for mental health or substance abuse disorders, and which may</u> 382 <u>have an agreement with a corresponding facility for</u> 383 transportation and services.

384 <u>(14) "Detoxification facility" means a facility licensed to</u> 385 provide detoxification services under chapter 397.

386 <u>(15) "Electronic means" is a form of telecommunication</u> 387 which requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio 388 <u>communication.</u>

389 <u>(16)(9)</u> "Express and informed consent" means consent 390 voluntarily given in writing, by a competent person, after 391 sufficient explanation and disclosure of the subject matter 392 involved to enable the person to make a knowing and willful 393 decision without any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, or 394 other form of constraint or coercion.

395 (17) (10) "Facility" means any hospital, community facility, 396 public or private facility, or receiving or treatment facility 397 providing for the evaluation, diagnosis, care, treatment, 398 training, or hospitalization of persons who appear to have a 399 mental illness or who have been diagnosed as having a mental 400 illness or substance abuse impairment. The term "Facility" does 401 not include a any program or an entity licensed under pursuant 402 to chapter 400 or chapter 429.

403 (18) "Governmental facility" means a facility owned, 404 operated, or administered by the Department of Corrections or

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405 the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

406 <u>(19) (11)</u> "Guardian" means the natural guardian of a minor, 407 or a person appointed by a court to act on behalf of a ward's 408 person if the ward is a minor or has been adjudicated 409 incapacitated.

410 <u>(20) (12)</u> "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed by a 411 court to make decisions regarding mental health <u>or substance</u> 412 <u>abuse</u> treatment on behalf of a patient who has been found 413 incompetent to consent to treatment pursuant to this part. The 414 <u>guardian advocate may be granted specific additional powers by</u> 415 written order of the court, as provided in this part.

416 <u>(21)(13)</u> "Hospital" means a <u>hospital</u> facility as defined in 417 s. 395.002 and licensed under chapter 395 and part II of chapter 418 408.

419 <u>(22) (14)</u> "Incapacitated" means that a person has been 420 adjudicated incapacitated pursuant to part V of chapter 744 and 421 a guardian of the person has been appointed.

422 <u>(23) (15)</u> "Incompetent to consent to treatment" means <u>a</u> 423 <u>state in which that a person's judgment is so affected by <u>a his</u> 424 <del>or her</del> mental illness, <u>a substance abuse impairment</u>, that <u>he or</u> 425 <u>she the person</u> lacks the capacity to make a well-reasoned, 426 willful, and knowing decision concerning his or her medical, <del>or</del> 427 mental health, <u>or substance abuse</u> treatment.</u>

428 (24) "Involuntary examination" means an examination
 429 performed under s. 394.463 or s. 397.675 to determine whether a
 430 person qualifies for involuntary outpatient services pursuant to
 431 s. 394.4655 or involuntary inpatient placement.

432 (25) "Involuntary services" means court-ordered outpatient
 433 services or inpatient placement for mental health treatment

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434 pursuant to s. 394.4655 or s. 394.467.

435 (26) (16) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as 436 provided means a law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10. 437

438 (27) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person 439 licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under s. 491.005 or s. 491.006. 440

(28) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed to 441 practice mental health counseling under s. 491.005 or s. 442 443 491.006.

444 (29) (17) "Mental health overlay program" means a mobile 445 service that which provides an independent examination for voluntary admission admissions and a range of supplemental 446 447 onsite services to persons with a mental illness in a residential setting such as a nursing home, an assisted living 448 449 facility, or an adult family-care home, or a nonresidential 450 setting such as an adult day care center. Independent 451 examinations provided pursuant to this part through a mental 452 health overlay program must only be provided under contract with 453 the department for this service or be attached to a public 454 receiving facility that is also a community mental health 455 center.

456 (30) (18) "Mental illness" means an impairment of the mental 457 or emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one's 458 actions or of the ability to perceive or understand reality, 459 which impairment substantially interferes with the person's 460 ability to meet the ordinary demands of living. For the purposes of this part, the term does not include a developmental 461 disability as defined in chapter 393, intoxication, or 462

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463 conditions manifested only by antisocial behavior or substance 464 abuse impairment.

465 <u>(31) "Minor" means an individual who is 17 years of age or</u> 466 <u>younger and who has not had the disability of nonage removed</u> 467 <u>pursuant to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015.</u>

468 (32) (19) "Mobile crisis response service" means a 469 nonresidential crisis service attached to a public receiving 470 facility and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, through 471 which provides immediate intensive assessments and 472 interventions, including screening for admission into a mental 473 health receiving facility, an addictions receiving facility, or 474 a detoxification facility, take place for the purpose of 475 identifying appropriate treatment services.

476 <u>(33)(20)</u> "Patient" means any person who is held or accepted 477 for mental health <u>or substance abuse</u> treatment.

478 <u>(34) (21)</u> "Physician" means a medical practitioner licensed 479 under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the 480 diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or a 481 physician employed by a facility operated by the United States 482 Department of Veterans Affairs <u>or the United States Department</u> 483 <u>of Defense</u> which qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility 484 under this part.

485 <u>(35) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed under</u> 486 <u>chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the diagnosis</u> 487 and treatment of mental disorders.

488 <u>(36)(22)</u> "Private facility" means any hospital or facility 489 operated by a for-profit or not-for-profit corporation or 490 association which that provides mental health or substance abuse 491 services and is not a public facility.

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492 <u>(37)(23)</u> "Psychiatric nurse" means an advanced registered 493 nurse practitioner certified under s. 464.012 who has a master's 494 or doctoral degree in psychiatric nursing, holds a national 495 advanced practice certification as a psychiatric mental health 496 advanced practice nurse, and has 2 years of post-master's 497 clinical experience under the supervision of a physician.

498 <u>(38) (24)</u> "Psychiatrist" means a medical practitioner 499 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has primarily 500 diagnosed and treated mental and nervous disorders for <u>at least</u> 501 a period of not less than 3 years, inclusive of psychiatric 502 residency.

503 <u>(39)</u> (25) "Public facility" means <u>a</u> any facility that has 504 contracted with the department to provide mental health <u>or</u> 505 <u>substance abuse</u> services to all persons, regardless of <del>their</del> 506 ability to pay, and is receiving state funds for such purpose.

507 <u>(40) "Qualified professional" means a physician or a</u> 508 physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; a 509 professional licensed under chapter 490.003(7) or chapter 491; a 510 psychiatrist licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; or a 511 psychiatric nurse as defined in subsection (37).

512 <u>(41)(26)</u> "Receiving facility" means any public or private 513 facility designated by the department to receive and hold <u>or</u> 514 <u>refer, as appropriate, involuntary patients under emergency</u> 515 conditions <del>or</del> for <u>mental health or substance abuse</u> <del>psychiatric</del> 516 evaluation and to provide <del>short-term</del> treatment <u>or transportation</u> 517 <u>to the appropriate service provider</u>. The term does not include a 518 county jail.

519 (42)(27) "Representative" means a person selected to 520 receive notice of proceedings during the time a patient is held

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521 in or admitted to a receiving or treatment facility.

522 <u>(43)</u> (28) (a) "Restraint" means: a physical device, method, 523 or drug used to control behavior.

524 (a) A physical restraint, including is any manual method or 525 physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached 526 or adjacent to an the individual's body so that he or she cannot 527 easily remove the restraint and which restricts freedom of 528 movement or normal access to one's body. Physical restraint 529 includes the physical holding of a person during a procedure to 530 forcibly administer psychotropic medication. Physical restraint 531 does not include physical devices such as orthopedically 532 prescribed appliances, surgical dressings and bandages, 533 supportive body bands, or other physical holding when necessary 534 for routine physical examinations and tests or for purposes of 535 orthopedic, surgical, or other similar medical treatment, when 536 used to provide support for the achievement of functional body 537 position or proper balance, or when used to protect a person 538 from falling out of bed.

(b) A drug <u>or</u> used as a restraint is a medication used to control <u>a</u> the person's behavior or to restrict his or her freedom of movement <u>which</u> and is not part of the standard treatment regimen of a person with a diagnosed mental illness who is a client of the department. Physically holding a person during a procedure to forcibly administer psychotropic medication is a physical restraint.

546 (c) Restraint does not include physical devices, such as 547 orthopedically prescribed appliances, surgical dressings and 548 bandages, supportive body bands, or other physical holding when 549 necessary for routine physical examinations and tests; or for

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550	purposes of orthopedic, surgical, or other similar medical
551	treatment; when used to provide support for the achievement of
552	functional body position or proper balance; or when used to
553	protect a person from falling out of bed.
554	(44) "School psychologist" has the same meaning as in s.
555	<u>490.003.</u>
556	(45) (29) "Seclusion" means the physical segregation <del>of a</del>
557	<del>person in any fashion</del> or involuntary isolation of a person in a
558	room or area from which the person is prevented from leaving.
559	The prevention may be by physical barrier or by a staff member
560	who is acting in a manner, or who is physically situated, so as
561	to prevent the person from leaving the room or area. For
562	purposes of this <u>part</u> <del>chapter</del> , the term does not mean isolation
563	due to a person's medical condition or symptoms.
564	(46) (30) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Children and
565	Families.
566	(47) "Service provider" means a receiving facility, any
567	facility licensed under chapter 397, a treatment facility, an
568	entity under contract with the department to provide mental
569	health or substance abuse services, a community mental health
570	center or clinic, a psychologist, a clinical social worker, a
571	marriage and family therapist, a mental health counselor, a
572	physician, a psychiatrist, an advanced registered nurse
573	practitioner, a psychiatric nurse, or a qualified professional
574	as defined in this section.
575	(48) "Substance abuse impairment" means a condition
576	involving the use of alcoholic beverages or any psychoactive or
577	mood-altering substance in such a manner that a person has lost
578	the power of self-control and has inflicted or is likely to
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579 inflict physical harm on himself or herself or others.

580 (49) (31) "Transfer evaluation" means the process by which  $\tau$ as approved by the appropriate district office of the 581 582 department, whereby a person who is being considered for 583 placement in a state treatment facility is first evaluated for 584 appropriateness of admission to a state treatment the facility 585 by a community-based public receiving facility or by a community 586 mental health center or clinic if the public receiving facility 587 is not a community mental health center or clinic.

588 (50) (32) "Treatment facility" means a any state-owned, state-operated, or state-supported hospital, center, or clinic 589 590 designated by the department for extended treatment and 591 hospitalization, beyond that provided for by a receiving 592 facility, of persons who have a mental illness, including 593 facilities of the United States Government, and any private 594 facility designated by the department when rendering such 595 services to a person pursuant to the provisions of this part. 596 Patients treated in facilities of the United States Government 597 shall be solely those whose care is the responsibility of the 598 United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

599 (51) "Triage center" means a facility that is approved by 600 the department and has medical, behavioral, and substance abuse 601 professionals present or on call to provide emergency screening 602 and evaluation of individuals transported to the center by a law 603 enforcement officer.

604 (33) "Service provider" means any public or private
 605 receiving facility, an entity under contract with the Department
 606 of Children and Families to provide mental health services, a
 607 clinical psychologist, a clinical social worker, a marriage and

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608	family therapist, a mental health counselor, a physician, a
609	psychiatric nurse as defined in subsection (23), or a community
610	mental health center or clinic as defined in this part.
611	(34) "Involuntary examination" means an examination
612	performed under s. 394.463 to determine if an individual
613	qualifies for involuntary inpatient treatment under s.
614	394.467(1) or involuntary outpatient treatment under s.
615	<del>394.4655(1).</del>
616	(35) "Involuntary placement" means either involuntary
617	outpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.4655 or involuntary
618	inpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.467.
619	(36) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person
620	licensed as a marriage and family therapist under chapter 491.
621	(37) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed as a
622	mental health counselor under chapter 491.
623	(38) "Electronic means" means a form of telecommunication
624	that requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio
625	communication.
626	Section 6. Section 394.4573, Florida Statutes, is amended
627	to read:
628	394.4573 Coordinated system of care; annual assessment;
629	essential elements Continuity of care management system;
630	measures of performance; <u>system improvement grants;</u> reports.— <u>On</u>
631	or before October 1 of each year, the department shall submit to
632	the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of
633	the House of Representatives an assessment of the behavioral
634	health services in this state in the context of the No-Wrong-
635	Door model and standards set forth in this section. The
636	department's assessment shall be based on both quantitative and

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637	qualitative data and must identify any significant regional
638	variations. The assessment must include information gathered
639	from managing entities, service providers, law enforcement,
640	judicial officials, local governments, behavioral health
641	consumers and their family members, and the public.
642	(1) <u>As used in</u> <del>For the purposes of</del> this section:
643	(a) "Case management" means those <u>direct services provided</u>
644	to a client in order to assess his or her activities aimed at
645	assessing client needs, plan or arrange planning services,
646	coordinate service providers, monitor linking the service system
647	to a client, coordinating the various system components,
648	monitoring service delivery, and evaluate patient outcomes
649	evaluating the effect of service delivery.
650	(b) "Case manager" means an individual who works with
651	clients $_{m{ au}}$ and their families and significant others $_{m{ au}}$ to provide
652	case management.
653	(c) "Client manager" means an employee of the <u>managing</u>
654	entity or entity under contract with the managing entity
655	department who is assigned to specific provider agencies and
656	geographic areas to ensure that the full range of needed
657	services is available to clients.
658	(d) " <u>Coordinated system</u> <del>Continuity</del> of care <del>management</del>
659	system" means a system that assures, within available resources,
660	that clients have access to the full array of behavioral and
661	related services in a region or community offered by all service
662	providers, whether participating under contract with the
663	managing entity or another method of community partnership or
664	mutual agreement within the mental health services delivery
665	system.

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666	(e) "No-Wrong-Door model" means a model for the delivery of
667	health care services to persons who have mental health or
668	substance abuse disorders, or both, which optimizes access to
669	care, regardless of the entry point to the behavioral health
670	care system.
671	(2) The essential elements of a coordinated system of care
672	include:
673	(a) Community interventions, such as prevention, primary
674	care for behavioral health needs, therapeutic and supportive
675	services, crisis response services, and diversion programs.
676	(b) A designated receiving system consisting of one or more
677	facilities serving a defined geographic area and responsible for
678	assessment and evaluation, both voluntary and involuntary, and
679	treatment or triage for patients who present with mental
680	illness, substance abuse disorder, or co-occurring disorders.
681	The system must be approved by each county or by several
682	counties, planned through an inclusive process, approved by the
683	managing entity, and documented through written memoranda of
684	agreement or other binding arrangements. The designated
685	receiving system may be organized in any of the following ways
686	so long as it functions as a No-Wrong-Door model that responds
687	to individual needs and integrates services among various
688	providers:
689	1. A central receiving system, which consists of a
690	designated central receiving facility that serves as a single
691	entry point for persons with mental health or substance abuse
692	disorders, or both. The designated receiving facility must be
693	capable of assessment, evaluation, and triage or treatment for
694	various conditions and circumstances.

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695	2. A coordinated receiving system, which consists of
696	multiple entry points that are linked by shared data systems,
697	formal referral agreements, and cooperative arrangements for
698	care coordination and case management. Each entry point must be
699	a designated receiving facility and must provide or arrange for
700	necessary services following an initial assessment and
701	evaluation.
702	3. A tiered receiving system, which consists of multiple
703	entry points, some of which offer only specialized or limited
704	services. Each service provider must be classified according to
705	its capabilities as either a designated receiving facility, or
706	another type of service provider such as a triage center, or an
707	access center. All participating service providers must be
708	linked by methods to share data that are compliant with both
709	state and federal patient privacy laws, formal referral
710	agreements, and cooperative arrangements for care coordination
711	and case management. An accurate inventory of the participating
712	service providers which specifies the capabilities and
713	limitations of each provider must be maintained and made
714	available at all times to all first responders in the service
715	area.
716	(c) Transportation in accordance with a plan developed
717	under s. 394.462.
718	(d) Crisis services, including mobile response teams,
719	crisis stabilization units, addiction receiving facilities, and
720	detoxification facilities.
721	(e) Case management, including intensive case management
722	for individuals determined to be high-need or high-utilization
723	individuals under s. 394.9082(2(e).

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724	(f) Outpatient services.
725	(g) Residential services.
726	(h) Hospital inpatient care.
727	(i) Aftercare and other post-discharge services.
728	(j) Medication Assisted Treatment and medication
729	management.
730	(k) Recovery support, including housing assistance and
731	support for competitive employment, educational attainment,
732	independent living skills development, family support and
733	education, and wellness management and self-care.
734	(3) The department's annual assessment must compare the
735	status and performance of the extant behavioral health system
736	with the following standards and any other standards or measures
737	that the department determines to be applicable.
738	(a) The capacity of the contracted service providers to
739	meet estimated need when such estimates are based on credible
740	evidence and sound methodologies.
741	(b) The extent to which the behavioral health system uses
742	evidence-informed practices and broadly disseminates the results
743	of quality improvement activities to all service providers.
744	(c) The degree to which services are offered in the least
745	restrictive and most appropriate therapeutic environment.
746	(d) The scope of systemwide accountability activities used
747	to monitor patient outcomes and measure continuous improvement
748	in the behavioral health system.
749	(4) Subject to a specific appropriation by the Legislature,
750	the department may award system improvement grants to managing
751	entities based on the submission of a detailed plan to enhance
752	services, coordination, or performance measurement in accordance
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753 with the model and standards specified in this section. Such a 754 grant must be awarded through a performance-based contract that 755 links payments to the documented and measurable achievement of 756 system improvements The department is directed to implement a 757 continuity of care management system for the provision of mental health care, through the provision of client and case 758 759 management, including clients referred from state treatment 760 facilities to community mental health facilities. Such system 761 shall include a network of client managers and case managers 762 throughout the state designed to: 763 (a) Reduce the possibility of a client's admission or 764 readmission to a state treatment facility. 765 (b) Provide for the creation or designation of an agency in 766 each county to provide single intake services for each person 767 seeking mental health services. Such agency shall provide 768 information and referral services necessary to ensure that 769 clients receive the most appropriate and least restrictive form 770 of care, based on the individual needs of the person seeking 771 treatment. Such agency shall have a single telephone number, 772 operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, where practicable, at a central location, where each client will have a central 773 774 record. 775 (c) Advocate on behalf of the client to ensure that all 776 appropriate services are afforded to the client in a timely and 777 dignified manner.

778 (d) Require that any public receiving facility initiating a 779 patient transfer to a licensed hospital for acute care mental 780 health services not accessible through the public receiving 781 facility shall notify the hospital of such transfer and send all

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782 records relating to the emergency psychiatric or medical 783 condition.

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784 (3) The department is directed to develop and include in 785 contracts with service providers measures of performance with 786 regard to goals and objectives as specified in the state plan. 787 Such measures shall use, to the extent practical, existing data 788 collection methods and reports and shall not require, as a 789 result of this subsection, additional reports on the part of 790 service providers. The department shall plan monitoring visits of community mental health facilities with other state, federal, 791 792 and local governmental and private agencies charged with 793 monitoring such facilities.

794Section 7. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (2) of795section 394.4597, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.4597 Persons to be notified; patient's representative.-

(2) INVOLUNTARY PATIENTS.-

(d) When the receiving or treatment facility selects a representative, first preference shall be given to a health care surrogate, if one has been previously selected by the patient. If the patient has not previously selected a health care surrogate, the selection, except for good cause documented in the patient's clinical record, shall be made from the following list in the order of listing:

805
1. The patient's spouse.
806
2. An adult child of the patient.
807
3. A parent of the patient.
808
4. The adult next of kin of the patient.
809
5. An adult friend of the patient.
810
6. The appropriate Florida local advocacy council as

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provided in s. 402.166. 811 (e) The following persons are prohibited from selection as 812 813 a patient's representative: 814 1. A professional providing clinical services to the 815 patient under this part. 816 2. The licensed professional who initiated the involuntary 817 examination of the patient, if the examination was initiated by 818 professional certificate. 819 3. An employee, an administrator, or a board member of the 820 facility providing the examination of the patient. 821 4. An employee, an administrator, or a board member of a 822 treatment facility providing treatment for the patient. 823 5. A person providing any substantial professional services 824 to the patient, including clinical services. 825 6. A creditor of the patient. 826 7. A person subject to an injunction for protection against 827 domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of 828 injunction is temporary or final, and for which the patient was 829 the petitioner. 830 8. A person subject to an injunction for protection against 831 repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence under s. 832 784.046, whether the order of injunction is temporary or final, 833 and for which the patient was the petitioner A licensed 8.34 professional providing services to the patient under this part, 835 an employee of a facility providing direct services to the 836 patient under this part, a department employee, a person providing other substantial services to the patient in a 837 838 professional or business capacity, or a creditor of the patient shall not be appointed as the patient's representative. 839

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840 Section 8. Present subsections (2) through (7) of section 394.4598, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (3) 841 842 through (8), respectively, a new subsection (2) is added to that 843 section, and present subsections (3) and (4) of that section are 844 amended, to read:

845

394.4598 Guardian advocate.-

846 (2) The following persons are prohibited from appointment 847 as a patient's guardian advocate:

848 (a) A professional providing clinical services to the 849 patient under this part.

850 (b) The licensed professional who initiated the involuntary 851 examination of the patient, if the examination was initiated by 852 professional certificate.

853 (c) An employee, an administrator, or a board member of the 854 facility providing the examination of the patient.

855 (d) An employee, an administrator, or a board member of a 856 treatment facility providing treatment of the patient.

857 (e) A person providing any substantial professional 858 services to the patient, including clinical services. 859

(f) A creditor of the patient.

860 (g) A person subject to an injunction for protection 861 against domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of 862 injunction is temporary or final, and for which the patient was 863 the petitioner.

864 (h) A person subject to an injunction for protection 865 against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence 866 under s. 784.046, whether the order of injunction is temporary 867 or final, and for which the patient was the petitioner. 868 (4) (3) In lieu of the training required of guardians

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869 appointed pursuant to chapter 744, Prior to a guardian advocate 870 must, at a minimum, participate in a 4-hour training course 871 approved by the court before exercising his or her authority $\overline{r}$ 872 the guardian advocate shall attend a training course approved by 873 the court. At a minimum, this training course, of not less than 874 4 hours, must include, at minimum, information about the patient rights, psychotropic medications, the diagnosis of mental 875 876 illness, the ethics of medical decisionmaking, and duties of 877 guardian advocates. This training course shall take the place of 878 the training required for quardians appointed pursuant to 879 chapter 744.

880 (5) (4) The required training course and the information to 881 be supplied to prospective guardian advocates before prior to 882 their appointment and the training course for guardian advocates 883 must be developed and completed through a course developed by 884 the department, and approved by the chief judge of the circuit 885 court, and taught by a court-approved organization, which-886 Court-approved organizations may include, but is are not limited 887 to, a community college community or junior colleges, a 888 guardianship organization guardianship organizations, a and the 889 local bar association, or The Florida Bar. The training course 890 may be web-based, provided in video format, or other electronic 891 means but must be capable of ensuring the identity and participation of the prospective guardian advocate. The court 892 893 may, in its discretion, waive some or all of the training 894 requirements for guardian advocates or impose additional 895 requirements. The court shall make its decision on a case-by-896 case basis and, in making its decision, shall consider the 897 experience and education of the guardian advocate, the duties

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898 assigned to the guardian advocate, and the needs of the patient.
899 Section 9. Section 394.462, Florida Statutes, is amended to
900 read:

901 394.462 Transportation.-A transportation plan must be 902 developed and implemented by each county in accordance with this 903 section. A county may enter into a memorandum of understanding 904 with the governing boards of nearby counties to establish a 905 shared transportation plan. When multiple counties enter into a 906 memorandum of understanding for this purpose, the managing 907 entity must be notified and provided a copy of the agreement. 908 The transportation plan must describe methods of transport to a 909 facility within the designated receiving system and may identify 910 responsibility for other transportation to a participating 911 facility when necessary and agreed to by the facility. The plan 912 must ensure that individuals who meet the criteria for involuntary assessment and evaluation pursuant to ss. 394.463 913 914 and 397.675 will be transported. The plan may rely on emergency 915 medical transport services or private transport companies as 916 appropriate.

917

(1) TRANSPORTATION TO A RECEIVING FACILITY.-

918 (a) Each county shall designate a single law enforcement 919 agency within the county, or portions thereof, to take a person 920 into custody upon the entry of an ex parte order or the 921 execution of a certificate for involuntary examination by an 922 authorized professional and to transport that person to <u>an</u> 923 <u>appropriate facility within the designated receiving system the</u> 924 nearest receiving facility for examination.

925 (b)1. The designated law enforcement agency may decline to 926 transport the person to a receiving facility only if:

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927 <u>a.1.</u> The jurisdiction designated by the county has 928 contracted on an annual basis with an emergency medical 929 transport service or private transport company for 930 transportation of persons to receiving facilities pursuant to 931 this section at the sole cost of the county; and

932 <u>b.2.</u> The law enforcement agency and the emergency medical 933 transport service or private transport company agree that the 934 continued presence of law enforcement personnel is not necessary 935 for the safety of the person or others.

936 <u>2.3.</u> The <u>entity providing transportation</u> jurisdiction 937 designated by the county may seek reimbursement for 938 transportation expenses. The party responsible for payment for 939 such transportation is the person receiving the transportation. 940 The county shall seek reimbursement from the following sources 941 in the following order:

a. From <u>a private or public third-party payor</u> an insurance
company, health care corporation, or other source, if the person
receiving the transportation <u>has applicable coverage</u> is covered
by an insurance policy or subscribes to a health care
corporation or other source for payment of such expenses.

947

b. From the person receiving the transportation.

948 c. From a financial settlement for medical care, treatment, 949 hospitalization, or transportation payable or accruing to the 950 injured party.

951 <u>(c) (b) A Any</u> company that transports a patient pursuant to 952 this subsection is considered an independent contractor and is 953 solely liable for the safe and dignified <u>transport</u> 954 <u>transportation</u> of the patient. Such company must be insured and 955 provide no less than \$100,000 in liability insurance with

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956 respect to the transport transportation of patients.

957 <u>(d)(c)</u> Any company that contracts with a governing board of 958 a county to transport patients shall comply with the applicable 959 rules of the department to ensure the safety and dignity of the 960 patients.

961 <u>(e) (d)</u> When a law enforcement officer takes custody of a 962 person pursuant to this part, the officer may request assistance 963 from emergency medical personnel if such assistance is needed 964 for the safety of the officer or the person in custody.

965 (f) (e) When a member of a mental health overlay program or a mobile crisis response service is a professional authorized to 966 967 initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 968 397.675 and that professional evaluates a person and determines 969 that transportation to a receiving facility is needed, the 970 service, at its discretion, may transport the person to the 971 facility or may call on the law enforcement agency or other 972 transportation arrangement best suited to the needs of the 973 patient.

974 <u>(g) (f)</u> When any law enforcement officer has custody of a 975 person based on either noncriminal or minor criminal behavior 976 that meets the statutory guidelines for involuntary examination 977 under this part, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 978 person to <u>an appropriate</u> the nearest receiving facility within 979 <u>the designated receiving system</u> for examination.

980 <u>(h) (g)</u> When any law enforcement officer has arrested a 981 person for a felony and it appears that the person meets the 982 statutory guidelines for involuntary examination or placement 983 under this part, such person <u>must shall</u> first be processed in 984 the same manner as any other criminal suspect. The law

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985 enforcement agency shall thereafter immediately notify the 986 appropriate nearest public receiving facility within the 987 designated receiving system, which shall be responsible for 988 promptly arranging for the examination and treatment of the 989 person. A receiving facility is not required to admit a person 990 charged with a crime for whom the facility determines and 991 documents that it is unable to provide adequate security, but shall provide mental health examination and treatment to the 992 993 person where he or she is held.

994 <u>(i)(h)</u> If the appropriate law enforcement officer believes 995 that a person has an emergency medical condition as defined in 996 s. 395.002, the person may be first transported to a hospital 997 for emergency medical treatment, regardless of whether the 998 hospital is a designated receiving facility.

999 <u>(j)</u>(i) The costs of transportation, evaluation, 1000 hospitalization, and treatment incurred under this subsection by 1001 persons who have been arrested for violations of any state law 1002 or county or municipal ordinance may be recovered as provided in 1003 s. 901.35.

1004 <u>(k) (j)</u> The nearest receiving facility within the designated 1005 receiving system must accept, pursuant to this part, persons 1006 brought by law enforcement officers, an emergency medical 1007 transport service, or a private transport company for 1008 involuntary examination.

1009 <u>(1) (k)</u> Each law enforcement agency <u>designated pursuant to</u> 1010 <u>paragraph (a)</u> shall <u>establish a policy that</u> <del>develop a memorandum</del> 1011 <del>of understanding with each receiving facility within the law</del> 1012 <del>enforcement agency's jurisdiction which</del> reflects a single set of 1013 protocols <u>approved by the managing entity</u> for the safe and

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1014 secure transportation of the person and transfer of custody of 1015 the person. These protocols must also address crisis 1016 intervention measures.

1017 (m) (1) When a jurisdiction has entered into a contract with 1018 an emergency medical transport service or a private transport company for transportation of persons to receiving facilities 1019 1020 within the designated receiving system, such service or company 1021 shall be given preference for transportation of persons from 1022 nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult day care 1023 centers, or adult family-care homes, unless the behavior of the 1024 person being transported is such that transportation by a law 1025 enforcement officer is necessary.

1026 <u>(n) (m) Nothing in This section may not shall</u> be construed 1027 to limit emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated 1028 persons provided in accordance with the provisions of s. 1029 401.445.

1030

(2) TRANSPORTATION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY.-

(a) If neither the patient nor any person legally obligated 1031 1032 or responsible for the patient is able to pay for the expense of 1033 transporting a voluntary or involuntary patient to a treatment 1034 facility, the transportation plan established by the governing board of the county or counties must specify how in which the 1035 1036 hospitalized patient will be transported to, from, and between 1037 facilities in a is hospitalized shall arrange for such required 1038 transportation and shall ensure the safe and dignified manner 1039 transportation of the patient. The governing board of each 1040 county is authorized to contract with private transport companies for the transportation of such patients to and from a 1041 1042 treatment facility.

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(b) <u>A</u> Any company that transports a patient pursuant to this subsection is considered an independent contractor and is solely liable for the safe and dignified transportation of the patient. Such company must be insured and provide no less than \$104,000 in liability insurance with respect to the <u>transport</u> transportation of patients.

(c) <u>A</u> Any company that contracts with <u>one or more counties</u> the governing board of a county to transport patients <u>in</u> accordance with this section shall comply with the applicable rules of the department to ensure the safety and dignity of the patients.

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

1060 (3) TRANSFER OF CUSTODY.-Custody of a person who is 1061 transported pursuant to this part, along with related 1062 documentation, shall be relinquished to a responsible individual 1063 at the appropriate receiving or treatment facility.

1064 (4) EXCEPTIONS. An exception to the requirements of this 1065 section may be granted by the secretary of the department for 1066 the purposes of improving service coordination or better meeting 1067 the special needs of individuals. A proposal for an exception 1068 must be submitted by the district administrator after being 1069 approved by the governing boards of any affected counties, prior 1070 to submission to the secretary.

1071

(a) A proposal for an exception must identify the specific

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1072 provision from which an exception is requested; describe how the 1073 proposal will be implemented by participating law enforcement 1074 agencies and transportation authorities; and provide a plan for 1075 the coordination of services such as case management.

1076

(b) The exception may be granted only for:

1077 1. An arrangement centralizing and improving the provision 1078 of services within a district, which may include an exception to 1079 the requirement for transportation to the nearest receiving 1080 facility;

1081 2. An arrangement by which a facility may provide, in addition to required psychiatric services, an environment and services which are uniquely tailored to the needs of an identified group of persons with special needs, such as persons with hearing impairments or visual impairments, or elderly persons with physical frailties; or

1087 3. A specialized transportation system that provides an efficient and humane method of transporting patients to receiving facilities, among receiving facilities, and to treatment facilities.

1091 (c) Any exception approved pursuant to this subsection
1092 shall be reviewed and approved every 5 years by the secretary.

1093 Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 394.463, Florida 1094 Statutes, is amended to read:

1095 1096 394.463 Involuntary examination.-

(2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION.-

1097 (a) An involuntary examination may be initiated by any one1098 of the following means:

1099 1. A <u>circuit or county</u> court may enter an ex parte order 1100 stating that a person appears to meet the criteria for

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1101 involuntary examination and specifying, giving the findings on 1102 which that conclusion is based. The ex parte order for 1103 involuntary examination must be based on written or oral sworn 1104 testimony that includes specific facts that support the 1105 findings, written or oral. If other, less restrictive, means are 1106 not available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient 1107 evaluation, a law enforcement officer, or other designated agent 1108 of the court, shall take the person into custody and deliver him 1109 or her to an appropriate the nearest receiving facility within 1110 the designated receiving system for involuntary examination. The 1111 order of the court shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. <u>A</u> No fee may not shall be charged for the 1112 filing of an order under this subsection. Any receiving facility 1113 1114 accepting the patient based on this order must send a copy of 1115 the order to the managing entity in the region Agency for Health Care Administration on the next working day. The order may be 1116 1117 submitted electronically through existing data systems, if available. The order shall be valid only until the person is 1118 1119 delivered to the appropriate facility executed or, if not executed, for the period specified in the order itself, 1120 1121 whichever comes first. If no time limit is specified in the order, the order shall be valid for 7 days after the date that 1122 1123 the order was signed.

1124 2. A law enforcement officer shall take a person who 1125 appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination into 1126 custody and deliver the person or have him or her delivered to 1127 the <u>appropriate nearest receiving</u> facility <u>within the designated</u> 1128 <u>receiving system</u> for examination. The officer shall execute a 1129 written report detailing the circumstances under which the

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1130 person was taken into custody, <u>which must</u> and the report shall 1131 be made a part of the patient's clinical record. Any receiving 1132 facility accepting the patient based on this report must send a 1133 copy of the report to the <u>department and the managing entity</u> 1134 Agency for Health Care Administration on the next working day.

1135 3. A physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse practitioner, mental health counselor, marriage and family 1136 1137 therapist, or clinical social worker may execute a certificate 11.38 stating that he or she has examined a person within the 1139 preceding 48 hours and finds that the person appears to meet the 1140 criteria for involuntary examination and stating the 1141 observations upon which that conclusion is based. If other, less restrictive means, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient 1142 1143 evaluation, are not available, such as voluntary appearance for 1144 outpatient evaluation, a law enforcement officer shall take into 1145 custody the person named in the certificate into custody and deliver him or her to the appropriate nearest receiving facility 1146 within the designated receiving system for involuntary 1147 1148 examination. The law enforcement officer shall execute a written 1149 report detailing the circumstances under which the person was 1150 taken into custody. The report and certificate shall be made a 1151 part of the patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility 1152 accepting the patient based on this certificate must send a copy 1153 of the certificate to the managing entity Agency for Health Care 1154 Administration on the next working day. The document may be 1155 submitted electronically through existing data systems, if 1156 applicable.

(b) A person <u>may</u> shall not be removed from any program or residential placement licensed under chapter 400 or chapter 429

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1159 and transported to a receiving facility for involuntary 1160 examination unless an ex parte order, a professional certificate, or a law enforcement officer's report is first 1161 prepared. If the condition of the person is such that 1162 preparation of a law enforcement officer's report is not 1163 1164 practicable before removal, the report shall be completed as 1165 soon as possible after removal, but in any case before the person is transported to a receiving facility. A receiving 1166 1167 facility admitting a person for involuntary examination who is 1168 not accompanied by the required ex parte order, professional 1169 certificate, or law enforcement officer's report shall notify 1170 the managing entity Agency for Health Care Administration of such admission by certified mail or by e-mail, if available, by 1171 1172 no later than the next working day. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply when transportation is provided by the 1173 patient's family or guardian. 1174

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

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

(e) The <u>managing entity and the department</u> Agency for Health Care Administration shall receive and maintain the copies of ex parte petitions and orders, involuntary outpatient

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1188 services placement orders issued pursuant to s. 394.4655, involuntary inpatient placement orders issued pursuant to s. 1189 1190 394.467, professional certificates, and law enforcement 1191 officers' reports. These documents shall be considered part of 1192 the clinical record, governed by the provisions of s. 394.4615. 1193 These documents shall be provided by the department to the 1194 Agency for Health Care Administration and used by the agency to 1195 The agency shall prepare annual reports analyzing the data 1196 obtained from these documents, without information identifying 1197 patients, and shall provide copies of reports to the department, 1198 the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 1199 Representatives, and the minority leaders of the Senate and the 1200 House of Representatives.

1201 (f) A patient shall be examined by a physician or $_{T}$  a 1202 clinical psychologist, or by a psychiatric nurse practitioner, 1203 performing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist at a receiving facility without unnecessary delay 1204 1205 to determine if the criteria for involuntary services are met. 1206 Emergency treatment may be provided and may, upon the order of a 1207 physician, if the physician determines be given emergency 1208 treatment if it is determined that such treatment is necessary 1209 for the safety of the patient or others. The patient may not be 1210 released by the receiving facility or its contractor without the 1211 documented approval of a psychiatrist or a clinical psychologist 1212 or, if the receiving facility is owned or operated by a hospital 1213 or health system, the release may also be approved by a 1214 psychiatric nurse practitioner performing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist, or an attending 1215 1216 emergency department physician with experience in the diagnosis

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1217 and treatment of mental illness and nervous disorders and after completion of an involuntary examination pursuant to this 1218 1219 subsection. A psychiatric nurse practitioner may not approve the 1220 release of a patient if the involuntary examination was initiated by a psychiatrist unless the release is approved by 1221 1222 the initiating psychiatrist. However, a patient may not be held 1223 in a receiving facility for involuntary examination longer than 1224 72 hours.

1225 (g) A person may not be held for involuntary examination 1226 for more than 72 hours from the time of his or her arrival at 1227 the facility. Based on the person's needs, one of the following 1228 actions must be taken within the involuntary examination period:

1229 <u>1. The person must be released with the approval of a</u> 1230 <u>physician, psychiatrist, psychiatric nurse practitioner, or</u> 1231 <u>clinical psychologist. However, if the examination is conducted</u> 1232 <u>in a hospital, an attending emergency department physician with</u> 1233 <u>experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness may</u> 1234 <u>approve the release.</u>

1235 <u>2. The person must be asked to give express and informed</u> 1236 <u>consent for voluntary admission if a physician, psychiatrist,</u> 1237 <u>psychiatric nurse practitioner, or clinical psychologist has</u> 1238 <u>determined that the individual is competent to consent to</u> 1239 <u>treatment.</u>

1240 <u>3. A petition for involuntary services must be completed</u> 1241 <u>and filed in the circuit court by the facility administrator. If</u> 1242 <u>electronic filing of the petition is not available in the county</u> 1243 <u>and the 72-hour period ends on a weekend or legal holiday, the</u> 1244 <u>petition must be filed by the next working day. If involuntary</u> 1245 <u>services are deemed necessary, the least restrictive treatment</u>

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1246 consistent with the optimum improvement of the person's

1247 <u>condition must be made available.</u>

(h) An individual discharged from a facility on a voluntary
or an involuntary basis who is currently charged with a crime
shall be released to the custody of a law enforcement officer,
unless the individual has been released from law enforcement
custody by posting of a bond, by a pretrial conditional release,
or by other judicial release.

1254 (i) (q) A person for whom an involuntary examination has 1255 been initiated who is being evaluated or treated at a hospital 1256 for an emergency medical condition specified in s. 395.002 must 1257 be examined by an appropriate a receiving facility within 72 1258 hours. The 72-hour period begins when the patient arrives at the 1259 hospital and ceases when the attending physician documents that 1260 the patient has an emergency medical condition. If the patient 1261 is examined at a hospital providing emergency medical services 1262 by a professional qualified to perform an involuntary 1263 examination and is found as a result of that examination not to 1264 meet the criteria for involuntary outpatient services placement 1265 pursuant to s. 394.4655(1) or involuntary inpatient placement 1266 pursuant to s. 394.467(1), the patient may be offered voluntary 1267 placement, if appropriate, or released directly from the 1268 hospital providing emergency medical services. The finding by 1269 the professional that the patient has been examined and does not 1270 meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement or 1271 involuntary outpatient services placement must be entered into 1272 the patient's clinical record. Nothing in This paragraph is not intended to prevent a hospital providing emergency medical 1273 1274 services from appropriately transferring a patient to another

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1275 hospital <u>before</u> <del>prior to</del> stabilization <u>if</u>, provided the 1276 requirements of s. 395.1041(3)(c) have been met.

1277 <u>(j) (h)</u> One of the following must occur within 12 hours 1278 after the patient's attending physician documents that the 1279 patient's medical condition has stabilized or that an emergency 1280 medical condition does not exist:

The patient must be examined by <u>an appropriate</u> a
 designated receiving facility and released; or

1283 2. The patient must be transferred to a designated 1284 receiving facility in which appropriate medical treatment is 1285 available. However, the receiving facility must be notified of 1286 the transfer within 2 hours after the patient's condition has 1287 been stabilized or after determination that an emergency medical 1288 condition does not exist.

1289 (i) Within the 72-hour examination period or, if the 72 1290 hours ends on a weekend or holiday, no later than the next 1291 working day thereafter, one of the following actions must be 1292 taken, based on the individual needs of the patient:

1293 1. The patient shall be released, unless he or she is 1294 charged with a crime, in which case the patient shall be 1295 returned to the custody of a law enforcement officer;

1296 2. The patient shall be released, subject to the provisions 1297 of subparagraph 1., for voluntary outpatient treatment;

1298 3. The patient, unless he or she is charged with a crime, 1299 shall be asked to give express and informed consent to placement 1300 as a voluntary patient, and, if such consent is given, the 1301 patient shall be admitted as a voluntary patient; or

13024. A petition for involuntary placement shall be filed in1303the circuit court when outpatient or inpatient treatment is

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1304	deemed necessary. When inpatient treatment is deemed necessary,
1305	the least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum
1306	improvement of the patient's condition shall be made available.
1307	When a petition is to be filed for involuntary outpatient
1308	placement, it shall be filed by one of the petitioners specified
1309	in s. 394.4655(3)(a). A petition for involuntary inpatient
1310	placement shall be filed by the facility administrator.
1311	Section 11. Section 394.4655, Florida Statutes, is amended
1312	to read:
1313	394.4655 Involuntary outpatient <u>services</u> <del>placement</del>
1314	(1) CRITERIA FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES
1315	PLACEMENTA person may be ordered to involuntary outpatient
1316	services <del>placement</del> upon a finding of the court, by clear and
1317	convincing evidence, that the person meets all of the following
1318	criteria by clear and convincing evidence:
1319	(a) The person is 18 years of age or older. $\dot{\cdot}$
1320	(b) The person has a mental illness. $\cdot$
1321	(c) The person is unlikely to survive safely in the
1322	community without supervision, based on a clinical
1323	determination_+
1324	(d) The person has a history of lack of compliance with
1325	treatment for mental illness <u>.</u> ;
1326	(e) The person has:
1327	1. At least twice within the immediately preceding 36
1328	months been involuntarily admitted to a receiving or treatment
1329	facility as defined in s. 394.455, or has received mental health
1330	services in a forensic or correctional facility. The 36-month
1331	period does not include any period during which the person was
1332	admitted or incarcerated; or
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1333 2. Engaged in one or more acts of serious violent behavior 1334 toward self or others, or attempts at serious bodily harm to 1335 himself or herself or others, within the preceding 36 months.;

1336 (f) The person is, as a result of his or her mental 1337 illness, unlikely to voluntarily participate in the recommended 1338 treatment plan and either he or she has refused voluntary 1339 services placement for treatment after sufficient and 1340 conscientious explanation and disclosure of why the services are 1341 necessary purpose of placement for treatment or he or she is 1342 unable to determine for himself or herself whether services are 1343 placement is necessary.+

(g) In view of the person's treatment history and current behavior, the person is in need of involuntary outpatient <u>services</u> placement in order to prevent a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in serious bodily harm to himself or herself or others, or a substantial harm to his or her well-being as set forth in s. 394.463(1).;

(h) It is likely that the person will benefit from
involuntary outpatient services. placement; and

(i) All available, less restrictive alternatives that would
offer an opportunity for improvement of his or her condition
have been judged to be inappropriate or unavailable.

1355

(2) INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT <u>SERVICES</u> <del>PLACEMENT</del>.-

(a)1. A patient who is being recommended for involuntary outpatient <u>services</u> placement by the administrator of the receiving facility where the patient has been examined may be retained by the facility after adherence to the notice procedures provided in s. 394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of <u>two qualified professionals</u> a

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1362 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 1363 1364 the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for 1365 involuntary outpatient services placement are met. However, in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 1366 administrator certifies that a qualified professional 1367 psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is not available to 1368 provide the second opinion, the second opinion may be provided 1369 1370 by a licensed physician who has postgraduate training and 1371 experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous 1372 disorders or by a psychiatric nurse practitioner. Any second 1373 opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic means. 1374 1375 Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary outpatient services placement certificate that authorizes the receiving 1376 facility to retain the patient pending completion of a hearing. 1377 The certificate must shall be made a part of the patient's 1378 1379 clinical record.

1380 2. If the patient has been stabilized and no longer meets 1381 the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 1382 394.463(1), the patient must be released from the receiving 1383 facility while awaiting the hearing for involuntary outpatient 1384 services placement. Before filing a petition for involuntary 1385 outpatient services treatment, the administrator of the a 1386 receiving facility or a designated department representative 1387 must identify the service provider that will have primary 1388 responsibility for service provision under an order for involuntary outpatient services placement, unless the person is 1389 1390 otherwise participating in outpatient psychiatric treatment and

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1391 is not in need of public financing for that treatment, in which 1392 case the individual, if eligible, may be ordered to involuntary 1393 treatment pursuant to the existing psychiatric treatment 1394 relationship.

1395 3. The service provider shall prepare a written proposed treatment plan in consultation with the patient or the patient's 1396 quardian advocate, if appointed, for the court's consideration 1397 1398 for inclusion in the involuntary outpatient services placement 1399 order. The service provider shall also provide a copy of the 1400 treatment plan that addresses the nature and extent of the 1401 mental illness and any co-occurring substance use disorders that 1402 necessitate involuntary outpatient services. The treatment plan 1403 must specify the likely level of care, including the use of 1404 medication, and anticipated discharge criteria for terminating 1405 involuntary outpatient services. The service provider shall also provide a copy of the proposed treatment plan to the patient and 1406 1407 the administrator of the receiving facility. The treatment plan must specify the nature and extent of the patient's mental 1408 1409 illness, address the reduction of symptoms that necessitate involuntary outpatient placement, and include measurable goals 1410 1411 and objectives for the services and treatment that are provided to treat the person's mental illness and assist the person in 1412 1413 living and functioning in the community or to prevent a relapse 1414 or deterioration. Service providers may select and supervise 1415 other individuals to implement specific aspects of the treatment 1416 plan. The services in the treatment plan must be deemed 1417 clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse practitioner, mental health counselor, 1418 marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker who 1419

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1420 consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the service 1421 provider. The service provider must certify to the court in the 1422 proposed treatment plan whether sufficient services for 1423 improvement and stabilization are currently available and 1424 whether the service provider agrees to provide those services. 1425 If the service provider certifies that the services in the 1426 proposed treatment plan are not available, the petitioner may 1427 not file the petition. The service provider must notify the 1428 managing entity as to the availability of the requested services. The managing entity must document such efforts to 1429 1430 obtain the requested services.

1431 (b) If a patient in involuntary inpatient placement meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient services placement, the 1432 1433 administrator of the treatment facility may, before the expiration of the period during which the treatment facility is 1434 1435 authorized to retain the patient, recommend involuntary outpatient services placement. The recommendation must be 1436 supported by the opinion of two qualified professionals a 1437 1438 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist 1439 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 1440 the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for 1441 involuntary outpatient services placement are met. However, in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 1442 1443 administrator certifies that a qualified professional 1444 psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is not available to 1445 provide the second opinion, the second opinion may be provided 1446 by a licensed physician who has postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous 1447 1448 disorders or by a psychiatric nurse practitioner. Any second

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opinion authorized in this <u>paragraph</u> subparagraph may be conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary outpatient <u>services</u> <del>placement</del> certificate, and the certificate must be made a part of the patient's clinical record.

1455 (c)1. The administrator of the treatment facility shall 1456 provide a copy of the involuntary outpatient services placement 1457 certificate and a copy of the state mental health discharge form 1458 to the managing entity a department representative in the county where the patient will be residing. For persons who are leaving 1459 1460 a state mental health treatment facility, the petition for 1461 involuntary outpatient services placement must be filed in the 1462 county where the patient will be residing.

1463 2. The service provider that will have primary 1464 responsibility for service provision shall be identified by the designated department representative before prior to the order 1465 for involuntary outpatient services placement and must, before 1466 1467 prior to filing a petition for involuntary outpatient services 1468 placement, certify to the court whether the services recommended 1469 in the patient's discharge plan are available in the local 1470 community and whether the service provider agrees to provide those services. The service provider must develop with the 1471 1472 patient, or the patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, a 1473 treatment or service plan that addresses the needs identified in 1474 the discharge plan. The plan must be deemed to be clinically 1475 appropriate by a physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric 1476 nurse practitioner, mental health counselor, marriage and family 1477 therapist, or clinical social worker, as defined in this

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1478 chapter, who consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the 1479 service provider.

1480 3. If the service provider certifies that the services in 1481 the proposed treatment or service plan are not available, the 1482 petitioner may not file the petition. <u>The service provider must</u> 1483 <u>notify the managing entity as to the availability of the</u> 1484 <u>requested services. The managing entity must document such</u> 1485 efforts to obtain the requested services.

1486 (3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT <u>SERVICES</u> 1487 <u>PLACEMENT.</u>-

1488 (a) A petition for involuntary outpatient services
1489 placement may be filed by:

1490

1. The administrator of a receiving facility; or

1491

2. The administrator of a treatment facility.

1492 (b) Each required criterion for involuntary outpatient services placement must be alleged and substantiated in the 1493 petition for involuntary outpatient services placement. A copy 1494 of the certificate recommending involuntary outpatient services 1495 1496 placement completed by two a qualified professionals 1497 professional specified in subsection (2) must be attached to the 1498 petition. A copy of the proposed treatment plan must be attached 1499 to the petition. Before the petition is filed, the service 1500 provider shall certify that the services in the proposed 1501 treatment plan are available. If the necessary services are not 1502 available in the patient's local community to respond to the 1503 person's individual needs, the petition may not be filed. The 1504 service provider must notify the managing entity as to the availability of the requested services. The managing entity must 1505 1506 document such efforts to obtain the requested services.

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1507 (c) The petition for involuntary outpatient services 1508 placement must be filed in the county where the patient is 1509 located, unless the patient is being placed from a state 1510 treatment facility, in which case the petition must be filed in 1511 the county where the patient will reside. When the petition has 1512 been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide copies of the 1513 petition and the proposed treatment plan to the department, the 1514 managing entity, the patient, the patient's guardian or 1515 representative, the state attorney, and the public defender or 1516 the patient's private counsel. A fee may not be charged for 1517 filing a petition under this subsection.

1518 (4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.-Within 1 court working day 1519 after the filing of a petition for involuntary outpatient 1520 services placement, the court shall appoint the public defender 1521 to represent the person who is the subject of the petition, 1522 unless the person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk 1523 of the court shall immediately notify the public defender of the 1524 appointment. The public defender shall represent the person 1525 until the petition is dismissed, the court order expires, or the 1526 patient is discharged from involuntary outpatient services 1527 placement. An attorney who represents the patient must be 1528 provided shall have access to the patient, witnesses, and 1529 records relevant to the presentation of the patient's case and 1530 shall represent the interests of the patient, regardless of the 1531 source of payment to the attorney.

(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.

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1536 (6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES PLACEMENT.-1537 (a)1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary 1538 outpatient services placement within 5 working days after the 1539 filing of the petition, unless a continuance is granted. The 1540 hearing must shall be held in the county where the petition is 1541 filed, must shall be as convenient to the patient as is 1542 consistent with orderly procedure, and must shall be conducted 1543 in physical settings not likely to be injurious to the patient's 1544 condition. If the court finds that the patient's attendance at 1545 the hearing is not consistent with the best interests of the 1546 patient and if the patient's counsel does not object, the court 1547 may waive the presence of the patient from all or any portion of 1548 the hearing. The state attorney for the circuit in which the 1549 patient is located shall represent the state, rather than the petitioner, as the real party in interest in the proceeding. 1550

1551 2. The court may appoint a general or special master to 1552 preside at the hearing. One of the professionals who executed the involuntary outpatient services placement certificate shall 1553 1554 be a witness. The patient and the patient's guardian or 1555 representative shall be informed by the court of the right to an 1556 independent expert examination. If the patient cannot afford 1557 such an examination, the court shall ensure that one is 1558 provided, as otherwise provided by law provide for one. The 1559 independent expert's report is shall be confidential and not 1560 discoverable, unless the expert is to be called as a witness for 1561 the patient at the hearing. The court shall allow testimony from 1562 individuals, including family members, deemed by the court to be relevant under state law, regarding the person's prior history 1563 1564 and how that prior history relates to the person's current

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1565 condition. The testimony in the hearing must be given under 1566 oath, and the proceedings must be recorded. The patient may 1567 refuse to testify at the hearing.

1568 (b)1. If the court concludes that the patient meets the 1569 criteria for involuntary outpatient services placement pursuant 1570 to subsection (1), the court shall issue an order for 1571 involuntary outpatient services placement. The court order shall 1572 be for a period of up to 90 days 6 months. The order must 1573 specify the nature and extent of the patient's mental illness. 1574 The order of the court and the treatment plan must shall be made 1575 part of the patient's clinical record. The service provider 1576 shall discharge a patient from involuntary outpatient services 1577 placement when the order expires or any time the patient no 1578 longer meets the criteria for involuntary services placement. Upon discharge, the service provider shall send a certificate of 1579 1580 discharge to the court.

1581 2. The court may not order the department or the service provider to provide services if the program or service is not 1582 1583 available in the patient's local community, if there is no space 1584 available in the program or service for the patient, or if 1585 funding is not available for the program or service. The service 1586 provider must notify the managing entity as to the availability 1587 of the requested services. The managing entity must document 1588 such efforts to obtain the requested services. A copy of the 1589 order must be sent to the managing entity Agency for Health Care 1590 Administration by the service provider within 1 working day 1591 after it is received from the court. The order may be submitted 1592 electronically through existing data systems. After the 1593 placement order for involuntary services is issued, the service

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1594 provider and the patient may modify provisions of the treatment 1595 plan. For any material modification of the treatment plan to 1596 which the patient or, if one is appointed, the patient's 1597 quardian advocate agrees, if appointed, does agree, the service 1598 provider shall send notice of the modification to the court. Any 1599 material modifications of the treatment plan which are contested 1600 by the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if applicable 1601 appointed, must be approved or disapproved by the court 1602 consistent with subsection (2).

1603 3. If, in the clinical judgment of a physician, the patient 1604 has failed or has refused to comply with the treatment ordered 1605 by the court, and, in the clinical judgment of the physician, 1606 efforts were made to solicit compliance and the patient may meet 1607 the criteria for involuntary examination, a person may be 1608 brought to a receiving facility pursuant to s. 394.463. If, 1609 after examination, the patient does not meet the criteria for 1610 involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.467, the patient must be discharged from the receiving facility. The 1611 1612 involuntary outpatient services placement order shall remain in 1613 effect unless the service provider determines that the patient 1614 no longer meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient services 1615 placement or until the order expires. The service provider must 1616 determine whether modifications should be made to the existing 1617 treatment plan and must attempt to continue to engage the 1618 patient in treatment. For any material modification of the 1619 treatment plan to which the patient or the patient's guardian 1620 advocate, if applicable appointed, agrees does agree, the service provider shall send notice of the modification to the 1621 1622 court. Any material modifications of the treatment plan which

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1623 are contested by the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, 1624 if <u>applicable</u> appointed, must be approved or disapproved by the 1625 court consistent with subsection (2).

1626 (c) If, at any time before the conclusion of the initial 1627 hearing on involuntary outpatient services placement, it appears 1628 to the court that the person does not meet the criteria for 1629 involuntary outpatient services placement under this section but, instead, meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient 1630 1631 placement, the court may order the person admitted for 1632 involuntary inpatient examination under s. 394.463. If the 1633 person instead meets the criteria for involuntary assessment, 1634 protective custody, or involuntary admission pursuant to s. 1635 397.675, the court may order the person to be admitted for 1636 involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days pursuant to s. 1637 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings are shall be governed by 1638 chapter 397.

(d) At the hearing on involuntary outpatient <u>services</u> 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. The guardian advocate shall be appointed or discharged in accordance with s. 394.4598.

(e) The administrator of the receiving facility or the designated department representative shall provide a copy of the court order and adequate documentation of a patient's mental illness to the service provider for involuntary outpatient services placement. Such documentation must include any advance directives made by the patient, a psychiatric evaluation of the

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1652 patient, and any evaluations of the patient performed by a 1653 clinical psychologist or a clinical social worker.

(7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT <u>SERVICES</u> 55 <del>PLACEMENT.</del>-

(a)1. If the person continues to meet the criteria for involuntary outpatient <u>services</u> placement, the service provider shall, <u>at least 10 days</u> before the expiration of the period during which the treatment is ordered for the person, file in the circuit court a petition for continued involuntary outpatient <u>services</u> placement. <u>The court shall immediately</u> <u>schedule a hearing on the petition to be held within 15 days</u> <u>after the petition is filed.</u>

2. The existing involuntary outpatient <u>services</u> <del>placement</del> order remains in effect until disposition on the petition for continued involuntary outpatient <u>services</u> <del>placement</del>.

3. A certificate shall be attached to the petition which includes a statement from the person's physician or clinical psychologist justifying the request, a brief description of the patient's treatment during the time he or she was <u>receiving</u> involuntarily <u>services</u> <del>placed</del>, and an individualized plan of continued treatment.

4. The service provider shall develop the individualized plan of continued treatment in consultation with the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if <u>applicable</u> appointed. When the petition has been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide copies of the certificate and the individualized plan of continued treatment to the department, the patient, the patient's guardian advocate, the state attorney, and the patient's private counsel or the public defender.

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1681 (b) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a 1682 petition for continued involuntary outpatient services 1683 placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to 1684 represent the person who is the subject of the petition, unless 1685 the person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the 1686 court shall immediately notify the public defender of such 1687 appointment. The public defender shall represent the person 1688 until the petition is dismissed or the court order expires or 1689 the patient is discharged from involuntary outpatient services 1690 placement. Any attorney representing the patient shall have 1691 access to the patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the 1692 presentation of the patient's case and shall represent the 1693 interests of the patient, regardless of the source of payment to 1694 the attorney.

(c) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary 1695 1696 outpatient services must placement shall be before the circuit 1697 court. The court may appoint a general or special master to preside at the hearing. The procedures for obtaining an order 1698 pursuant to this paragraph must meet the requirements of shall 1699 1700 be in accordance with subsection (6), except that the time 1701 period included in paragraph (1) (e) does not apply when is not 1702 applicable in determining the appropriateness of additional 1703 periods of involuntary outpatient services placement.

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

1708 (e) The same procedure <u>must</u> shall be repeated before the 1709 expiration of each additional period the patient is placed in

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1710 treatment.

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

1716 Section 12. Section 394.467, Florida Statutes, is amended 1717 to read:

1718

394.467 Involuntary inpatient placement.-

(1) CRITERIA.—A person may be <u>ordered for placed in</u>
involuntary inpatient placement for treatment upon a finding of
the court by clear and convincing evidence that:

(a) He or she <u>has a mental illness</u> is mentally ill and
because of his or her mental illness:

1724 1.a. He or she has refused voluntary <u>inpatient</u> placement 1725 for treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and 1726 disclosure of the purpose of <u>inpatient</u> placement for treatment; 1727 or

b. He or she is unable to determine for himself or herself whether <u>inpatient</u> placement is necessary; and

1730 2.a. He or she is manifestly incapable of surviving alone 1731 or with the help of willing and responsible family or friends, 1732 including available alternative services, and, without 1733 treatment, is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care 1734 for himself or herself, and such neglect or refusal poses a real 1735 and present threat of substantial <u>physical or mental</u> harm to his 1736 or her well-being; or

b. There is substantial likelihood that in the near futurehe or she will inflict serious bodily harm on <u>self or others</u>

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1739 himself or herself or another person, as evidenced by recent 1740 behavior causing, attempting, or threatening such harm; and

(b) All available, less restrictive treatment alternatives
that which would offer an opportunity for improvement of his or
her condition have been judged to be inappropriate.

1744 (2) ADMISSION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY .- A patient may be 1745 retained by a receiving facility or involuntarily placed in a treatment facility upon the recommendation of the administrator 1746 1747 of the receiving facility where the patient has been examined 1748 and after adherence to the notice and hearing procedures 1749 provided in s. 394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by 1750 the opinion of a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a 1751 psychiatric nurse practitioner, clinical psychologist, or 1752 another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined the 1753 patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for 1754 involuntary inpatient placement are met. However, in a county 1755 that has a population of fewer than 50,000, if the administrator certifies that a psychiatrist, psychiatric nurse practitioner, 1756 1757 or clinical psychologist is not available to provide the second 1758 opinion, the second opinion may be provided by a licensed 1759 physician who has postgraduate training and experience in 1760 diagnosis and treatment of mental illness and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse practitioner. Any second opinion 1761 1762 authorized in this subsection may be conducted through a face-1763 to-face examination, in person or by electronic means. Such 1764 recommendation shall be entered on a petition for an involuntary 1765 inpatient placement certificate that authorizes the receiving facility to retain the patient pending transfer to a treatment 1766 1767 facility or completion of a hearing.



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(3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

1769 (a) The administrator of the facility shall file a petition 1770 for involuntary inpatient placement in the court in the county 1771 where the patient is located. Upon filing, the clerk of the 1772 court shall provide copies to the department, the patient, the 1773 patient's guardian or representative, and the state attorney and 1774 public defender of the judicial circuit in which the patient is 1775 located. A No fee may not shall be charged for the filing of a 1776 petition under this subsection.

1777 (b) A facility filing a petition under this subsection for 1778 involuntary inpatient placement shall send a copy of the 1779 petition to the managing entity in its area.

1780 (4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.-Within 1 court working day 1781 after the filing of a petition for involuntary inpatient 1782 placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to 1783 represent the person who is the subject of the petition, unless 1784 the person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the public defender of such 1785 1786 appointment. Any attorney representing the patient shall have 1787 access to the patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the 1788 presentation of the patient's case and shall represent the 1789 interests of the patient, regardless of the source of payment to 1790 the attorney.

(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.

1795 1796 (6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT. –(a)1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary

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1797 inpatient placement within 5 court working days, unless a 1798 continuance is granted.

1799 2. Except for good cause documented in the court file, the 1800 hearing must shall be held in the county or the facility, as 1801 appropriate, where the patient is located, must and shall be as 1802 convenient to the patient as is may be consistent with orderly 1803 procedure, and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be injurious to the patient's condition. If the court 1804 1805 finds that the patient's attendance at the hearing is not 1806 consistent with the best interests of the patient, and the 1807 patient's counsel does not object, the court may waive the 1808 presence of the patient from all or any portion of the hearing. 1809 The state attorney for the circuit in which the patient is 1810 located shall represent the state, rather than the petitioning 1811 facility administrator, as the real party in interest in the proceeding. 1812

3.2. The court may appoint a general or special magistrate 1813 to preside at the hearing. One of the two professionals who 1814 executed the petition for involuntary inpatient placement 1815 1816 certificate shall be a witness. The patient and the patient's 1817 guardian or representative shall be informed by the court of the 1818 right to an independent expert examination. If the patient 1819 cannot afford such an examination, the court shall ensure that one is provided, as otherwise provided for by law provide for 1820 1821 one. The independent expert's report is shall be confidential 1822 and not discoverable, unless the expert is to be called as a 1823 witness for the patient at the hearing. The testimony in the 1824 hearing must be given under oath, and the proceedings must be 1825 recorded. The patient may refuse to testify at the hearing.

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1826 (b) If the court concludes that the patient meets the 1827 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, it may shall order 1828 that the patient be transferred to a treatment facility or, if 1829 the patient is at a treatment facility, that the patient be 1830 retained there or be treated at any other appropriate receiving 1831 or treatment facility, or that the patient receive services from 1832 such a receiving or treatment facility or service provider, on an involuntary basis, for a period of up to 90 days 6 months. 1833 1834 However, any order for involuntary mental health services in a 1835 treatment facility may be for up to 6 months. The order shall 1836 specify the nature and extent of the patient's mental illness 1837 The court may not order an individual with traumatic brain injury or dementia who lacks a co-occurring mental illness to be 1838 1839 involuntarily placed in a treatment facility. The facility shall 1840 discharge a patient any time the patient no longer meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, unless the patient 1841 1842 has transferred to voluntary status.

(c) If at any time before prior to the conclusion of the 1843 1844 hearing on involuntary inpatient placement it appears to the 1845 court that the person does not meet the criteria for involuntary 1846 inpatient placement under this section, but instead meets the 1847 criteria for involuntary outpatient services placement, the court may order the person evaluated for involuntary outpatient 1848 1849 services placement pursuant to s. 394.4655. The petition and 1850 hearing procedures set forth in s. 394.4655 shall apply. If the 1851 person instead meets the criteria for involuntary assessment, 1852 protective custody, or involuntary admission pursuant to s. 1853 397.675, then the court may order the person to be admitted for 1854 involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days pursuant to s.



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1855 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings are shall be governed by 1856 chapter 397.

(d) At the hearing on involuntary inpatient 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.

(e) The administrator of the petitioning receiving facility 1862 1863 shall provide a copy of the court order and adequate 1864 documentation of a patient's mental illness to the administrator 1865 of a treatment facility if the whenever a patient is ordered for 1866 involuntary inpatient placement, whether by civil or criminal 1867 court. The documentation must shall include any advance 1868 directives made by the patient, a psychiatric evaluation of the patient, and any evaluations of the patient performed by a 1869 1870 psychiatric nurse practitioner, clinical psychologist, a 1871 marriage and family therapist, a mental health counselor, or a clinical social worker. The administrator of a treatment 1872 1873 facility may refuse admission to any patient directed to its 1874 facilities on an involuntary basis, whether by civil or criminal 1875 court order, who is not accompanied at the same time by adequate orders and documentation. 1876

1877 (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT 1878 PLACEMENT.-

(a) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary
inpatient placement <u>of an individual placed at any treatment</u>
<u>facility are shall be</u> administrative hearings and <u>must shall</u> be
conducted in accordance with <u>the provisions of</u> s. 120.57(1),
except that any order entered by the administrative law judge <u>is</u>

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1884 shall be final and subject to judicial review in accordance with 1885 s. 120.68. Orders concerning patients committed after 1886 successfully pleading not guilty by reason of insanity <u>are shall</u> 1887 be governed by the provisions of s. 916.15.

1888 (b) If the patient continues to meet the criteria for 1889 involuntary inpatient placement and is being treated at a 1890 treatment facility, the administrator shall, before prior to the 1891 expiration of the period during which the treatment facility is 1892 authorized to retain the patient, file a petition requesting 1893 authorization for continued involuntary inpatient placement. The 1894 request must shall be accompanied by a statement from the 1895 patient's physician, psychiatrist, psychiatric nurse practitioner, or clinical psychologist justifying the request, a 1896 1897 brief description of the patient's treatment during the time he or she was involuntarily placed, and an individualized plan of 1898 1899 continued treatment. Notice of the hearing must shall be provided as provided set forth in s. 394.4599. If a patient's 1900 1901 attendance at the hearing is voluntarily waived, the 1902 administrative law judge must determine that the waiver is 1903 knowing and voluntary before waiving the presence of the patient 1904 from all or a portion of the hearing. Alternatively, if at the 1905 hearing the administrative law judge finds that attendance at 1906 the hearing is not consistent with the best interests of the 1907 patient, the administrative law judge may waive the presence of 1908 the patient from all or any portion of the hearing, unless the 1909 patient, through counsel, objects to the waiver of presence. The 1910 testimony in the hearing must be under oath, and the proceedings must be recorded. 1911

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(c) Unless the patient is otherwise represented or is

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1913 ineligible, he or she shall be represented at the hearing on the 1914 petition for continued involuntary inpatient placement by the 1915 public defender of the circuit in which the facility is located.

(d) If at a hearing it is shown that the patient continues to meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, the administrative law judge shall sign the order for continued involuntary inpatient placement for a period <u>of up to 90 days</u> not to exceed 6 months. <u>However, any order for involuntary</u> <u>mental health services in a treatment facility may be for up to</u> <u>6 months.</u> The same procedure shall be repeated prior to the expiration of each additional period the patient is retained.

(e) If continued involuntary inpatient placement is necessary for a patient admitted while serving a criminal sentence, but <u>his or her</u> whose sentence is about to expire, or for a <u>minor</u> patient involuntarily placed, while a minor but who is about to reach the age of 18, the administrator shall petition the administrative law judge for an order authorizing continued involuntary inpatient placement.

(f) If the patient has been previously found incompetent to 1932 consent to treatment, the administrative law judge shall 1933 consider testimony and evidence regarding the patient's 1934 competence. If the administrative law judge finds evidence that 1935 the patient is now competent to consent to treatment, the 1936 administrative law judge may issue a recommended order to the 1937 court that found the patient incompetent to consent to treatment 1938 that the patient's competence be restored and that any guardian 1939 advocate previously appointed be discharged.

1940(g) If the patient has been ordered to undergo involuntary1941inpatient placement and has previously been found incompetent to

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1942 consent to treatment, the court shall consider testimony and 1943 evidence regarding the patient's incompetence. If the patient's 1944 competency to consent to treatment is restored, the discharge of 1945 the guardian advocate shall be governed by the provisions of s. 1946 394.4598. 1947 1948 The procedure required in this subsection must be followed 1949 before the expiration of each additional period the patient is 1950 involuntarily receiving services. 1951 (8) RETURN TO FACILITY OF PATIENTS.-If a patient 1952 involuntarily held When a patient at a treatment facility under 1953 this part leaves the facility without the administrator's 1954 authorization, the administrator may authorize a search for the 1955 patient and his or her the return of the patient to the facility. The administrator may request the assistance of a law 1956 1957 enforcement agency in this regard the search for and return of 1958 the patient. 1959 Section 13. Section 394.46715, Florida Statutes, is amended 1960 to read: 394.46715 Rulemaking authority.-The department may adopt 1961 1962 rules to administer this part Department of Children and Families shall have rulemaking authority to implement the 1963 provisions of ss. 394.455, 394.4598, 394.4615, 394.463, 1964 394.4655, and 394.467 as amended or created by this act. These 1965 1966 rules shall be for the purpose of protecting the health, safety, 1967 and well-being of persons examined, treated, or placed under 1968 this act. Section 14. Section 394.761, Florida Statutes, is created 1969 1970 to read:

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1971 394.761 Revenue maximization.-The department, in coordination with the managing entities, shall compile detailed 1972 1973 documentation of the cost and reimbursements for Medicaid 1974 covered services provided to Medicaid eligible individuals by 1975 providers of behavioral health services that are also funded for 1976 programs authorized by this chapter and chapter 397. The 1977 department's documentation, along with a report of general 1978 revenue funds supporting behavioral health services that are not 1979 counted as maintenance of effort or match for any other federal 1980 program, will be submitted to the Agency for Health Care 1981 Administration by December 31, 2016. Copies of the report must 1982 also be provided to the Governor, the President of the Senate, 1983 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. If this report 1984 presents clear evidence that Medicaid reimbursements are less 1985 than the costs of providing the services, the Agency for Health 1986 Care Administration and the Department of Children and Families 1987 will prepare and submit any budget amendments necessary to use 1988 unmatched general revenue funds in the 2016-2017 fiscal year to 1989 draw additional federal funding to increase Medicaid funding to 1990 behavioral health service providers receiving the unmatched 1991 general revenue. Payments shall be made to providers in such 1992 manner as is allowed by federal law and regulations. 1993 Section 15. Subsection (11) is added to section 394.875,

1994 Florida Statutes, to read:

1995 394.875 Crisis stabilization units, residential treatment 1996 facilities, and residential treatment centers for children and 1997 adolescents; authorized services; license required.-

1998(11) By January 1, 2017, the department and the agency1999shall modify licensure rules and procedures to create an option

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2000	for a single, consolidated license for a provider who offers
2001	multiple types of mental health and substance abuse services
2002	regulated under this chapter and chapter 397. Providers eligible
2003	for a consolidated license shall operate these services through
2004	a single corporate entity and a unified management structure.
2005	Any provider serving adults and children must meet department
2006	standards for separate facilities and other requirements
2007	necessary to ensure children's safety and promote therapeutic
2008	efficacy.
2009	Section 16. Section 394.9082, Florida Statutes, is amended
2010	to read:
2011	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2012	s. 394.9082, F.S., for present text.)
2013	394.9082 Behavioral health managing entities' purpose;
2014	definitions; duties; contracting; accountability
2015	(1) PURPOSE The purpose of the behavioral health managing
2016	entities is to plan, coordinate and contract for the delivery of
2017	community mental health and substance abuse services, to improve
2018	access to care, to promote service continuity, to purchase
2019	services, and to support efficient and effective delivery of
2020	services.
2021	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
2022	(a) "Behavioral health services" means mental health
2023	services and substance abuse prevention and treatment services
2024	as described in this chapter and chapter 397.
2025	(b) "Case management" means those direct services provided
2026	to a client in order to assess needs, plan or arrange services,
2027	coordinate service providers, monitor service delivery, and
2028	evaluate outcomes.
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2029	(c) "Coordinated system of care" means the full array of
2030	behavioral health and related services in a region or a
2031	community offered by all service providers, whether
2032	participating under contract with the managing entity or through
2033	another method of community partnership or mutual agreement.
2034	(d) "Geographic area" means one or more contiguous
2035	counties, circuits, or regions as described in s. 409.966 or s.
2036	381.0406.
2037	(e) "High-need or high-utilization individual" means a
2038	recipient who meets one or more of the following criteria and
2039	may be eligible for intensive case management services:
2040	1. Has resided in a state mental health facility for at
2041	least 6 months in the last 36 months;
2042	2. Has had two or more admissions to a state mental health
2043	facility in the last 36 months; or
2044	3. Has had three or more admissions to a crisis
2045	stabilization unit, an addictions receiving facility, a short-
2046	term residential facility, or an inpatient psychiatric unit
2047	within the last 12 months.
2048	(f) "Managing entity" means a corporation designated or
2049	filed as a nonprofit organization under s. 501(c)(3) of the
2050	Internal Revenue Code which is selected by, and is under
2051	contract with, the department to manage the daily operational
2052	delivery of behavioral health services through a coordinated
2053	system of care.
2054	(g) "Provider network" means the group of direct service
2055	providers, facilities, and organizations under contract with a
2056	managing entity to provide a comprehensive array of emergency,
2057	acute care, residential, outpatient, recovery support, and
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2058 consumer support services, including prevention services. 2059 (h) "Receiving facility" means any public or private 2060 facility designated by the department to receive and hold or to 2061 refer, as appropriate, involuntary patients under emergency 2062 conditions for mental health or substance abuse evaluation and 2063 to provide treatment or transportation to the appropriate 2064 service provider. County jails may not be used or designated as 2065 a receiving facility, a triage center, or an access center. 2066 (3) DEPARTMENT DUTIES. - The department shall: 2067 (a) Designate, with input from the managing entity, 2068 facilities that meet the definitions in s. 394.455(1), (2), 2069 (13), and (41) and the receiving system developed by one or more 2070 counties pursuant to s. 394.4573(2)(b). 2071 (b) Contract with organizations to serve as the managing 2072 entity in accordance with the requirements of this section. 2073 (c) Specify the geographic area served. 2074 (d) Specify data reporting and use of shared data systems. 2075 (e) Develop strategies to divert persons with mental 2076 illness or substance abuse disorders from the criminal and 2077 juvenile justice systems. (f) Support the development and implementation of a 2078 2079 coordinated system of care by requiring each provider that 2080 receives state funds for behavioral health services through a 2081 direct contract with the department to work with the managing 2082 entity in the provider's service area to coordinate the 2083 provision of behavioral health services, as part of the contract 2084 with the department. 2085 (g) Set performance measures and performance standards for 2086 managing entities based on nationally recognized standards, such

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2087	as those developed by the National Quality Forum, the National
2088	Committee for Quality Assurance, or similar credible sources.
2089	Performance standards must include all of the following:
2090	1. Annual improvement in the extent to which the need for
2091	behavioral health services is met by the coordinated system of
2092	care in the geographic area served.
2093	2. Annual improvement in the percentage of patients who
2094	receive services through the coordinated system of care and who
2095	achieve improved functional status as indicated by health
2096	condition, employment status, and housing stability.
2097	3. Annual reduction in the rates of readmissions to acute
2098	care facilities, jails, prisons, and forensic facilities for
2099	persons receiving care coordination.
2100	4. Annual improvement in consumer and family satisfaction.
2101	(h) Provide technical assistance to the managing entities.
2102	(i) Promote the integration of behavioral health care and
2103	primary care.
2104	(j) Facilitate the coordination between the managing entity
2105	and other payors of behavioral health care.
2106	(k) Develop and provide a unique identifier for clients
2107	receiving services under the managing entity to coordinate care.
2108	(1) Coordinate procedures for the referral and admission of
2109	patients to, and the discharge of patients from, state treatment
2110	facilities and their return to the community.
2111	(m) Ensure that managing entities comply with state and
2112	federal laws, rules, and regulations.
2113	(n) Develop rules for the operations of, and the
2114	requirements that must be met by, the managing entity, if
2115	necessary.

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2116 (4) CONTRACT WITH MANAGING ENTITIES.-2117 (a) The department's contracts with managing entities must 2118 support efficient and effective administration of the behavioral 2119 health system and ensure accountability for performance. 2120 (b) Beginning July 1, 2018, managing entities under 2121 contract with the department are subject to a contract performance review. The review must include: 2122 2123 1. Analysis of the duties and performance measures 2124 described in this section; 2125 2. The results of contract monitoring compiled during the 2126 term of the contract; and 2127 3. Related compliance and performance issues. 2128 (c) For the managing entities whose performance is 2129 determined satisfactory after completion of the review pursuant 2130 to paragraph (b), and before the end of the term of the 2131 contract, the department may negotiate and enter into a contract 2132 with the managing entity for a period of 4 years pursuant to s. 2133 287.057(3)(e). 2134 (d) The performance review must be completed by the 2135 beginning of the third year of the 4-year contract. In the event 2136 the managing entity does not meet the requirements of the 2137 performance review, a corrective action plan must be created by 2138 the department. The managing entity must complete the corrective 2139 action plan before the beginning of the fourth year of the 2140 contract. If the corrective action plan is not satisfactorily 2141 completed, the department shall provide notice to the managing 2142 entity that the contract will be terminated at the end of the 2143 contract term and the department shall initiate a competitive 2144 procurement process to select a new managing entity pursuant to

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2145 s. 287.057.

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(5) MANAGING ENTITIES DUTIES.-A managing entity shall: 2147 (a) Maintain a board of directors that is representative of 2148 the community and that, at a minimum, includes consumers and 2149 family members, community stakeholders and organizations, and 2150 providers of mental health and substance abuse services, 2151 including public and private receiving facilities.

2152 (b) Conduct a community behavioral health care needs 2153 assessment in the geographic area served by the managing entity. 2154 The needs assessment must be updated annually and provided to 2155 the department. The assessment must include, at a minimum, the 2156 information the department needs for its annual report to the 2157 Governor and Legislature pursuant to s. 394.4573.

(c) Develop local resources by pursuing third-party payments for services, applying for grants, securing local matching funds and in-kind services, and any other methods needed to ensure services are available and accessible.

(d) Provide assistance to counties to develop a designated receiving system pursuant to s. 394.4573(2) (b) and a transportation plan pursuant to s. 394.462.

2165 (e) Promote the development and effective implementation of 2166 a coordinated system of care pursuant to s. 394.4573.

2167 (f) Develop a comprehensive network of qualified providers to deliver behavioral health services. The managing entity is 2168 2169 not required to competitively procure network providers, but 2170 must have a process in place to publicize opportunities to join 2171 the network and to evaluate providers in the network to 2172 determine if they can remain in the network. These processes must be published on the website of the managing entity. The 2173

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2174	managing entity must ensure continuity of care for clients if a
2175	provider ceases to provide a service or leaves the network.
2176	(g) Enter into cooperative agreements with local homeless
2177	councils and organizations to allow the sharing of available
2178	resource information, shared client information, client referral
2179	services, and any other data or information that may be useful
2180	in addressing the homelessness of persons suffering from a
2181	behavioral health crisis.
2182	(h) Monitor network providers' performance and their
2183	compliance with contract requirements and federal and state
2184	laws, rules, and regulations.
2185	(i) Provide or contract for case management services.
2186	(j) Manage and allocate funds for services to meet the
2187	requirements of law or rule.
2188	(k) Promote integration of behavioral health with primary
2189	care.
2190	(1) Implement shared data systems necessary for the
2191	delivery of coordinated care and integrated services, the
2192	assessment of managing entity performance and provider
2193	performance, and the reporting of outcomes and costs of
2194	services.
2195	(m) Operate in a transparent manner, providing public
2196	access to information, notice of meetings, and opportunities for
2197	public participation in managing entity decisionmaking.
2198	(n) Establish and maintain effective relationships with
2199	community stakeholders, including local governments and other
2200	organizations that serve individuals with behavioral health
2201	needs.
2202	(o) Collaborate with local criminal and juvenile justice
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2203 <u>systems to divert persons with mental illness or substance abuse</u> 2204 <u>disorders, or both, from the criminal and juvenile justice</u> 2205 <u>systems.</u>

(p) Collaborate with the local court system to develop procedures to maximize the use of involuntary outpatient services; reduce involuntary inpatient treatment; and increase diversion from the criminal and juvenile justice systems.

(6) FUNDING FOR MANAGING ENTITIES.-

2211 (a) A contract established between the department and a 2212 managing entity under this section must be funded by general 2213 revenue, other applicable state funds, or applicable federal 2214 funding sources. A managing entity may carry forward documented 2215 unexpended state funds from one fiscal year to the next, but the 2216 cumulative amount carried forward may not exceed 8 percent of 2217 the total value of the contract. Any unexpended state funds in 2218 excess of that percentage must be returned to the department. 2219 The funds carried forward may not be used in a way that would 2220 increase future recurring obligations or for any program or 2221 service that was not authorized as of July 1, 2016, under the 2222 existing contract with the department. Expenditures of funds 2223 carried forward must be separately reported to the department. 2224 Any unexpended funds that remain at the end of the contract 2225 period must be returned to the department. Funds carried forward 2226 may be retained through contract renewals and new contract 2227 procurements as long as the same managing entity is retained by 2228 the department.

(b) The method of payment for a fixed-price contract with a managing entity must provide for a 2-month advance payment at the beginning of each fiscal year and equal monthly payments

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2232 thereafter.

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2233 (7) CRISIS STABILIZATION SERVICES UTILIZATION DATABASE.-The 2234 department shall develop, implement, and maintain standards 2235 under which a managing entity shall collect utilization data 2236 from all public receiving facilities situated within its 2237 geographic service area. As used in this subsection, the term 2238 "public receiving facility" means an entity that meets the 2239 licensure requirements of, and is designated by, the department 2240 to operate as a public receiving facility under s. 394.875 and 2241 that is operating as a licensed crisis stabilization unit.

2242 (a) The department shall develop standards and protocols 2243 for managing entities and public receiving facilities to be used 2244 for data collection, storage, transmittal, and analysis. The 2245 standards and protocols must allow for compatibility of data and 2246 data transmittal between public receiving facilities, managing 2247 entities, and the department for the implementation and 2248 requirements of this subsection.

(b) A managing entity shall require a public receiving facility within its provider network to submit data, in real time or at least daily, to the managing entity for:

1. All admissions and discharges of clients receiving public receiving facility services who qualify as indigent, as defined in s. 394.4787; and

2. The current active census of total licensed beds, the 2256 number of beds purchased by the department, the number of 2257 clients qualifying as indigent who occupy those beds, and the 2258 total number of unoccupied licensed beds regardless of funding. 2259 (c) A managing entity shall require a public receiving facility within its provider network to submit data, on a

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2261	monthly basis, to the managing entity which aggregates the daily
2262	data submitted under paragraph (b). The managing entity shall
2263	reconcile the data in the monthly submission to the data
2264	received by the managing entity under paragraph (b) to check for
2265	consistency. If the monthly aggregate data submitted by a public
2266	receiving facility under this paragraph are inconsistent with
2267	the daily data submitted under paragraph (b), the managing
2268	entity shall consult with the public receiving facility to make
2269	corrections necessary to ensure accurate data.

2270 (d) A managing entity shall require a public receiving 2271 facility within its provider network to submit data, on an 2272 annual basis, to the managing entity which aggregates the data 2273 submitted and reconciled under paragraph (c). The managing 2274 entity shall reconcile the data in the annual submission to the 2275 data received and reconciled by the managing entity under 2276 paragraph (c) to check for consistency. If the annual aggregate 2277 data submitted by a public receiving facility under this 2278 paragraph are inconsistent with the data received and reconciled 2279 under paragraph (c), the managing entity shall consult with the 2280 public receiving facility to make corrections necessary to 2281 ensure accurate data.

2282 (e) After ensuring the accuracy of data pursuant to 2283 paragraphs (c) and (d), the managing entity shall submit the 2284 data to the department on a monthly and an annual basis. The 2285 department shall create a statewide database for the data 2286 described under paragraph (b) and submitted under this paragraph 2287 for the purpose of analyzing the payments for and the use of crisis stabilization services funded by the Baker Act on a 2288 2289 statewide basis and on an individual public receiving facility

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2290 <u>basis</u>.

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Section 17. Present subsections (20) through (45) of section 397.311, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (21) through (46), respectively, a new subsection (20) is added to that section, and present subsections (30) and (38) of that section are amended, to read:

2296 397.311 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except part 2297 VIII, the term:

(20) "Involuntary services" means court-ordered outpatient services or treatment for substance abuse disorders or services provided in an inpatient placement in a receiving facility or treatment facility.

2302 (31) (30) "Qualified professional" means a physician or a 2303 physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; a 2304 professional licensed under chapter 490 or chapter 491; an 2305 advanced registered nurse practitioner having a specialty in 2306 psychiatry licensed under part I of chapter 464; or a person who 2307 is certified through a department-recognized certification 2308 process for substance abuse treatment services and who holds, at 2309 a minimum, a bachelor's degree. A person who is certified in 2310 substance abuse treatment services by a state-recognized 2311 certification process in another state at the time of employment 2312 with a licensed substance abuse provider in this state may 2313 perform the functions of a qualified professional as defined in 2314 this chapter but must meet certification requirements contained 2315 in this subsection no later than 1 year after his or her date of 2316 employment.

2317 <u>(39)</u> "Service component" or "component" means a 2318 discrete operational entity within a service provider which is

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2319 subject to licensing as defined by rule. Service components 2320 include prevention, intervention, and clinical treatment 2321 described in subsection (23) (22).

2322 Section 18. Section 397.675, Florida Statutes, is amended 2323 to read:

2324 397.675 Criteria for involuntary admissions, including protective custody, emergency admission, and other involuntary 2325 2326 assessment, involuntary treatment, and alternative involuntary 2327 assessment for minors, for purposes of assessment and 2328 stabilization, and for involuntary treatment.-A person meets the 2329 criteria for involuntary admission if there is good faith reason 2330 to believe that the person has a substance abuse or co-occurring 2331 mental health disorder is substance abuse impaired and, because 2332 of such disorder impairment:

2333 (1) Has lost the power of self-control with respect to 2334 substance <u>abuse</u> use; and either

2335 (2)(a) Has inflicted, or threatened or attempted to
2336 inflict, or unless admitted is likely to inflict, physical harm
2337 on himself or herself or another; or

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

2345 (b) Without care or treatment, is likely to suffer from 2346 neglect or to refuse to care for himself or herself, that such 2347 neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of

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2348	substantial harm to his or her well-being and that it is not
2349	apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of
2350	willing family members or friends or the provision of other
2351	services, or there is substantial likelihood that the person has
2352	inflicted, or threatened to or attempted to inflict, or, unless
2353	admitted, is likely to inflict, physical harm on himself,
2354	herself, or another.
2355	Section 19. Section 397.679, Florida Statutes, is amended
2356	to read:
2357	397.679 Emergency admission; circumstances justifying.—A
2358	person who meets the criteria for involuntary admission in s.
2359	397.675 may be admitted to a hospital or to a licensed
2360	detoxification facility or addictions receiving facility for
2361	emergency assessment and stabilization, or to a less intensive
2362	component of a licensed service provider for assessment only,
2363	upon receipt by the facility of <u>a</u> the physician's certificate <u>by</u>
2364	a physician, an advanced registered nurse practitioner, a
2365	clinical psychologist, a licensed clinical social worker, a
2366	licensed marriage and family therapist, a licensed mental health
2367	counselor, a physician assistant working under the scope of
2368	practice of the supervising physician, or a master's-level-
2369	certified addictions professional, if the certificate is
2370	specific to substance abuse disorders, and the completion of an
2371	application for emergency admission.
2372	Section 20. Section 397.6791, Florida Statutes, is amended
2373	to read:
2374	397.6791 Emergency admission; persons who may initiateThe
2375	following <u>professionals</u> <del>persons</del> may request <u>a certificate for</u> <del>an</del>

2376 emergency <u>assessment or</u> admission:

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2377	(1) In the case of an adult, physicians, advanced
2378	registered nurse practitioners, clinical psychologists, licensed
2379	clinical social workers, licensed marriage and family
2380	therapists, licensed mental health counselors, physician
2381	assistants working under the scope of practice of the
2382	supervising physician, and a master's-level-certified addictions
2383	professional, if the certificate is specific to substance abuse
2384	disorders the certifying physician, the person's spouse or legal
2385	guardian, any relative of the person, or any other responsible
2386	adult who has personal knowledge of the person's substance abuse
2387	impairment.
2388	(2) In the case of a minor, the minor's parent, legal
2389	guardian, or legal custodian.
2390	Section 21. Section 397.6793, Florida Statutes, is amended
2391	to read:
2392	397.6793 Professional's Physician's certificate for
2393	emergency admission
2394	(1) The <u>professional's</u> <del>physician's</del> certificate must include
2395	the name of the person to be admitted, the relationship between
2396	the person and the professional executing the certificate
2397	<del>physician</del> , the relationship between the applicant and the
2398	professional physician, any relationship between the
2399	professional <del>physician</del> and the licensed service provider, <del>and</del> a
2400	statement that the person has been examined and assessed within
2401	the preceding 5 days of the application date, and <del>must include</del>
2402	factual allegations with respect to the need for emergency
2403	admission, including:
2404	(a) The reason for the <del>physician's</del> belief that the person
2405	is substance abuse impaired; and
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(b) The reason for the physician's belief that because of such impairment the person has lost the power of self-control with respect to substance abuse; and either

2409 (c)1. The reason for the belief physician believes that, without care or treatment, the person is likely to suffer from 2410 2411 neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; that such 2412 neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of 2413 substantial harm to his or her well-being; and that it is not 2414 apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of willing family members or friends or the provision of other 2415 2416 services or there is substantial likelihood that the person has 2417 inflicted or is likely to inflict physical harm on himself or herself or others unless admitted; or 2418

2419 2. The reason <u>for</u> the <u>belief</u> physician believes that the 2420 person's refusal to voluntarily receive care is based on 2421 judgment so impaired by reason of substance abuse that the 2422 person is incapable of appreciating his or her need for care and 2423 of making a rational decision regarding his or her need for 2424 care.

2425 (2) The professional's physician's certificate must 2426 recommend the least restrictive type of service that is 2427 appropriate for the person. The certificate must be signed by 2428 the professional physician. If other less restrictive means are 2429 not available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, a law enforcement officer shall take the person 2430 2431 named in the certificate into custody and deliver him or her to 2432 the appropriate facility for involuntary examination.

(3) A signed copy of the professional's physician's
certificate shall accompany the person<sub>7</sub> and shall be made a part

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of the person's clinical record, together with a signed copy of the application. The application and <u>the professional's</u> <del>physician's</del> certificate authorize the involuntary admission of the person pursuant to, and subject to the provisions of, ss. 397.679-397.6797.

2440 (4) The professional's certificate is valid for 7 days
2441 after issuance.

2442 (5) The professional's physician's certificate must 2443 indicate whether the person requires transportation assistance 2444 for delivery for emergency admission and specify, pursuant to s. 2445 397.6795, the type of transportation assistance necessary.

2446 Section 22. Section 397.6795, Florida Statutes, is amended 2447 to read:

2448 397.6795 Transportation-assisted delivery of persons for 2449 emergency assessment. - An applicant for a person's emergency 2450 admission, or the person's spouse or guardian, or a law 2451 enforcement officer, or a health officer may deliver a person named in the professional's physician's certificate for 2452 2453 emergency admission to a hospital or a licensed detoxification 2454 facility or addictions receiving facility for emergency 2455 assessment and stabilization.

2456 Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 397.681, Florida 2457 Statutes, is amended to read:

2458 397.681 Involuntary petitions; general provisions; court 2459 jurisdiction and right to counsel.-

(1) JURISDICTION.—The courts have jurisdiction of involuntary assessment and stabilization petitions and involuntary treatment petitions for substance abuse impaired persons, and such petitions must be filed with the clerk of the

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court in the county where the person is located. <u>The clerk of</u> the court may not charge a fee for the filing of a petition under this section. The chief judge may appoint a general or special magistrate to preside over all or part of the proceedings. The alleged impaired person is named as the respondent.

2470 Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 397.6811, Florida 2471 Statutes, is amended to read:

2472 397.6811 Involuntary assessment and stabilization.-A person 2473 determined by the court to appear to meet the criteria for 2474 involuntary admission under s. 397.675 may be admitted for a 2475 period of 5 days to a hospital or to a licensed detoxification facility or addictions receiving facility, for involuntary 2476 2477 assessment and stabilization or to a less restrictive component of a licensed service provider for assessment only upon entry of 2478 2479 a court order or upon receipt by the licensed service provider 2480 of a petition. Involuntary assessment and stabilization may be initiated by the submission of a petition to the court. 2481

(1) If the person upon whose behalf the petition is being filed is an adult, a petition for involuntary assessment and stabilization may be filed by the respondent's spouse or <u>,legal</u> guardian, any relative, a private practitioner, the director of a licensed service provider or the director's designee, or any <u>individual three adults</u> who <u>has direct</u> have personal knowledge of the respondent's substance abuse impairment.

2489 Section 25. Section 397.6814, Florida Statutes, is amended 2490 to read:

2491 397.6814 Involuntary assessment and stabilization; contents 2492 of petition.—A petition for involuntary assessment and

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stabilization must contain the name of the respondent, + the name of the applicant or applicants, + the relationship between the respondent and the applicant, and + the name of the respondent's attorney, if known, and a statement of the respondent's ability to afford an attorney; and must state facts to support the need for involuntary assessment and stabilization, including:

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

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

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

(b) The reason the petitioner believes that the respondent's refusal to voluntarily receive care is based on judgment so impaired by reason of substance abuse that the respondent is incapable of appreciating his or her need for care and of making a rational decision regarding that need for care. If the respondent has refused to submit to an assessment, such refusal must be alleged in the petition.

2515 <u>A fee may not be charged for the filing of a petition pursuant</u> 2516 to this section.

2517 Section 26. Section 397.6819, Florida Statutes, is amended 2518 to read:

2519 397.6819 Involuntary assessment and stabilization;
2520 responsibility of licensed service provider.—A licensed service
2521 provider may admit an individual for involuntary assessment and

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2522 stabilization for a period not to exceed 5 days unless a 2523 petition for involuntary outpatient services has been initiated 2524 which authorizes the licensed service provider to retain 2525 physical custody of the person pending further order of the 2526 court pursuant to s. 397.6821. The individual must be assessed 2527 within 24 hours without unnecessary delay by a qualified 2528 professional. The person may not be held pursuant to this 2529 section beyond the 24-hour assessment period unless the 2530 assessment has been reviewed and authorized by a licensed 2531 physician as necessary for continued stabilization. If an 2532 assessment is performed by a qualified professional who is not a 2533 physician, the assessment must be reviewed by a physician before 2534 the end of the assessment period. 2535 Section 27. Section 397.695, Florida Statutes, is amended 2536 to read:

2537 397.695 Involuntary <u>outpatient services</u> treatment; persons 2538 who may petition.-

(1) (a) If the respondent is an adult, a petition for involuntary <u>outpatient services</u> treatment may be filed by the respondent's spouse or <u>legal</u> guardian, any relative, a service provider, or any <u>individual</u> three adults who <u>has direct have</u> personal knowledge of the respondent's substance abuse impairment and his or her prior course of assessment and treatment.

(b) The administrator of a receiving facility, a crisis
stabilization unit, or an addictions receiving facility where
the patient has been examined may retain the patient at the
facility after adherence to the notice procedures provided in s.
397.6955. The recommendation for involuntary outpatient services

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2551	must be supported by the opinion of a qualified professional as
2552	defined in s. 397.311(31) or a master's-level-certified
2553	addictions professional and by the second opinion of a
2554	psychologist, a physician, or an advanced registered nurse
2555	practitioner licensed under chapter 464, both of whom have
2556	personally examined the patient within the preceding 72 hours,
2557	that the criteria for involuntary outpatient services are met.
2558	However, in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000,
2559	if the administrator of the facility certifies that a qualified
2560	professional is not available to provide the second opinion, the
2561	second opinion may be provided by a physician who has
2562	postgraduate training and experience in the diagnosis and
2563	treatment of substance abuse disorders. Any second opinion
2564	authorized in this section may be conducted through face-to-face
2565	examination, in person, or by electronic means. Such
2566	recommendation must be entered on an involuntary outpatient
2567	certificate that authorizes the facility to retain the patient
2568	pending completion of a hearing. The certificate must be made a
2569	part of the patient's clinical record.
2570	(c) If the patient has been stabilized and no longer meets
2571	the criteria for involuntary assessment and stabilization
2572	pursuant to s. 397.6811, the patient must be released from the
2573	facility while awaiting the hearing for involuntary outpatient
2574	services. Before filing a petition for involuntary outpatient
2575	services, the administrator of the facility must identify the
2576	service provider that will have responsibility for service
2577	provision under the order for involuntary outpatient services,
2578	unless the person is otherwise participating in outpatient
2579	substance abuse disorder services and is not in need of public
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0 financing of the services, in which case the person, if 1 eligible, may be ordered to involuntary outpatient services 2 pursuant to the existing provision-of-services relationship he 3 or she has for substance abuse disorder services.

4 (d) The service provider shall prepare a written proposed 5 treatment plan in consultation with the patient or the patient's 6 guardian advocate, if applicable, for the order for outpatient 7 services and provide a copy of the proposed treatment plan to 8 the patient and the administrator of the facility. The service 9 provider shall also provide a treatment plan that addresses the 0 nature and extent of the substance abuse disorder and any co-1 occurring mental illness and the risks that necessitates 2 involuntary outpatient services. The treatment plan must 3 indicate the likely level of care, including medication and the 4 anticipated discharge criteria for terminating involuntary 5 outpatient services. Service providers may coordinate, select, 6 and supervise other individuals to implement specific aspects of 2597 the treatment plan. The services in the treatment plan must be 2598 deemed clinically appropriate by a qualified professional who 2599 consults with, or is employed by, the service provider. The 2600 service provider must certify that the recommended services in 2601 the treatment plan are available for the stabilization and 2602 improvement of the patient. If the service provider certifies 2603 that the recommended services in the proposed treatment plan are 2604 not available, the petition may not be filed. The service 2605 provider must document its inquiry with the department and the 2606 managing entity as to the availability of the requested 2607 services. The managing entity must document such efforts to 2608 obtain the requested services.

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2609 (e) If a patient in involuntary inpatient placement meets 2610 the criteria for involuntary outpatient services, the 2611 administrator of the treatment facility may, before the 2612 expiration of the period during which the treatment facility is 2613 authorized to retain the patient, recommend involuntary 2614 outpatient services. The recommendation must be supported by the 2615 opinion of a qualified professional as defined in s. 397.311(31) 2616 or a master's-level-certified addictions professional and by the 2617 second opinion of a psychologist, a physician, an advanced 2618 registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 464, or a 2619 mental health professional licensed under chapter 491, both of 2620 whom have personally examined the patient within the preceding 2621 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary outpatient services 2622 are met. However, in a county having a population of fewer than 2623 50,000, if the administrator of the facility certifies that a 2624 qualified professional is not available to provide the second 2625 opinion, the second opinion may be provided by a physician who 2626 has postgraduate training and experience in the diagnosis and 2627 treatment of substance abuse disorders. Any second opinion 2628 authorized in this section may be conducted through face-to-face 2629 examination, in person, or by electronic means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary outpatient 2630 2631 certificate that authorizes the facility to retain the patient pending completion of a hearing. The certificate must be made a 2632 2633 part of the patient's clinical record. 2634 (f) The service provider who is responsible for providing 2635 services under the order for involuntary outpatient services

2636must be identified before the entry of the order for outpatient2637services. The service provider shall certify to the court that

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2638 the recommended services in the treatment plan are available for 2639 the stabilization and improvement of the patient. If the service 2640 provider certifies that the recommended services in the proposed 2641 treatment plan are not available, the petition may not be filed. 2642 The service provider must document notify the managing entity as 2643 to the availability of the requested services. The managing 2644 entity must document such efforts to obtain the requested 2645 services.

(2) If the respondent is a minor, a petition for involuntary treatment may be filed by a parent, legal guardian, or service provider.

2649 Section 28. Section 397.6951, Florida Statutes, is amended 2650 to read:

2651 397.6951 Contents of petition for involuntary outpatient 2652 services treatment. - A petition for involuntary outpatient 2653 services treatment must contain the name of the respondent to be 2654 admitted; the name of the petitioner or petitioners; the 2655 relationship between the respondent and the petitioner; the name 2656 of the respondent's attorney, if known, and a statement of the 2657 petitioner's knowledge of the respondent's ability to afford an 2658 attorney; the findings and recommendations of the assessment 2659 performed by the qualified professional; and the factual 2660 allegations presented by the petitioner establishing the need 2661 for involuntary outpatient services. The factual allegations 2662 must demonstrate treatment, including:

2663 (1) The reason for the petitioner's belief that the 2664 respondent is substance abuse impaired; and

2665 (2) <u>The respondent's history of failure to comply with</u> 2666 <u>requirements for treatment for substance abuse and that the</u>

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2667	respondent has been involuntarily admitted to a receiving or
2668	treatment facility at least twice within the immediately
2669	preceding 36 months; The reason for the petitioner's belief that
2670	because of such impairment the respondent has lost the power of
2671	self-control with respect to substance abuse; and either
2672	(3) That the respondent is, as a result of his or her
2673	substance abuse disorder, unlikely to voluntarily participate in
2674	the recommended services after sufficient and conscientious
2675	explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the services or he
2676	or she is unable to determine for himself or herself whether
2677	outpatient services are necessary;
2678	(4) That, in view of the person's treatment history and
2679	current behavior, the person is in need of involuntary
2680	outpatient services; that without services, the person is likely
2681	to suffer from neglect or to refuse to care for himself or
2682	herself; that such neglect or refusal poses a real and present
2683	threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; and that
2684	there is a substantial likelihood that without services the
2685	person will cause serious bodily harm to himself, herself, or
2686	others in the near future, as evidenced by recent behavior; and
2687	(5) That it is likely that the person will benefit from
2688	involuntary outpatient services.
2689	(3) (a) The reason the petitioner believes that the
2690	respondent has inflicted or is likely to inflict physical harm
2691	on himself or herself or others unless admitted; or
2692	(b) The reason the petitioner believes that the
2693	respondent's refusal to voluntarily receive care is based on

2694 judgment so impaired by reason of substance abuse that the 2695 respondent is incapable of appreciating his or her need for care

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#### 2696 and of making a rational decision regarding that need for care.

2697 Section 29. Section 397.6955, Florida Statutes, is amended 2698 to read:

99 397.6955 Duties of court upon filing of petition for 00 involuntary outpatient services treatment.-

2701 (1) Upon the filing of a petition for the involuntary 2702 outpatient services for treatment of a substance abuse impaired 2703 person with the clerk of the court, the court shall immediately 2704 determine whether the respondent is represented by an attorney 2705 or whether the appointment of counsel for the respondent is 2706 appropriate. If the court appoints counsel for the person, the 2707 clerk of the court shall immediately notify the regional 2708 conflict counsel, created pursuant to s. 27.511, of the 2709 appointment. The regional conflict counsel shall represent the 2710 person until the petition is dismissed, the court order expires, 2711 or the person is discharged from involuntary outpatient 2712 services. An attorney that represents the person named in the 2713 petition shall have access to the person, witnesses, and records 2714 relevant to the presentation of the person's case and shall 2715 represent the interests of the person, regardless of the source 2716 of payment to the attorney.

2717 <u>(2)</u> The court shall schedule a hearing to be held on the 2718 petition within <u>5</u> <del>10</del> days <u>unless a continuance is granted. The</u> 2719 <u>court may appoint a general or special master to preside at the</u> 2720 hearing.

2721 (3) A copy of the petition and notice of the hearing must 2722 be provided to the respondent; the respondent's parent, 2723 guardian, or legal custodian, in the case of a minor; the 2724 respondent's attorney, if known; the petitioner; the

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2725 respondent's spouse or guardian, if applicable; and such other 2726 persons as the court may direct. If the respondent is a minor, <u>a</u> 2727 <u>copy of the petition and notice of the hearing must be</u> and have 2728 <del>such petition and order</del> personally delivered to the respondent 2729 <del>if he or she is a minor</del>. The court shall also issue a summons to 2730 the person whose admission is sought.

2731 Section 30. Section 397.6957, Florida Statutes, is amended 2732 to read:

2733 397.6957 Hearing on petition for involuntary <u>outpatient</u> 2734 services <del>treatment</del>.-

2735 (1) At a hearing on a petition for involuntary outpatient 2736 services treatment, the court shall hear and review all relevant 2737 evidence, including the review of results of the assessment 2738 completed by the qualified professional in connection with the 2739 respondent's protective custody, emergency admission, 2740 involuntary assessment, or alternative involuntary admission. 2741 The respondent must be present unless the court finds that his 2742 or her presence is likely to be injurious to himself or herself 2743 or others, in which event the court must appoint a quardian 2744 advocate to act in behalf of the respondent throughout the 2745 proceedings.

2746 (2) The petitioner has the burden of proving by clear and 2747 convincing evidence that:

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

(b) Because of such impairment the respondent is unlikely
to voluntarily participate in the recommended treatment or is
unable to determine for himself or herself whether outpatient

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2754 services are necessary the respondent has lost the power of 2755 self-control with respect to substance abuse; and either

2756 1. Without services, the respondent is likely to suffer 2757 from neglect or to refuse to care for himself or herself; that such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; and that there is a substantial likelihood that without services the respondent will cause serious bodily harm to himself or herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent behavior The respondent has inflicted or is likely to inflict physical harm on himself or herself or others unless admitted; or

2765 2. The respondent's refusal to voluntarily receive care is 2766 based on judgment so impaired by reason of substance abuse that 2767 the respondent is incapable of appreciating his or her need for 2768 care and of making a rational decision regarding that need for 2769 care.

(3) One of the qualified professionals who executed the involuntary outpatient services certificate must be a witness. The court shall allow testimony from individuals, including family members, deemed by the court to be relevant under state law, regarding the respondent's prior history and how that prior history relates to the person's current condition. The testimony in the hearing must be under oath, and the proceedings must be recorded. The patient may refuse to testify at the hearing.

2778 (4) (4) (3) At the conclusion of the hearing the court shall 2779 either dismiss the petition or order the respondent to receive 2780 undergo involuntary outpatient services from his or her substance abuse treatment, with the respondent's chosen licensed 2781 2782 service provider if to deliver the involuntary substance abuse

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2783 treatment where possible and appropriate.

2784 Section 31. Section 397.697, Florida Statutes, is amended 2785 to read:

397.697 Court determination; effect of court order for 2786 involuntary outpatient services substance abuse treatment.-

(1) When the court finds that the conditions for 2788 2789 involuntary outpatient services substance abuse treatment have 2790 been proved by clear and convincing evidence, it may order the 2791 respondent to receive undergo involuntary outpatient services 2792 from treatment by a licensed service provider for a period not 2793 to exceed 60 days. If the court finds it necessary, it may 2794 direct the sheriff to take the respondent into custody and 2795 deliver him or her to the licensed service provider specified in 2796 the court order, or to the nearest appropriate licensed service provider, for involuntary outpatient services treatment. When 2797 2798 the conditions justifying involuntary outpatient services 2799 treatment no longer exist, the individual must be released as provided in s. 397.6971. When the conditions justifying 2800 involuntary outpatient services treatment are expected to exist 2801 2802 after 60 days of services treatment, a renewal of the 2803 involuntary outpatient services treatment order may be requested 2804 pursuant to s. 397.6975 before prior to the end of the 60-day 2805 period.

2806 (2) In all cases resulting in an order for involuntary 2807 outpatient services substance abuse treatment, the court shall 2808 retain jurisdiction over the case and the parties for the entry 2809 of such further orders as the circumstances may require. The 2810 court's requirements for notification of proposed release must 2811 be included in the original treatment order.

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2812 (3) An involuntary outpatient services treatment order 2813 authorizes the licensed service provider to require the 2814 individual to receive services that undergo such treatment as 2815 will benefit him or her, including services treatment at any 2816 licensable service component of a licensed service provider. 2817 (4) The court may not order involuntary outpatient services if the service provider certifies to the court that the 2818 2819 recommended services are not available. The service provider 2820 must document notify the managing entity as to the availability 2821 of the requested services. The managing entity must document 2822 such efforts to obtain the requested services. 2823 (5) If the court orders involuntary outpatient services, a 2824 copy of the order must be sent to the managing entity within 1 2825 working day after it is received from the court. Documents may 2826 be submitted electronically though existing data systems, if 2827 applicable. After the order for outpatient services is issued, 2828 the service provider and the patient may modify provisions of 2829 the treatment plan. For any material modification of the 2830 treatment plan to which the patient or the patient's guardian 2831 advocate, if appointed, agrees, the service provider shall send 2832 notice of the modification to the court. Any material 2833 modification of the treatment plan which is contested by the 2834 patient or the guardian advocate, if applicable, must be 2835 approved or disapproved by the court. 2836 Section 32. Section 397.6971, Florida Statutes, is amended

2837 to read: 2838 397.6971 Early release from involuntary outpatient services

2839 substance abuse treatment.-

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(1) At any time before prior to the end of the 60-day

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

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

2850 (b) If the individual was admitted on the grounds of 2851 likelihood of infliction of physical harm upon himself or 2852 herself or others, such likelihood no longer exists.; or

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

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1. Such inability no longer exists; or

2857 2. It is evident that further treatment will not bring 2858 about further significant improvements in the individual's 2859 condition.;

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(d) The individual is no longer in need of services .; or

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

(2) Whenever a qualified professional determines that an
individual admitted for involuntary <u>outpatient services</u>
<u>qualifies treatment is ready</u> for early release <u>under for any of</u>
the reasons listed in subsection (1), the service provider shall
immediately discharge the individual, and must notify all
persons specified by the court in the original treatment order.

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2870 Section 33. Section 397.6975, Florida Statutes, is amended 2871 to read:

2872 397.6975 Extension of involuntary outpatient services
2873 substance abuse treatment period.-

2874 (1) Whenever a service provider believes that an individual 2875 who is nearing the scheduled date of his or her release from 2876 involuntary outpatient services treatment continues to meet the 2877 criteria for involuntary outpatient services treatment in s. 2878 397.693, a petition for renewal of the involuntary outpatient 2879 services treatment order may be filed with the court at least 10 2880 days before the expiration of the court-ordered outpatient 2881 services treatment period. The court shall immediately schedule 2882 a hearing to be held not more than 15 days after filing of the 2883 petition. The court shall provide the copy of the petition for 2884 renewal and the notice of the hearing to all parties to the 2885 proceeding. The hearing is conducted pursuant to s. 397.6957.

2886 (2) If the court finds that the petition for renewal of the 2887 involuntary outpatient services treatment order should be 2888 granted, it may order the respondent to receive undergo 2889 involuntary outpatient services treatment for a period not to 2890 exceed an additional 90 days. When the conditions justifying 2891 involuntary outpatient services treatment no longer exist, the 2892 individual must be released as provided in s. 397.6971. When the 2893 conditions justifying involuntary outpatient services treatment 2894 continue to exist after an additional 90 days of service 2895 additional treatment, a new petition requesting renewal of the 2896 involuntary outpatient services treatment order may be filed pursuant to this section. 2897

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(3) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a

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2899	petition for continued involuntary outpatient services, the
2900	court shall appoint the regional conflict counsel to represent
2901	the respondent, unless the respondent is otherwise represented
2902	by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the
2903	regional conflict counsel of such appointment. The regional
2904	conflict counsel shall represent the respondent until the
2905	petition is dismissed or the court order expires or the
2906	respondent is discharged from involuntary outpatient services.
2907	Any attorney representing the respondent shall have access to
2908	the respondent, witnesses, and records relevant to the
2909	presentation of the respondent's case and shall represent the
2910	interests of the respondent, regardless of the source of payment
2911	to the attorney.
2912	(4) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary
2913	outpatient services shall be before the circuit court. The court
2914	may appoint a general or special master to preside at the
2915	hearing. The procedures for obtaining an order pursuant to this
2916	section shall be in accordance with s. 397.697.
2917	(5) Notice of hearing shall be provided to the respondent
2918	or his or her counsel. The respondent and the respondent's
2919	counsel may agree to a period of continued outpatient services
2920	without a court hearing.
2921	(6) The same procedure shall be repeated before the
2922	expiration of each additional period of outpatient services.
2923	(7) If the respondent has previously been found incompetent
2924	to consent to treatment, the court shall consider testimony and
2925	evidence regarding the respondent's competence.
2926	Section 34. Section 397.6977, Florida Statutes, is amended
2927	to read:
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2928 397.6977 Disposition of individual upon completion of 2929 involuntary outpatient services substance abuse treatment.-At 2930 the conclusion of the 60-day period of court-ordered involuntary 2931 outpatient services treatment, the respondent individual is 2932 automatically discharged unless a motion for renewal of the 2933 involuntary outpatient services treatment order has been filed 2934 with the court pursuant to s. 397.6975. 2935 Section 35. Section 397.6978, Florida Statutes, is created 2936 to read: 2937 397.6978 Guardian advocate; patient incompetent to consent; 2938 substance abuse disorder.-2939 (1) The administrator of a receiving facility or addictions 2940 receiving facility may petition the court for the appointment of 2941 a guardian advocate based upon the opinion of a qualified 2942 professional that the patient is incompetent to consent to 2943 treatment. If the court finds that a patient is incompetent to 2944 consent to treatment and has not been adjudicated incapacitated 2945 and that a guardian with the authority to consent to mental 2946 health treatment has not been appointed, it may appoint a 2947 guardian advocate. The patient has the right to have an attorney 2948 represent him or her at the hearing. If the person is indigent, 2949 the court shall appoint the office of the regional conflict 2950 counsel to represent him or her at the hearing. The patient has the right to testify, cross-examine witnesses, and present 2951 2952 witnesses. The proceeding shall be recorded electronically or 2953 stenographically, and testimony must be provided under oath. One 2954 of the qualified professionals authorized to give an opinion in 2955 support of a petition for involuntary placement, as described in 2956 s. 397.675 or s. 397.6981, must testify. A guardian advocate

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2957	must meet the qualifications of a guardian contained in part IV
2958	of chapter 744. The person who is appointed as a guardian
2959	advocate must agree to the appointment.
2960	(2) The following persons are prohibited from appointment
2961	as a patient's guardian advocate:
2962	(a) A professional providing clinical services to the
2963	individual under this part.
2964	(b) The qualified professional who initiated the
2965	involuntary examination of the individual, if the examination
2966	was initiated by a qualified professional's certificate.
2967	(c) An employee, an administrator, or a board member of the
2968	facility providing the examination of the individual.
2969	(d) An employee, an administrator, or a board member of the
2970	treatment facility providing treatment of the individual.
2971	(e) A person providing any substantial professional
2972	services to the individual, including clinical services.
2973	(f) A creditor of the individual.
2974	(g) A person subject to an injunction for protection
2975	against domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of
2976	injunction is temporary or final, and for which the individual
2977	was the petitioner.
2978	(h) A person subject to an injunction for protection
2979	against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence
2980	under s. 784.046, whether the order of injunction is temporary
2981	or final, and for which the individual was the petitioner.
2982	(3) A facility requesting appointment of a guardian
2983	advocate must, before the appointment, provide the prospective
2984	guardian advocate with information about the duties and
2985	responsibilities of guardian advocates, including information
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2986	about the ethics of medical decisionmaking. Before asking a
2987	guardian advocate to give consent to treatment for a patient,
2988	the facility must provide to the guardian advocate sufficient
2989	information so that the guardian advocate can decide whether to
2990	give express and informed consent to the treatment. Such
2991	information must include information that demonstrates that the
2992	treatment is essential to the care of the patient and does not
2993	present an unreasonable risk of serious, hazardous, or
2994	irreversible side effects. If possible, before giving consent to
2995	treatment, the guardian advocate must personally meet and talk
2996	with the patient and the patient's physician. If that is not
2997	possible, the discussion may be conducted by telephone. The
2998	decision of the guardian advocate may be reviewed by the court,
2999	upon petition of the patient's attorney, the patient's family,
3000	or the facility administrator.
3001	(4) In lieu of the training required for guardians
3001 3002	(4) In lieu of the training required for guardians appointed pursuant to chapter 744, a guardian advocate shall
3002	appointed pursuant to chapter 744, a guardian advocate shall
3002 3003	appointed pursuant to chapter 744, a guardian advocate shall attend at least a 4-hour training course approved by the court
3002 3003 3004	appointed pursuant to chapter 744, a guardian advocate shall attend at least a 4-hour training course approved by the court before exercising his or her authority. At a minimum, the
3002 3003 3004 3005	appointed pursuant to chapter 744, a guardian advocate shall attend at least a 4-hour training course approved by the court before exercising his or her authority. At a minimum, the training course must include information about patient rights,
3002 3003 3004 3005 3006	appointed pursuant to chapter 744, a guardian advocate shall attend at least a 4-hour training course approved by the court before exercising his or her authority. At a minimum, the training course must include information about patient rights, the diagnosis of substance abuse disorders, the ethics of
3002 3003 3004 3005 3006 3007	appointed pursuant to chapter 744, a guardian advocate shall attend at least a 4-hour training course approved by the court before exercising his or her authority. At a minimum, the training course must include information about patient rights, the diagnosis of substance abuse disorders, the ethics of medical decisionmaking, and the duties of guardian advocates.
3002 3003 3004 3005 3006 3007 3008	appointed pursuant to chapter 744, a guardian advocate shall attend at least a 4-hour training course approved by the court before exercising his or her authority. At a minimum, the training course must include information about patient rights, the diagnosis of substance abuse disorders, the ethics of medical decisionmaking, and the duties of guardian advocates. (5) The required training course and the information to be
3002 3003 3004 3005 3006 3007 3008 3009	appointed pursuant to chapter 744, a guardian advocate shall attend at least a 4-hour training course approved by the court before exercising his or her authority. At a minimum, the training course must include information about patient rights, the diagnosis of substance abuse disorders, the ethics of medical decisionmaking, and the duties of guardian advocates. (5) The required training course and the information to be supplied to prospective guardian advocates before their
3002 3003 3004 3005 3006 3007 3008 3009 3010	appointed pursuant to chapter 744, a guardian advocate shall attend at least a 4-hour training course approved by the court before exercising his or her authority. At a minimum, the training course must include information about patient rights, the diagnosis of substance abuse disorders, the ethics of medical decisionmaking, and the duties of guardian advocates. (5) The required training course and the information to be supplied to prospective guardian advocates before their appointment must be developed by the department, approved by the
3002 3003 3004 3005 3006 3007 3008 3009 3010 3011	appointed pursuant to chapter 744, a guardian advocate shall attend at least a 4-hour training course approved by the court before exercising his or her authority. At a minimum, the training course must include information about patient rights, the diagnosis of substance abuse disorders, the ethics of medical decisionmaking, and the duties of guardian advocates. (5) The required training course and the information to be supplied to prospective guardian advocates before their appointment must be developed by the department, approved by the chief judge of the circuit court, and taught by a court-approved
3002 3003 3004 3005 3006 3007 3008 3009 3010 3011 3012	appointed pursuant to chapter 744, a guardian advocate shall attend at least a 4-hour training course approved by the court before exercising his or her authority. At a minimum, the training course must include information about patient rights, the diagnosis of substance abuse disorders, the ethics of medical decisionmaking, and the duties of guardian advocates. (5) The required training course and the information to be supplied to prospective guardian advocates before their appointment must be developed by the department, approved by the chief judge of the circuit court, and taught by a court-approved organization, which may include, but need not be limited to, a

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3015	based, provided in video format, or other electronic means but
3016	must be capable of ensuring the identity and participation of
3017	the prospective guardian advocate. The court may waive some or
3018	all of the training requirements for guardian advocates or
3019	impose additional requirements. The court shall make its
3020	decision on a case-by-case basis and, in making its decision,
3021	shall consider the experience and education of the guardian
3022	advocate, the duties assigned to the guardian advocate, and the
3023	needs of the patient.
3024	(6) In selecting a guardian advocate, the court shall give
3025	preference to the patient's health care surrogate, if one has
3026	already been designated by the patient. If the patient has not
3027	previously designated a health care surrogate, the selection
3028	shall be made, except for good cause documented in the court
3029	record, from among the following persons, listed in order of
3030	priority:
5050	
3031	(a) The patient's spouse.
3031	(a) The patient's spouse.
3031 3032	(a) The patient's spouse. (b) An adult child of the patient.
3031 3032 3033	(a) The patient's spouse. (b) An adult child of the patient. (c) A parent of the patient.
3031 3032 3033 3034	(a) The patient's spouse. (b) An adult child of the patient. (c) A parent of the patient. (d) The adult next of kin of the patient.
3031 3032 3033 3034 3035	<pre>(a) The patient's spouse. (b) An adult child of the patient. (c) A parent of the patient. (d) The adult next of kin of the patient. (e) An adult friend of the patient.</pre>
3031 3032 3033 3034 3035 3036	<pre>(a) The patient's spouse. (b) An adult child of the patient. (c) A parent of the patient. (d) The adult next of kin of the patient. (e) An adult friend of the patient. (f) An adult trained and willing to serve as the guardian</pre>
3031 3032 3033 3034 3035 3036 3037	<pre>(a) The patient's spouse. (b) An adult child of the patient. (c) A parent of the patient. (d) The adult next of kin of the patient. (e) An adult friend of the patient. (f) An adult trained and willing to serve as the guardian advocate for the patient.</pre>
3031 3032 3033 3034 3035 3036 3037 3038	<pre>(a) The patient's spouse. (b) An adult child of the patient. (c) A parent of the patient. (d) The adult next of kin of the patient. (e) An adult friend of the patient. (f) An adult trained and willing to serve as the guardian advocate for the patient. (7) If a guardian with the authority to consent to medical</pre>
3031 3032 3033 3034 3035 3036 3037 3038 3039	<pre>(a) The patient's spouse. (b) An adult child of the patient. (c) A parent of the patient. (d) The adult next of kin of the patient. (e) An adult friend of the patient. (f) An adult trained and willing to serve as the guardian advocate for the patient. (7) If a guardian with the authority to consent to medical treatment has not already been appointed, or if the patient has</pre>
3031 3032 3033 3034 3035 3036 3037 3038 3039 3040	<pre>(a) The patient's spouse. (b) An adult child of the patient. (c) A parent of the patient. (d) The adult next of kin of the patient. (e) An adult friend of the patient. (f) An adult trained and willing to serve as the guardian advocate for the patient. (7) If a guardian with the authority to consent to medical treatment has not already been appointed, or if the patient has not already designated a health care surrogate, the court may</pre>
3031 3032 3033 3034 3035 3036 3037 3038 3039 3040 3041	<pre>(a) The patient's spouse. (b) An adult child of the patient. (c) A parent of the patient. (d) The adult next of kin of the patient. (e) An adult friend of the patient. (f) An adult trained and willing to serve as the guardian advocate for the patient. (7) If a guardian with the authority to consent to medical treatment has not already been appointed, or if the patient has not already designated a health care surrogate, the court may authorize the guardian advocate to consent to medical treatment</pre>

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3044	consent to medical treatment has the same authority to make
3045	health care decisions and is subject to the same restrictions as
3046	a proxy appointed under part IV of chapter 765. Unless the
3047	guardian advocate has sought and received express court approval
3048	in a proceeding separate from the proceeding to determine the
3049	competence of the patient to consent to medical treatment, the
3050	guardian advocate may not consent to:
3051	(a) Abortion.
3052	(b) Sterilization.
3053	(c) Electroshock therapy.
3054	(d) Psychosurgery.
3055	(e) Experimental treatments that have not been approved by
3056	a federally approved institutional review board in accordance
3057	with 45 C.F.R. part 46 or 21 C.F.R. part 56.
3058	
3059	The court must base its authorization on evidence that the
3060	treatment or procedure is essential to the care of the patient
3061	and that the treatment does not present an unreasonable risk of
3062	serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. In complying
3063	with this subsection, the court shall follow the procedures set
3064	forth in subsection (1).
3065	(8) The guardian advocate shall be discharged when the
3066	patient is discharged from an order for involuntary outpatient
3067	services or involuntary inpatient placement or when the patient
3068	is transferred from involuntary to voluntary status. The court
3069	or a hearing officer shall consider the competence of the
3070	patient as provided in subsection (1) and may consider an
3071	involuntarily placed patient's competence to consent to
3072	treatment at any hearing. Upon sufficient evidence, the court
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3073 <u>may restore, or the hearing officer may recommend that the court</u> 3074 <u>restore, the patient's competence. A copy of the order restoring</u> 3075 <u>competence or the certificate of discharge containing the</u> 3076 <u>restoration of competence shall be provided to the patient and</u> 3077 <u>the guardian advocate.</u>

3078 Section 36. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 3079 39.407, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3080 39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination 3081 and treatment of child; physical, mental, or substance abuse 3082 examination of person with or requesting child custody.-

3083 (3) (a)1. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (b)1. 3084 or paragraph (e), before the department provides psychotropic 3085 medications to a child in its custody, the prescribing physician 3086 shall attempt to obtain express and informed consent, as defined in s. 394.455(16) s. 394.455(9) and as described in s. 3087 3088 394.459(3)(a), from the child's parent or legal guardian. The 3089 department must take steps necessary to facilitate the inclusion 3090 of the parent in the child's consultation with the physician. 3091 However, if the parental rights of the parent have been 3092 terminated, the parent's location or identity is unknown or 3093 cannot reasonably be ascertained, or the parent declines to give 3094 express and informed consent, the department may, after 3095 consultation with the prescribing physician, seek court 3096 authorization to provide the psychotropic medications to the 3097 child. Unless parental rights have been terminated and if it is 3098 possible to do so, the department shall continue to involve the 3099 parent in the decisionmaking process regarding the provision of psychotropic medications. If, at any time, a parent whose 3100 3101 parental rights have not been terminated provides express and

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3102 informed consent to the provision of a psychotropic medication, 3103 the requirements of this section that the department seek court 3104 authorization do not apply to that medication until such time as 3105 the parent no longer consents.

3106 2. Any time the department seeks a medical evaluation to 3107 determine the need to initiate or continue a psychotropic 3108 medication for a child, the department must provide to the 3109 evaluating physician all pertinent medical information known to 3110 the department concerning that child.

3111 Section 37. Paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 3112 212.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3113 212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; 3114 authorization and use of proceeds.-It is the legislative intent 3115 that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales 3116 surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a 3117 subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the 3118 levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties 3119 authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the 3120 maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the 3121 procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if 3122 required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; 3123 and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. 3124 Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as 3125 provided in s. 212.054.

3126 (5) COUNTY PUBLIC HOSPITAL SURTAX.-Any county as defined in 3127 s. 125.011(1) may levy the surtax authorized in this subsection 3128 pursuant to an ordinance either approved by extraordinary vote of the county commission or conditioned to take effect only upon 3129 3130 approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting

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3131 in a referendum. In a county as defined in s. 125.011(1), for 3132 the purposes of this subsection, "county public general 3133 hospital" means a general hospital as defined in s. 395.002 3134 which is owned, operated, maintained, or governed by the county 3135 or its agency, authority, or public health trust.

3136 (e) A governing board, agency, or authority shall be 3137 chartered by the county commission upon this act becoming law. 3138 The governing board, agency, or authority shall adopt and 3139 implement a health care plan for indigent health care services. 3140 The governing board, agency, or authority shall consist of no 3141 more than seven and no fewer than five members appointed by the 3142 county commission. The members of the governing board, agency, 3143 or authority shall be at least 18 years of age and residents of 3144 the county. No member may be employed by or affiliated with a health care provider or the public health trust, agency, or 3145 authority responsible for the county public general hospital. 3146 3147 The following community organizations shall each appoint a 3148 representative to a nominating committee: the South Florida 3149 Hospital and Healthcare Association, the Miami-Dade County 3150 Public Health Trust, the Dade County Medical Association, the 3151 Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust, and the Mayor of Miami-Dade 3152 County. This committee shall nominate between 10 and 14 county 3153 citizens for the governing board, agency, or authority. The 3154 slate shall be presented to the county commission and the county 3155 commission shall confirm the top five to seven nominees, 3156 depending on the size of the governing board. Until such time as 3157 the governing board, agency, or authority is created, the funds 3158 provided for in subparagraph (d)2. shall be placed in a 3159 restricted account set aside from other county funds and not

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3160 disbursed by the county for any other purpose.

3161 1. The plan shall divide the county into a minimum of four 3162 and maximum of six service areas, with no more than one 3163 participant hospital per service area. The county public general 3164 hospital shall be designated as the provider for one of the 3165 service areas. Services shall be provided through participants' 3166 primary acute care facilities.

3167 2. The plan and subsequent amendments to it shall fund a 3168 defined range of health care services for both indigent persons 3169 and the medically poor, including primary care, preventive care, 3170 hospital emergency room care, and hospital care necessary to 3171 stabilize the patient. For the purposes of this section, 3172 "stabilization" means stabilization as defined in s. 397.311(42) 3173 s. 397.311(41). Where consistent with these objectives, the plan 3174 may include services rendered by physicians, clinics, community 3175 hospitals, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least 3176 one regional referral hospital per service area. The plan shall 3177 provide that agreements negotiated between the governing board, 3178 agency, or authority and providers shall recognize hospitals 3179 that render a disproportionate share of indigent care, provide 3180 other incentives to promote the delivery of charity care to draw 3181 down federal funds where appropriate, and require cost 3182 containment, including, but not limited to, case management. 3183 From the funds specified in subparagraphs (d)1. and 2. for 3184 indigent health care services, service providers shall receive 3185 reimbursement at a Medicaid rate to be determined by the 3186 governing board, agency, or authority created pursuant to this paragraph for the initial emergency room visit, and a per-member 3187 3188 per-month fee or capitation for those members enrolled in their

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3189 service area, as compensation for the services rendered 3190 following the initial emergency visit. Except for provisions of 3191 emergency services, upon determination of eligibility, 3192 enrollment shall be deemed to have occurred at the time services 3193 were rendered. The provisions for specific reimbursement of 3194 emergency services shall be repealed on July 1, 2001, unless 3195 otherwise reenacted by the Legislature. The capitation amount or 3196 rate shall be determined before prior to program implementation 3197 by an independent actuarial consultant. In no event shall such 3198 reimbursement rates exceed the Medicaid rate. The plan must also 3199 provide that any hospitals owned and operated by government 3200 entities on or after the effective date of this act must, as a 3201 condition of receiving funds under this subsection, afford 3202 public access equal to that provided under s. 286.011 as to any 3203 meeting of the governing board, agency, or authority the subject 3204 of which is budgeting resources for the retention of charity 3205 care, as that term is defined in the rules of the Agency for 3206 Health Care Administration. The plan shall also include 3207 innovative health care programs that provide cost-effective 3208 alternatives to traditional methods of service and delivery 3209 funding.

3210 3. The plan's benefits shall be made available to all 3211 county residents currently eligible to receive health care 3212 services as indigents or medically poor as defined in paragraph 3213 (4)(d).

4. Eligible residents who participate in the health care plan shall receive coverage for a period of 12 months or the period extending from the time of enrollment to the end of the current fiscal year, per enrollment period, whichever is less.

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3218 5. At the end of each fiscal year, the governing board, 3219 agency, or authority shall prepare an audit that reviews the 3220 budget of the plan, delivery of services, and quality of 3221 services, and makes recommendations to increase the plan's 3222 efficiency. The audit shall take into account participant 3223 hospital satisfaction with the plan and assess the amount of 3224 poststabilization patient transfers requested, and accepted or 3225 denied, by the county public general hospital.

Section 38. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 3227 394.4599, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4599 Notice.-

(2) INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION.-

3230 (c)1. A receiving facility shall give notice of the 3231 whereabouts of a minor who is being involuntarily held for 3232 examination pursuant to s. 394.463 to the minor's parent, 3233 guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate, in person or by 3234 telephone or other form of electronic communication, immediately 3235 after the minor's arrival at the facility. The facility may 3236 delay notification for no more than 24 hours after the minor's 3237 arrival if the facility has submitted a report to the central 3238 abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or 3239 suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect and if the facility 3240 deems a delay in notification to be in the minor's best 3241 interest.

3242 2. The receiving facility shall attempt to notify the 3243 minor's parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate until 3244 the receiving facility receives confirmation from the parent, 3245 quardian, careqiver, or quardian advocate, verbally, by 3246 telephone or other form of electronic communication, or by

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3247 recorded message, that notification has been received. Attempts 3248 to notify the parent, quardian, careqiver, or quardian advocate 3249 must be repeated at least once every hour during the first 12 3250 hours after the minor's arrival and once every 24 hours 3251 thereafter and must continue until such confirmation is 3252 received, unless the minor is released at the end of the 72-hour 3253 examination period, or until a petition for involuntary services 3254 placement is filed with the court pursuant to s. 394.463(2)(q) 3255 s. 394.463(2)(i). The receiving facility may seek assistance 3256 from a law enforcement agency to notify the minor's parent, 3257 quardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate if the facility has 3258 not received within the first 24 hours after the minor's arrival 3259 a confirmation by the parent, quardian, caregiver, or quardian 3260 advocate that notification has been received. The receiving 3261 facility must document notification attempts in the minor's 3262 clinical record.

3263 Section 39. Subsection (3) of section 394.495, Florida 3264 Statutes, is amended to read:

3265 394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care; 3266 programs and services.-

3267

(3) Assessments must be performed by:

 3268
 (a) A professional as defined in s. 394.455(6), (8), (34),

 3269
 (37), or (38)

 s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24);

(b) A professional licensed under chapter 491; or

3271 (c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a 3272 professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (8), (34), (37), or</u> 3273 <u>(38)</u> <u>s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24)</u> or a professional 3274 licensed under chapter 491.

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Section 40. Subsection (5) of section 394.496, Florida

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3276 Statutes, is amended to read:

3277

394.496 Service planning.-

3278 (5) A professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (8), (34),</u> 3279 <u>(37), or (38)</u> <u>s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24)</u> or a 3280 professional licensed under chapter 491 must be included among 3281 those persons developing the services plan.

3282 Section 41. Subsection (6) of section 394.9085, Florida 3283 Statutes, is amended to read:

3284

394.9085 Behavioral provider liability.-

(6) For purposes of this section, the terms "detoxification services," "addictions receiving facility," and "receiving facility" have the same meanings as those provided in <u>ss.</u> 3288 <u>397.311(23)(a)4., 397.311(23)(a)1., and 394.455(41)</u> <del>ss.</del> 3289 <del>397.311(22)(a)4., 397.311(22)(a)1., and 394.455(26)</del>, respectively.

3291 Section 42. Subsection (8) of section 397.405, Florida 3292 Statutes, is amended to read:

3293 397.405 Exemptions from licensure.—The following are exempt 3294 from the licensing provisions of this chapter:

3295 (8) A legally cognizable church or nonprofit religious 3296 organization or denomination providing substance abuse services, 3297 including prevention services, which are solely religious, 3298 spiritual, or ecclesiastical in nature. A church or nonprofit 3299 religious organization or denomination providing any of the 3300 licensed service components itemized under s. 397.311(23) s. 3301 397.311(22) is not exempt from substance abuse licensure but 3302 retains its exemption with respect to all services which are solely religious, spiritual, or ecclesiastical in nature. 3303 3304

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3305 The exemptions from licensure in this section do not apply to 3306 any service provider that receives an appropriation, grant, or 3307 contract from the state to operate as a service provider as 3308 defined in this chapter or to any substance abuse program 3309 regulated pursuant to s. 397.406. Furthermore, this chapter may 3310 not be construed to limit the practice of a physician or 3311 physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a 3312 psychologist licensed under chapter 490, a psychotherapist 3313 licensed under chapter 491, or an advanced registered nurse 3314 practitioner licensed under part I of chapter 464, who provides 3315 substance abuse treatment, so long as the physician, physician 3316 assistant, psychologist, psychotherapist, or advanced registered 3317 nurse practitioner does not represent to the public that he or 3318 she is a licensed service provider and does not provide services 3319 to individuals pursuant to part V of this chapter. Failure to 3320 comply with any requirement necessary to maintain an exempt 3321 status under this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 3322

3323 Section 43. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 397.407, 3324 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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397.407 Licensure process; fees.-

3326 (1) The department shall establish the licensure process to 3327 include fees and categories of licenses and must prescribe a fee 3328 range that is based, at least in part, on the number and complexity of programs listed in <u>s. 397.311(23)</u> <del>s. 397.311(22)</del> 3329 3330 which are operated by a licensee. The fees from the licensure of 3331 service components are sufficient to cover at least 50 percent 3332 of the costs of regulating the service components. The 3333 department shall specify a fee range for public and privately

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3334 funded licensed service providers. Fees for privately funded 3335 licensed service providers must exceed the fees for publicly 3336 funded licensed service providers.

3337 (5) The department may issue probationary, regular, and 3338 interim licenses. The department shall issue one license for 3339 each service component that is operated by a service provider and defined pursuant to s. 397.311(23) s. 397.311(22). The 3340 license is valid only for the specific service components listed 3341 3342 for each specific location identified on the license. The 3343 licensed service provider shall apply for a new license at least 3344 60 days before the addition of any service components or 30 days 3345 before the relocation of any of its service sites. Provision of 3346 service components or delivery of services at a location not 3347 identified on the license may be considered an unlicensed 3348 operation that authorizes the department to seek an injunction 3349 against operation as provided in s. 397.401, in addition to 3350 other sanctions authorized by s. 397.415. Probationary and 3351 regular licenses may be issued only after all required 3352 information has been submitted. A license may not be 3353 transferred. As used in this subsection, the term "transfer" 3354 includes, but is not limited to, the transfer of a majority of 3355 the ownership interest in the licensed entity or transfer of 3356 responsibilities under the license to another entity by 3357 contractual arrangement.

3358 Section 44. Section 397.416, Florida Statutes, is amended 3359 to read:

3360 397.416 Substance abuse treatment services; qualified 3361 professional.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 3362 person who was certified through a certification process

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3363 recognized by the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative 3364 Services before January 1, 1995, may perform the duties of a 3365 qualified professional with respect to substance abuse treatment 3366 services as defined in this chapter, and need not meet the 3367 certification requirements contained in <u>s. 397.311(31)</u> <del>s.</del> 3368 <u>397.311(30)</u>.

3369 Section 45. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 3370 409.972, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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409.972 Mandatory and voluntary enrollment.-

(1) The following Medicaid-eligible persons are exempt from mandatory managed care enrollment required by s. 409.965, and may voluntarily choose to participate in the managed medical assistance program:

(b) Medicaid recipients residing in residential commitment facilities operated through the Department of Juvenile Justice or <u>a mental health</u> treatment <u>facility</u> <del>facilities</del> as defined <u>in</u> 3379 s. 394.455(50) <del>by s. 394.455(32)</del>.

3380 Section 46. Paragraphs (d) and (g) of subsection (1) of 3381 section 440.102, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

3382 440.102 Drug-free workplace program requirements.—The 3383 following provisions apply to a drug-free workplace program 3384 implemented pursuant to law or to rules adopted by the Agency 3385 for Health Care Administration:

3386 (1) DEFINITIONS.-Except where the context otherwise 3387 requires, as used in this act:

(d) "Drug rehabilitation program" means a service provider, established pursuant to <u>s. 397.311(40)</u> <del>s. 397.311(39)</del>, that provides confidential, timely, and expert identification, assessment, and resolution of employee drug abuse.

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3392 (g) "Employee assistance program" means an established 3393 program capable of providing expert assessment of employee 3394 personal concerns; confidential and timely identification 3395 services with regard to employee drug abuse; referrals of 3396 employees for appropriate diagnosis, treatment, and assistance; 3397 and followup services for employees who participate in the 3398 program or require monitoring after returning to work. If, in 3399 addition to the above activities, an employee assistance program 3400 provides diagnostic and treatment services, these services shall 3401 in all cases be provided by service providers pursuant to s. 3402 397.311(40) s. 397.311(39). 3403 Section 47. Subsection (7) of section 744.704, Florida

3404 Statutes, is amended to read:

3405

744.704 Powers and duties.-

3406 (7) A public guardian <u>may shall</u> not commit a ward to a 3407 mental health treatment facility, as defined in <u>s. 394.455(50)</u> 3408 <u>s. 394.455(32)</u>, without an involuntary placement proceeding as 3409 provided by law.

3410Section 48. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section3411790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms.-

3413 (2) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history record 3414 check, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, during the 3415 licensee's call or by return call, forthwith:

3416 (a) Review any records available to determine if the 3417 potential buyer or transferee:

3418 1. Has been convicted of a felony and is prohibited from
3419 receipt or possession of a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23;
3420 2. Has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic

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3421 violence, and therefore is prohibited from purchasing a firearm; 3422 3. Has had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of 3423 sentence suspended on any felony or misdemeanor crime of 3424 domestic violence unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or 3425 any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or 3426 expunction has occurred; or

3427 4. Has been adjudicated mentally defective or has been
3428 committed to a mental institution by a court or as provided in
3429 sub-subparagraph b.(II), and as a result is prohibited by
3430 state or federal law from purchasing a firearm.

3431 a. As used in this subparagraph, "adjudicated mentally 3432 defective" means a determination by a court that a person, as a 3433 result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, 3434 incompetency, condition, or disease, is a danger to himself or 3435 herself or to others or lacks the mental capacity to contract or 3436 manage his or her own affairs. The phrase includes a judicial 3437 finding of incapacity under s. 744.331(6)(a), an acquittal by 3438 reason of insanity of a person charged with a criminal offense, 3439 and a judicial finding that a criminal defendant is not 3440 competent to stand trial.

3441 b. As used in this subparagraph, "committed to a mental 3442 institution" means:

(I) Involuntary commitment, commitment for mental defectiveness or mental illness, and commitment for substance abuse. The phrase includes involuntary inpatient placement as defined in s. 394.467, involuntary outpatient <u>services</u> <del>placement</del> as defined in s. 394.4655, involuntary assessment and stabilization under s. 397.6818, and involuntary substance abuse treatment under s. 397.6957, but does not include a person in a

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3450 mental institution for observation or discharged from a mental 3451 institution based upon the initial review by the physician or a 3452 voluntary admission to a mental institution; or

(II) Notwithstanding sub-sub-subparagraph (I), voluntary admission to a mental institution for outpatient or inpatient treatment of a person who had an involuntary examination under s. 394.463, where each of the following conditions have been met:

3458 (A) An examining physician found that the person is an3459 imminent danger to himself or herself or others.

(B) The examining physician certified that if the person did not agree to voluntary treatment, a petition for involuntary outpatient or inpatient <u>services</u> treatment would have been filed under <u>s. 394.463(2)(g)</u> <del>s. 394.463(2)(i)4.</del>, or the examining physician certified that a petition was filed and the person subsequently agreed to voluntary treatment <u>before</u> <del>prior to</del> a court hearing on the petition.

(C) Before agreeing to voluntary treatment, the person received written notice of that finding and certification, and written notice that as a result of such finding, he or she may be prohibited from purchasing a firearm, and may not be eligible 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:

"I understand that the doctor who examined me believes I am a danger to myself or to others. I understand that if I do not agree to voluntary treatment, a petition will be filed in court to require me to

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3479 receive involuntary treatment. I understand that if 3480 that petition is filed, I have the right to contest 3481 it. In the event a petition has been filed, I 3482 understand that I can subsequently agree to voluntary 3483 treatment prior to a court hearing. I understand that 3484 by agreeing to voluntary treatment in either of these 3485 situations, I may be prohibited from buying firearms 3486 and from applying for or retaining a concealed weapons 3487 or firearms license until I apply for and receive 3488 relief from 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.

3496 c. In order to check for these conditions, the department 3497 shall compile and maintain an automated database of persons who 3498 are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records 3499 of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to 3500 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 must, at a minimum, include the name, along with any known alias or former name, the sex, and the date of birth of the subject. (II) For persons committed to a mental institution pursuant

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3508 to sub-subparagraph b.(II), within 24 hours after the 3509 person's agreement to voluntary admission, a record of the 3510 finding, certification, notice, and written acknowledgment must 3511 be filed by the administrator of the receiving or treatment 3512 facility, as defined in s. 394.455, with the clerk of the court 3513 for the county in which the involuntary examination under s. 3514 394.463 occurred. No fee shall be charged for the filing under 3515 this sub-subparagraph. The clerk must present the records to 3516 a judge or magistrate within 24 hours after receipt of the 3517 records. A judge or magistrate is required and has the lawful 3518 authority to review the records ex parte and, if the judge or 3519 magistrate determines that the record supports the classifying 3520 of the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or 3521 others, to order that the record be submitted to the department. 3522 If a judge or magistrate orders the submittal of the record to 3523 the department, the record must be submitted to the department 3524 within 24 hours.

3525 d. A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective or 3526 committed to a mental institution, as those terms are defined in 3527 this paragraph, may petition the circuit court that made the 3528 adjudication or commitment, or the court that ordered that the 3529 record be submitted to the department pursuant to sub-sub-3530 subparagraph c.(II), for relief from the firearm disabilities 3531 imposed by such adjudication or commitment. A copy of the 3532 petition shall be served on the state attorney for the county in 3533 which the person was adjudicated or committed. The state 3534 attorney may object to and present evidence relevant to the 3535 relief sought by the petition. The hearing on the petition may 3536 be open or closed as the petitioner may choose. The petitioner

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3537 may present evidence and subpoena witnesses to appear at the 3538 hearing on the petition. The petitioner may confront and cross-3539 examine witnesses called by the state attorney. A record of the 3540 hearing shall be made by a certified court reporter or by court-3541 approved electronic means. The court shall make written findings 3542 of fact and conclusions of law on the issues before it and issue 3543 a final order. The court shall grant the relief requested in the 3544 petition if the court finds, based on the evidence presented 3545 with respect to the petitioner's reputation, the petitioner's 3546 mental health record and, if applicable, criminal history 3547 record, the circumstances surrounding the firearm disability, 3548 and any other evidence in the record, that the petitioner will 3549 not be likely to act in a manner that is dangerous to public 3550 safety and that granting the relief would not be contrary to the 3551 public interest. If the final order denies relief, the 3552 petitioner may not petition again for relief from firearm 3553 disabilities until 1 year after the date of the final order. The 3554 petitioner may seek judicial review of a final order denying 3555 relief in the district court of appeal having jurisdiction over 3556 the court that issued the order. The review shall be conducted 3557 de novo. Relief from a firearm disability granted under this 3558 sub-subparagraph has no effect on the loss of civil rights, 3559 including firearm rights, for any reason other than the 3560 particular adjudication of mental defectiveness or commitment to 3561 a mental institution from which relief is granted.

e. Upon receipt of proper notice of relief from firearm disabilities granted under sub-subparagraph d., the department shall delete any mental health record of the person granted relief from the automated database of persons who are prohibited

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3566 from purchasing a firearm based on court records of 3567 adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to mental 3568 institutions.

3569 f. The department is authorized to disclose data collected 3570 pursuant to this subparagraph to agencies of the Federal 3571 Government and other states for use exclusively in determining 3572 the lawfulness of a firearm sale or transfer. The department is 3573 also authorized to disclose this data to the Department of 3574 Agriculture and Consumer Services for purposes of determining 3575 eligibility for issuance of a concealed weapons or concealed 3576 firearms license and for determining whether a basis exists for 3577 revoking or suspending a previously issued license pursuant to 3578 s. 790.06(10). When a potential buyer or transferee appeals a 3579 nonapproval based on these records, the clerks of court and 3580 mental institutions shall, upon request by the department, 3581 provide information to help determine whether the potential 3582 buyer or transferee is the same person as the subject of the 3583 record. Photographs and any other data that could confirm or 3584 negate identity must be made available to the department for 3585 such purposes, notwithstanding any other provision of state law 3586 to the contrary. Any such information that is made confidential 3587 or exempt from disclosure by law shall retain such confidential 3588 or exempt status when transferred to the department.

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Section 49. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

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