By the Committees on Judiciary; and Appropriations

590-03671-15

20157070c1

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to mental health and substance abuse; 3 amending s. 381.0056, F.S.; revising the definition of 4 the term "emergency health needs"; requiring school 5 health services plans to include notification 6 requirements when a student is removed from school, 7 school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity 8 for involuntary examination; amending s. 394.453, 9 F.S.; providing legislative intent regarding the 10 development of programs related to substance abuse 11 impairment by the Department of Children and Families; 12 expanding legislative intent related to a guarantee of 13 dignity and human rights to all individuals who are admitted to substance abuse treatment facilities; 14 15 amending s. 394.455, F.S.; defining and redefining terms; deleting defined terms; amending s. 394.457, 16 17 F.S.; adding substance abuse services as a program 18 focus for which the Department of Children and 19 Families is responsible; deleting a requirement that 20 the department establish minimum standards for 21 personnel employed in mental health programs and 22 provide orientation and training materials; amending s. 394.4573, F.S.; deleting a defined term; adding 23 24 substance abuse care as an element of the continuity 25 of care management system that the department must establish; deleting duties and measures of performance 2.6 27 of the department regarding the continuity of care 28 management system; amending s. 394.459, F.S.; 29 extending a right to dignity to all individuals held

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30	for examination or admitted for mental health or
31	substance abuse treatment; providing procedural
32	requirements that must be followed to detain without
33	consent an individual who has a substance abuse
34	impairment but who has not been charged with a
35	criminal offense; providing that individuals held for
36	examination or admitted for treatment at a facility
37	have a right to certain evaluation and treatment
38	procedures; removing provisions regarding express and
39	informed consent for medical procedures requiring the
40	use of a general anesthetic or electroconvulsive
41	treatment; requiring facilities to have written
42	procedures for reporting events that place individuals
43	receiving services at risk of harm; requiring service
44	providers to provide information concerning advance
45	directives to individuals receiving services; amending
46	s. 394.4597, F.S.; specifying certain persons who are
47	prohibited from being selected as an individual's
48	representative; providing certain rights to
49	representatives; amending s. 394.4598, F.S.;
50	specifying certain persons who are prohibited from
51	being appointed as an individual's guardian advocate;
52	providing guidelines for decisions of guardian
53	advocates; amending s. 394.4599, F.S.; including
54	health care surrogates and proxies as individuals who
55	may act on behalf of an individual involuntarily
56	admitted to a facility; requiring a receiving facility
57	to give notice immediately of the whereabouts of a
58	minor who is being held involuntarily to the minor's
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59	parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate;
60	providing circumstances when notification may be
61	delayed; requiring the receiving facility to make
62	continuous attempts to notify; authorizing the
63	receiving facility to seek assistant from law
64	enforcement under certain circumstances; requiring the
65	receiving facility to document notification attempts
66	in the minor's clinical record; amending s. 394.4615,
67	F.S.; adding a condition under which the clinical
68	record of an individual must be released to the state
69	attorney; providing for the release of information
70	from the clinical record to law enforcement agencies
71	under certain circumstances; amending s. 394.462,
72	F.S.; providing that a person in custody for a felony
73	other than a forcible felony must be transported to
74	the nearest receiving facility for examination;
75	providing that a law enforcement officer may transport
76	an individual meeting the criteria for voluntary
77	admission to a mental health receiving facility,
78	addictions receiving facility, or detoxification
79	facility at the individual's request; amending s.
80	394.4625, F.S.; providing criteria for the examination
81	and treatment of an individual who is voluntarily
82	admitted to a facility; providing criteria for the
83	release or discharge of the individual; providing that
84	a voluntarily admitted individual who is released or
85	discharged and who is currently charged with a crime
86	shall be returned to the custody of a law enforcement
87	officer; providing procedures for transferring an

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88	individual to voluntary status and involuntary status;
89	amending s. 394.463, F.S.; providing for the
90	involuntary examination of a person for a substance
91	abuse impairment; providing for the transportation of
92	an individual for an involuntary examination;
93	providing that a certificate for an involuntary
94	examination must contain certain information;
95	providing criteria and procedures for the release of
96	an individual held for involuntary examination from
97	receiving or treatment facilities; amending s.
98	394.4655, F.S.; adding substance abuse impairment as a
99	condition to which criteria for involuntary outpatient
100	placement apply; providing guidelines for an attorney
101	representing an individual subject to proceedings for
102	involuntary outpatient placement; providing guidelines
103	for the state attorney in prosecuting a petition for
104	involuntary placement; requiring the court to consider
105	certain information when determining whether to
106	appoint a guardian advocate for the individual;
107	requiring the court to inform the individual and his
108	or her representatives of the individual's right to an
109	independent expert examination with regard to
110	proceedings for involuntary outpatient placement;
111	amending s. 394.467, F.S.; adding substance abuse
112	impairment as a condition to which criteria for
113	involuntary inpatient placement apply; adding
114	addictions receiving facilities and detoxification
115	facilities as identified receiving facilities;
116	providing for first and second medical opinions in

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 117 proceedings for placement for treatment of substance 118 abuse impairment; providing guidelines for attorney 119 representation of an individual subject to proceedings 120 for involuntary inpatient placement; providing 121 guidelines for the state attorney in prosecuting a 122 petition for involuntary placement; setting standards 123 for the court to accept a waiver of the individual's 124 rights; requiring the court to consider certain 125 testimony regarding the individual's prior history in 126 proceedings; requiring the Division of Administrative 127 Hearings to inform the individual and his or her 128 representatives of the right to an independent expert 129 examination; amending s. 394.4672, F.S.; providing authority of facilities of the United States 130 131 Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct certain 132 examinations and provide certain treatments; amending 133 s. 394.875, F.S.; removing a limitation on the number 134 of beds in crisis stabilization units; transferring 135 and renumbering s. 765.401, F.S.; transferring and 136 renumbering s. 765.404, F.S.; providing a directive to 137 the Division of Law Revision and Information; creating 138 s. 765.4015, F.S.; providing a short title; creating 139 s. 765.402, F.S.; providing legislative findings; 140 creating s. 765.403, F.S.; defining terms; creating s. 141 765.405, F.S.; authorizing an adult with capacity to 142 execute a mental health or substance abuse treatment 143 advance directive; providing a presumption of validity 144 if certain requirements are met; specifying provisions 145 that an advance directive may include; creating s.

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146	765.406, F.S.; providing for execution of the mental
147	health or substance abuse treatment advance directive;
148	establishing requirements for a valid mental health or
149	substance abuse treatment advance directive; providing
150	that a mental health or substance abuse treatment
151	advance directive is valid upon execution even if a
152	part of the advance directive takes effect at a later
153	date; allowing a mental health or substance abuse
154	treatment advance directive to be revoked, in whole or
155	in part, or to expire under its own terms; specifying
156	that a mental health or substance abuse treatment
157	advance directive does not or may not serve specified
158	purposes; creating s. 765.407, F.S.; providing
159	circumstances under which a mental health or substance
160	abuse treatment advance directive may be revoked;
161	providing circumstances under which a principal may
162	waive specific directive provisions without revoking
163	the advance directive; creating s. 765.410, F.S.;
164	prohibiting criminal prosecution of a health care
165	facility, provider, or surrogate who acts pursuant to
166	a mental health or substance abuse treatment decision;
167	creating s. 765.411, F.S.; providing for recognition
168	of a mental health and substance abuse treatment
169	advance directive executed in another state if it
170	complies with the laws of this state; creating s.
171	916.185, F.S.; providing legislative findings and
172	intent; defining terms; creating the Forensic Hospital
173	Diversion Pilot Program; requiring the Department of
174	Children and Families to implement a Forensic Hospital

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175	Diversion Pilot Program in five specified judicial
176	circuits; providing eligibility criteria for
177	participation in the pilot program; providing
178	legislative intent concerning the training of judges;
179	authorizing the department to adopt rules; directing
180	the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government
181	Accountability to submit a report to the Governor and
182	the Legislature; creating s. 944.805, F.S.; defining
183	the terms "department" and "nonviolent offender";
184	requiring the Department of Corrections to develop and
185	administer a reentry program for nonviolent offenders
186	which is intended to divert nonviolent offenders from
187	long periods of incarceration; requiring that the
188	program include intensive substance abuse treatment
189	and rehabilitation programs; providing for the minimum
190	length of service in the program; providing that any
191	portion of a sentence before placement in the program
192	does not count as progress toward program completion;
193	identifying permissible locations for the operation of
194	a reentry program; specifying eligibility criteria for
195	a nonviolent offender's participation in the reentry
196	program; requiring the department to screen and select
197	eligible offenders for the program based on specified
198	considerations; requiring the department to notify a
199	nonviolent offender's sentencing court to obtain
200	approval before the nonviolent offender is placed in
201	the reentry program; requiring the department to
202	notify the state attorney that an offender is being
203	considered for placement in the program; authorizing

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204	the state attorney to file objections to placing the
205	offender in the reentry program within a specified
206	period; authorizing the sentencing court to consider
207	certain factors when deciding whether to approve an
208	offender for placement in a reentry program; requiring
209	the sentencing court to notify the department of the
210	court's decision to approve or disapprove the
211	requested placement within a specified period;
212	requiring a nonviolent offender to undergo an
213	educational assessment and a complete substance abuse
214	assessment if admitted into the reentry program;
215	requiring an offender to be enrolled in an adult
216	education program in specified circumstances;
217	requiring that assessments of vocational skills and
218	future career education be provided to an offender;
219	requiring that certain reevaluation be made
220	periodically; providing that a participating
221	nonviolent offender is subject to the disciplinary
222	rules of the department; specifying the reasons for
223	which an offender may be terminated from the reentry
224	program; requiring that the department submit a report
225	to the sentencing court at least 30 days before a
226	nonviolent offender is scheduled to complete the
227	reentry program; specifying the issues to be addressed
228	in the report; authorizing a court to schedule a
229	hearing to consider any modification to an imposed
230	sentence; requiring the sentencing court to issue an
231	order modifying the sentence imposed and placing a
232	nonviolent offender on drug offender probation if the

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233	nonviolent offender's performance is satisfactory;
234	authorizing the court to revoke probation and impose
235	the original sentence in specified circumstances;
236	authorizing the court to require an offender to
237	complete a postadjudicatory drug court program in
238	specified circumstances; directing the department to
239	implement the reentry program using available
240	resources; authorizing the department to enter into
241	contracts with qualified individuals, agencies, or
242	corporations for services for the reentry program;
243	requiring offenders to abide by department conduct
244	rules; authorizing the department to impose
245	administrative or protective confinement as necessary;
246	providing that the section does not create a right to
247	placement in the reentry program or any right to
248	placement or early release under supervision of any
249	type; providing that the section does not create a
250	cause of action related to the program; authorizing
251	the department to establish a system of incentives
252	within the reentry program which the department may
253	use to promote participation in rehabilitative
254	programs and the orderly operation of institutions and
255	facilities; requiring the department to develop a
256	system for tracking recidivism, including, but not
257	limited to, rearrests and recommitment of nonviolent
258	offenders who successfully complete the reentry
259	program, and to report on recidivism in an annual
260	report; requiring the department to submit an annual
261	report to the Governor and Legislature detailing the

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262	extent of implementation of the reentry program,
263	specifying requirements for the report; requiring the
264	department to adopt rules; providing that specified
265	provisions are not severable; amending ss. 1002.20 and
266	1002.33, F.S.; requiring public school and charter
267	school principals or their designees to provide notice
268	of the whereabouts of a student removed from school,
269	school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity
270	for involuntary examination; providing circumstances
271	under which notification may be delayed; requiring
272	district school boards and charter school governing
273	boards to develop notification policies and
274	procedures; amending ss. 39.407, 394.4612, 394.495,
275	394.496, 394.499, 394.67, 394.674, 394.9085, 395.0197,
276	395.1051, 397.311, 397.431, 397.702, 397.94, 402.3057,
277	409.1757, 409.972, 456.0575, 744.704, 765.101,
278	765.104, and 790.065, F.S.; conforming cross-
279	references; repealing ss. 397.601, 397.675, 397.6751,
280	397.6752, 397.6758, 397.6759, 397.677, 397.6771,
281	397.6772, 397.6773, 397.6774, 397.6775, 397.679,
282	397.6791, 397.6793, 397.6795, 397.6797, 397.6798,
283	397.6799, 397.681, 397.6811, 397.6814, 397.6815,
284	397.6818, 397.6819, 397.6821, 397.6822, 397.693,
285	397.695, 397.6951, 397.6955, 397.6957, 397.697,
286	397.6971, 397.6975, and 397.6977, F.S.; reenacting ss.
287	394.4685(1), and 394.469(2), F.S., to incorporate the
288	amendment made to s. 394.4599, F.S., in references
289	thereto; providing an effective date.
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CS for SB 7070

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291	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
292	
293	Section 1. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection
294	(4) of section 381.0056, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
295	381.0056 School health services program
296	(2) As used in this section, the term:
297	(a) "Emergency health needs" means onsite evaluation,
298	management, and aid for illness or injury pending the student's
299	return to the classroom or release to a parent, guardian,
300	designated friend, law enforcement officer, or designated health
301	care provider.
302	(b) "Entity" or "health care entity" means a unit of local
303	government or a political subdivision of the state; a hospital
304	licensed under chapter 395; a health maintenance organization
305	certified under chapter 641; a health insurer authorized under
306	the Florida Insurance Code; a community health center; a migrant
307	health center; a federally qualified health center; an
308	organization that meets the requirements for nonprofit status
309	under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; a private
310	industry or business; or a philanthropic foundation that agrees
311	to participate in a public-private partnership with a county
312	health department, local school district, or school in the
313	delivery of school health services, and agrees to the terms and
314	conditions for the delivery of such services as required by this
315	section and as documented in the local school health services
316	plan.
317	(c) "Invasive screening" means any screening procedure in
318	which the skin or any body orifice is penetrated.

(d) "Physical examination" means a thorough evaluation of

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320	the health status of an individual.
321	(e) "School health services plan" means the document that
322	describes the services to be provided, the responsibility for
323	provision of the services, the anticipated expenditures to
324	provide the services, and evidence of cooperative planning by
325	local school districts and county health departments.
326	(f) "Screening" means presumptive identification of unknown
327	or unrecognized diseases or defects by the application of tests
328	that can be given with ease and rapidity to apparently healthy
329	
330	persons. (4)(a) Each county health department shall develop, jointly
331	with the district school board and the local school health
332	advisory committee, a school health services plan.; and The plan
333	must include, at a minimum, provisions for <u>all of the following</u> :
334	1. Health appraisal;
335	2. Records review;
336	3. Nurse assessment;
337	4. Nutrition assessment;
338	5. A preventive dental program;
339	6. Vision screening;
340	7. Hearing screening;
341	8. Scoliosis screening;
342	9. Growth and development screening;
343	10. Health counseling;
344	11. Referral and followup of suspected or confirmed health
345	problems by the local county health department;
346	12. Meeting emergency health needs in each school;
347	13. County health department personnel to assist school
348	personnel in health education curriculum development;

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 349 14. Referral of students to appropriate health treatment, 350 in cooperation with the private health community whenever 351 possible; 352 15. Consultation with a student's parent or guardian 353 regarding the need for health attention by the family physician, 354 dentist, or other specialist when definitive diagnosis or 355 treatment is indicated; 356 16. Maintenance of records on incidents of health problems, 357 corrective measures taken, and such other information as may be 358 needed to plan and evaluate health programs; except, however, 359 that provisions in the plan for maintenance of health records of 360 individual students must be in accordance with s. 1002.22; 361 17. Health information which will be provided by the school 362 health nurses, when necessary, regarding the placement of 363 students in exceptional student programs and the reevaluation at periodic intervals of students placed in such programs; and 364 365 18. Notification to the local nonpublic schools of the 366 school health services program and the opportunity for 367 representatives of the local nonpublic schools to participate in 368 the development of the cooperative health services plan. 369 19. Immediate notification to a student's parent, guardian, 370 or caregiver if the student is removed from school, school 371 transportation, or a school-sponsored activity and taken to a receiving facility for an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 372 373 394.463, including any requirements established under ss. 374 1002.20(3) and 1002.33(9), as applicable. 375 Section 2. Section 394.453, Florida Statutes, is amended to 376 read: 377 394.453 Legislative intent.-It is the intent of the

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

CS for SB 7070

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378	Legislature to authorize and direct the Department of Children
379	and Families to evaluate, research, plan, and recommend to the
380	Governor and the Legislature programs designed to reduce the
381	occurrence, severity, duration, and disabling aspects of mental,
382	emotional, and behavioral disorders, and substance abuse
383	impairment. It is the intent of the Legislature that treatment
384	programs for such disorders shall include, but not be limited
385	to, comprehensive health, social, educational, and
386	rehabilitative services <u>for individuals</u> to persons requiring
387	intensive short-term and continued treatment in order to
388	encourage them to assume responsibility for their treatment and
389	recovery. It is intended that such <u>individuals</u> persons be
390	provided with emergency service and temporary detention for
391	evaluation <u>if</u> when required; that they be admitted to treatment
392	facilities <u>if</u> on a voluntary basis when extended or continuing
393	care is needed and unavailable in the community; that
394	involuntary placement be provided only <u>if</u> when expert evaluation
395	determines that it is necessary; that any involuntary treatment
396	or examination be accomplished in a setting that which is
397	clinically appropriate and most likely to facilitate the
398	individual's person's return to the community as soon as
399	possible; and that individual dignity and human rights be
400	guaranteed to all <u>individuals</u> persons who are admitted to mental
401	health and substance abuse treatment facilities or who are being
402	held under s. 394.463. It is the further intent of the
403	Legislature that the least restrictive means of intervention be
404	employed based on the <u>individual's</u> individual needs of each
405	$rac{person_{r}}{}$ within the scope of available services. It is the policy
406	of this state that the use of restraint and seclusion on clients

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407	is justified only as an emergency safety measure to be used in
408	response to imminent danger to the individual client or others.
409	It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature to achieve an
410	ongoing reduction in the use of restraint and seclusion in
411	programs and facilities serving <u>individuals</u> persons with mental
412	illness <u>or who have a substance abuse impairment</u> .
413	Section 3. Section 394.455, Florida Statutes, is reordered
414	and amended to read:
415	394.455 Definitions.—As used in this part, unless the
416	context clearly requires otherwise, the term:
417	(1) "Addictions receiving facility" means a secure, acute
418	care facility that, at a minimum, provides detoxification and
419	stabilization services; is operated 24 hours per day, 7 days per
420	week; and is designated by the department to serve individuals
421	found to be substance abuse impaired as defined in subsection
422	(44) who qualify for services under this section.
423	(2) (1) "Administrator" means the chief administrative
424	officer of a receiving or treatment facility or his or her
425	designee.
426	(3) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years of age or
427	older, or who has had the disability of nonage removed pursuant
428	to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015.
429	(4) "Advanced registered nurse practitioner" means any
430	person licensed in this state to practice professional nursing
431	who is certified in advanced or specialized nursing practice
432	<u>under s. 464.012.</u>
433	<u>(36)</u>
434	defined in s. 490.003(7) with 3 years of postdoctoral experience
435	in the practice of clinical psychology, inclusive of the

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 436 experience required for licensure, or a psychologist employed by 437 a facility operated by the United States Department of Veterans 438 Affairs that qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility 439 under this part. 440 (5) (3) "Clinical record" means all parts of the record 441 required to be maintained and includes all medical records, 442 progress notes, charts, and admission and discharge data, and 443 all other information recorded by $\frac{1}{2}$ facility staff which 444 pertains to an individual's the patient's hospitalization or 445 treatment. 446 (6) (4) "Clinical social worker" means a person licensed as 447 a clinical social worker under s. 491.005 or s. 491.006 or a person employed as a clinical social worker by a facility 448 449 operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or 450 the United States Department of Defense under chapter 491. 451 (7) (5) "Community facility" means a any community service 452 provider contracting with the department to furnish substance 453 abuse or mental health services under part IV of this chapter. 454 (8) (6) "Community mental health center or clinic" means a 455 publicly funded, not-for-profit center that which contracts with 456 the department for the provision of inpatient, outpatient, day 457 treatment, or emergency services. 458 (9) (7) "Court," unless otherwise specified, means the 459 circuit court. (10) (8) "Department" means the Department of Children and 460 461 Families. 462 (11) "Detoxification facility" means a facility licensed to 463 provide detoxification services under chapter 397. 464 (12) "Electronic means" means a form of telecommunication

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 465 that requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio 466 communication. 467 (13) (9) "Express and informed consent" means consent 468 voluntarily given in writing, by a competent individual person, 469 after sufficient explanation and disclosure of the subject 470 matter involved to enable the individual person to make a 471 knowing and willful decision without any element of force, 472 fraud, deceit, duress, or other form of constraint or coercion. 473 (14) (10) "Facility" means any hospital, community facility,

474 public or private facility, or receiving or treatment facility 475 providing for the evaluation, diagnosis, care, treatment, 476 training, or hospitalization of <u>individuals</u> persons who appear 477 to have <u>a mental illness</u> or <u>who</u> have been diagnosed as having a 478 mental illness <u>or substance abuse impairment</u>. <u>The term</u> 479 <u>"Facility"</u> does not include <u>a any</u> program or entity licensed 480 <u>under pursuant to</u> chapter 400 or chapter 429.

481 (15) "Governmental facility" means a facility owned,
 482 operated, or administered by the Department of Corrections or
 483 the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

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

488 <u>(17) (12)</u> "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed by a 489 court to make decisions regarding mental health <u>or substance</u> 490 <u>abuse</u> treatment on behalf of <u>an individual</u> a patient who has 491 been found incompetent to consent to treatment pursuant to this 492 part. The guardian advocate may be granted specific additional 493 powers by written order of the court, as provided in this part.

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 494 (18) (13) "Hospital" means a hospital facility as defined in 495 s. 395.002 and licensed under chapter 395 and part II of chapter 496 408. 497 (19) (14) "Incapacitated" means that an individual a person 498 has been adjudicated incapacitated pursuant to part V of chapter 499 744 and a guardian of the person has been appointed. 500 (20) (15) "Incompetent to consent to treatment" means that 501 an individual's a person's judgment is so affected by his or her 502 mental illness, substance abuse impairment, or any medical or 503 organic cause, that he or she the person lacks the capacity to 504 make a well-reasoned, willful, and knowing decision concerning 505 his or her medical, or mental health, or substance abuse 506 treatment. 507 (21) "Involuntary examination" means an examination performed under s. 394.463 to determine whether an individual 508 509 qualifies for involuntary outpatient placement under s. 394.4655 510 or involuntary inpatient placement under s. 394.467. (22) "Involuntary placement" means involuntary outpatient 511 512 placement pursuant to s. 394.4655 or involuntary inpatient 513 placement in a receiving or treatment facility pursuant to s. 514 394.467. 515 (23) (16) "Law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10. 516 517 (24) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under s. 518 519 491.005 or s. 491.006 or a person employed as a marriage and 520 family therapist by a facility operated by the United States 521 Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department 522 of Defense.

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 523 (25) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed to 524 practice mental health counseling under s. 491.005 or s. 491.006 525 or a person employed as a mental health counselor by a facility 526 operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or 527 the United States Department of Defense. 528 (26) (17) "Mental health overlay program" means a mobile 529 service that which provides an independent examination for 530 voluntary admission admissions and a range of supplemental 531 onsite services to an individual who has persons with a mental 532 illness in a residential setting such as a nursing home, 533 assisted living facility, adult family-care home, or 534 nonresidential setting such as an adult day care center. 535 Independent examinations provided pursuant to this part through 536 a mental health overlay program must only be provided only under 537 contract with the department for this service or must be attached to a public receiving facility that is also a community 538 539 mental health center. 540 (28) (18) "Mental illness" means an impairment of the mental 541 or emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one's 542 actions or of the ability to perceive or understand reality, 543 which impairment substantially interferes with the individual's 544 person's ability to meet the ordinary demands of living. For the 545 purposes of this part, the term does not include a developmental disability as defined in chapter 393, intoxication, brain 546 547 injury, dementia, or conditions manifested only by antisocial 548 behavior or substance abuse impairment. (29) "Minor" means an individual who is 17 years of age or 549 550 younger and who has not had the disabilities of nonage removed 551 pursuant to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015.

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 552 (30) (19) "Mobile crisis response service" means a 553 nonresidential crisis service attached to a public receiving 554 facility and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, through 555 which provides immediate intensive assessments and 556 interventions, including screening for admission into a mental 557 health receiving facility, addictions receiving facility, or a 558 detoxification facility, take place for the purpose of 559 identifying appropriate treatment services. 560 (20) "Patient" means any person who is held or accepted for 561 mental health treatment. 562 (31) (21) "Physician" means a medical practitioner licensed 563 under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the 564 diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or a physician employed by a facility operated by the United States 565 Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department 566 567 of Defense which qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility 568 under this part. 569 (32) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed under 570 chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the diagnosis 571 and treatment of mental disorders or a person employed as a 572 physician assistant by a facility operated by the United States 573 Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department 574 of Defense. (33) (22) "Private facility" means any hospital or facility 575 576 operated by a for-profit or not-for-profit corporation or 577 association that provides mental health or substance abuse 578 services and is not a public facility. 579 (34) (23) "Psychiatric nurse" means an advanced a registered nurse practitioner certified under s. 464.012 licensed under 580

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581	part I of chapter 464 who has a master's <u>or doctoral</u> degree or a
582	doctorate in psychiatric nursing, holds a national advance
583	practice certification as a psychiatric-mental health advance
584	practice nurse, and has 2 years of post-master's clinical
585	experience under the supervision of a physician <u>or a person</u>
586	employed as a psychiatric nurse by a facility operated by the
587	United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the United
588	States Department of Defense.
589	(35) (24) "Psychiatrist" means a medical practitioner
590	licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has primarily
591	diagnosed and treated mental and nervous disorders for <u>at least</u>
592	a period of not less than 3 years, inclusive of psychiatric
593	residency, or a person employed as a psychiatrist by a facility
594	operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or
595	the United States Department of Defense.
596	(37) (25) "Public facility" means any facility that has
597	contracted with the department to provide mental health or

597 contracted with the department to provide mental health <u>or</u> 598 <u>substance abuse</u> services to all <u>individuals</u> persons, regardless 599 of their ability to pay, and is receiving state funds for such 600 purpose.

601 (27)(26) "Mental health receiving facility" means any 602 public or private facility designated by the department to 603 receive and hold <u>individuals on involuntary status</u> involuntary 604 patients under emergency conditions or for psychiatric 605 evaluation and to provide short-term treatment. The term does 606 not include a county jail.

607 (38) (27) "Representative" means a person selected <u>pursuant</u>
 608 to s. 394.4597(2) to receive notice of proceedings during the
 609 time a patient is held in or admitted to a receiving or

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 610 treatment facility. 611 (39) (28) (a) "Restraint" means a physical device, method, or 612 drug used to control behavior. 613 (a) A physical restraint is any manual method or physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or 614 adjacent to an the individual's body so that he or she cannot 615 616 easily remove the restraint and which restricts freedom of 617 movement or normal access to one's body. (b) A drug used as a restraint is a medication used to 618 619 control an individual's the person's behavior or to restrict his 620 or her freedom of movement and is not part of the standard 621 treatment regimen for an individual having of a person with a 622 diagnosed mental illness who is a client of the department. 623 Physically holding an individual a person during a procedure to forcibly administer psychotropic medication is a physical 624 625 restraint. 626 (c) Restraint does not include physical devices, such as 627 orthopedically prescribed appliances, surgical dressings and 628 bandages, supportive body bands, or other physical holding when 629 necessary for routine physical examinations and tests; or for

630 purposes of orthopedic, surgical, or other similar medical 631 treatment; when used to provide support for the achievement of 632 functional body position or proper balance; or when used to 633 protect an individual a person from falling out of bed.

(40) "School psychologist" has the same meaning as in s. 634 490.003. 635

636 (41) (29) "Seclusion" means the physical segregation of a 637 person in any fashion or involuntary isolation of an individual 638 a person in a room or area from which the individual person is

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639	prevented from leaving. The prevention may be by physical
640	barrier or by a staff member who is acting in a manner, or who
641	is physically situated, so as to prevent the <u>individual</u> person
642	from leaving the room or area. For purposes of this chapter, the
643	term does not mean isolation due to <u>an individual's</u> a person's
644	medical condition or symptoms.
645	(42) (30) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Children and
646	Families.
647	(43) "Service provider" means a mental health receiving
648	facility, any facility licensed under chapter 397, a treatment
649	facility, an entity under contract with the department to
650	provide mental health or substance abuse services, a community
651	mental health center or clinic, a psychologist, a clinical
652	social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a mental health
653	counselor, a physician, a psychiatrist, an advanced registered
654	nurse practitioner, or a psychiatric nurse.
655	(44) "Substance abuse impairment" means a condition
656	involving the use of alcoholic beverages or any psychoactive or
657	mood-altering substance in such a manner as to induce mental,
658	emotional, or physical problems and cause socially dysfunctional
659	behavior.
660	(45) "Substance abuse qualified professional" has the same
661	meaning as in s. 397.311(26).
662	(46) (31) "Transfer evaluation" means the process, as
663	approved by the appropriate district office of the department,
664	in which an individual whereby a person who is being considered
665	for placement in a state treatment facility is first evaluated
666	for appropriateness of admission to <u>a treatment</u> the facility.
667	The transfer evaluation shall be conducted by the department, by
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590-03671-15 20157070c1 668 a community-based public receiving facility, or by another 669 service provider as authorized by the department or by a 670 community mental health center or clinic if the public receiving 671 facility is not a community mental health center or clinic. 672 (47) (32) "Treatment facility" means a any state-owned, 673 state-operated, or state-supported hospital, center, or clinic 674 designated by the department for extended treatment and 675 hospitalization of individuals who have a mental illness, beyond 676 that provided for by a receiving facility or a, of persons who 677 have a mental illness, including facilities of the United States 678 Government, and any private facility designated by the 679 department when rendering such services to a person pursuant to 680 the provisions of this part. Patients treated in facilities of 681 the United States Government shall be solely those whose care is 682 the responsibility of the United States Department of Veterans 683 Affairs. 684 (33) "Service provider" means any public or private 685 receiving facility, an entity under contract with the Department 686 of Children and Families to provide mental health services, a 687 clinical psychologist, a clinical social worker, a marriage and 688 family therapist, a mental health counselor, a physician, a 689 psychiatric nurse as defined in subsection (23), or a community 690 mental health center or clinic as defined in this part. (34) "Involuntary examination" means an examination 691 performed under s. 394.463 to determine if an individual 692 693 qualifies for involuntary inpatient treatment under s. 694 394.467(1) or involuntary outpatient treatment under 695 394.4655(1). (35) "Involuntary placement" means either involuntary 696

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 697 outpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.4655 or involuntary 698 inpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.467. 699 (36) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person licensed as a marriage and family therapist under chapter 491. 700 701 (37) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed as a 702 mental health counselor under chapter 491. 703 (38) "Electronic means" means a form of telecommunication 704 that requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio 705 communication. 706 Section 4. Section 394.457, Florida Statutes, is amended to 707 read: 708 394.457 Operation and administration.-(1) ADMINISTRATION.-The Department of Children and Families 709 is designated the "Mental Health Authority" of Florida. The 710 711 department and the Agency for Health Care Administration shall 712 exercise executive and administrative supervision over all 713 mental health facilities, programs, and services. 714 (2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT.-The department is 715 responsible for: 716 (a) The planning, evaluation, and implementation of a 717 complete and comprehensive statewide program of mental health 718 and substance abuse program, including community services, 719 receiving and treatment facilities, child services, research, 720 and training as authorized and approved by the Legislature, 721 based on the annual program budget of the department. The 722 department is also responsible for the coordination of efforts 723 with other-departments and divisions of the state government, 724 county and municipal governments, and private agencies concerned 725 with and providing mental health and substance abuse services.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

CS for SB 7070

590-03671-15 20157070c1 726 It is responsible for establishing standards, providing 727 technical assistance, and supervising exercising supervision of mental health and substance abuse programs of, and the treatment 728 729 of individuals patients at, community facilities, other 730 facilities serving individuals for persons who have a mental 731 illness or substance abuse impairment, and any agency or 732 facility providing services under to patients pursuant to this 733 part.

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

741 (3) POWER TO CONTRACT.-The department may contract to 742 provide, and be provided with, services and facilities in order 743 to carry out its responsibilities under this part with the 744 following agencies: public and private hospitals; receiving and 745 treatment facilities; clinics; laboratories; departments, 746 divisions, and other units of state government; the state 747 colleges and universities; the community colleges; private 748 colleges and universities; counties, municipalities, and any 749 other governmental unit, including facilities of the United 750 States Government; and any other public or private entity which 751 provides or needs facilities or services. Baker Act funds for 752 community inpatient, crisis stabilization, short-term residential treatment, and screening services must be allocated 753 754 to each county pursuant to the department's funding allocation

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 755 methodology. Notwithstanding s. 287.057(3)(e), contracts for 756 community-based Baker Act services for inpatient, crisis 757 stabilization, short-term residential treatment, and screening 758 provided under this part, other than those with other units of 759 government, to be provided for the department must be awarded 760 using competitive sealed bids if the county commission of the 761 county receiving the services makes a request to the 762 department's district office by January 15 of the contracting 763 year. The district may not enter into a competitively bid 764 contract under this provision if such action will result in 765 increases of state or local expenditures for Baker Act services 766 within the district. Contracts for these Baker Act services 767 using competitive sealed bids are effective for 3 years. The 768 department shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for 769 such contracted services and facilities and shall make periodic 770 audits and inspections to assure that the contracted services 771 are provided and meet the standards of the department.

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

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

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

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 784 (b) The department shall adopt rules Necessary for the 785 implementation and administration of the provisions of this part., and A program subject to the provisions of this part may 786 787 shall not be permitted to operate unless rules designed to 788 ensure the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the 789 individuals examined and patients treated under through such 790 program have been adopted. Such rules adopted under this 791 subsection must include provisions governing the use of 792 restraint and seclusion which are consistent with recognized best practices and professional judgment; prohibit inherently 793 794 dangerous restraint or seclusion procedures; establish 795 limitations on the use and duration of restraint and seclusion; 796 establish measures to ensure the safety of program participants 797 and staff during an incident of restraint or seclusion; 798 establish procedures for staff to follow before, during, and 799 after incidents of restraint or seclusion; establish 800 professional qualifications of and training for staff who may 801 order or be engaged in the use of restraint or seclusion; and 802 establish mandatory reporting, data collection, and data 803 dissemination procedures and requirements. Such rules adopted 804 under this subsection must require that each instance of the use 805 of restraint or seclusion be documented in the clinical record 806 of the individual who has been restrained or secluded patient. 807 (c) Establishing The department shall adopt rules 808 establishing minimum standards for services provided by a mental 809 health overlay program or a mobile crisis response service. 810 (6) PERSONNEL.-

811 (a) The department shall, by rule, establish minimum
 812 standards of education and experience for professional and

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813	technical personnel employed in mental health programs,
814	including members of a mobile crisis response service.
815	(b) The department shall design and distribute appropriate
816	materials for the orientation and training of persons actively
817	engaged in implementing the provisions of this part relating to
818	the involuntary examination and placement of persons who are
819	believed to have a mental illness.
820	(6)(7) PAYMENT FOR CARE OF PATIENTSFees and fee
821	collections for patients in state-owned, state-operated, or
822	state-supported treatment facilities shall be according to s.
823	402.33.
824	Section 5. Section 394.4573, Florida Statutes, is amended
825	to read:
826	394.4573 Continuity of care management system; measures of
827	performance; reports
828	(1) For the purposes of this section, the term:
829	(a) "Case management" means those activities aimed at
830	assessing client needs, planning services, linking the service
831	system to a client , coordinating the various system components,
832	monitoring service delivery, and evaluating the effect of
833	service delivery.
834	(b) "Case manager" means <u>a person</u> an individual who works
835	with clients $_{m{ au}}$ and their families and significant others $_{m{ au}}$ to
836	provide case management.
837	(c) "Client manager" means an employee of the department
838	who is assigned to specific provider agencies and geographic
839	areas to ensure that the full range of needed services is
840	available to clients.
841	(d) "Continuity of care management system" means a system
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590-03671-15 20157070c1 842 that assures, within available resources, that clients have 843 access to the full array of services within the mental health 844 services delivery system. 845 (2) The department shall ensure the establishment of $\frac{1}{100}$ 846 directed to implement a continuity of care management system for 847 the provision of mental health and substance abuse care in 848 keeping with s. 394.9082., through the provision of client and 849 case management, including clients referred from state treatment 850 facilities to community mental health facilities. Such system 851 shall include a network of client managers and case managers 852 throughout the state designed to: 853 (a) Reduce the possibility of a client's admission or 854 readmission to a state treatment facility. 855 (b) Provide for the creation or designation of an agency in 856 each county to provide single intake services for each person 857 seeking mental health services. Such agency shall provide 858 information and referral services necessary to ensure that 859 clients receive the most appropriate and least restrictive form 860 of care, based on the individual needs of the person seeking 861 treatment. Such agency shall have a single telephone number, 862 operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, where practicable, 863 at a central location, where each client will have a central 864 record. 865 (c) Advocate on behalf of the client to ensure that all 866 appropriate services are afforded to the client in a timely and 867 dignified manner. 868 (d) Require that any public receiving facility initiating a 869 patient transfer to a licensed hospital for acute care mental 870 health services not accessible through the public receiving

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 facility shall notify the hospital of such transfer and send all records relating to the emergency psychiatric or medical condition. (3) The department is directed to develop and include in contracts with service providers measures of performance with regard to goals and objectives as specified in the state plan. Such measures shall use, to the extent practical, existing data collection methods and reports and shall not require, as a result of this subsection, additional reports on the part of service providers. The department shall plan monitoring visits of community mental health facilities with other state, federal, and local governmental and private agencies charged with monitoring such facilities. Section 6. Subsection (1), present subsections (2) through

Section 6. Subsection (1), present subsections (2) through (6), and present subsection (8) of section 394.459, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsections (2) through (11) of that section are redesignated as subsections (3) through (12), respectively, present subsection (12) of that section is redesignated as subsection (14), and new subsections (2) and (13) are added to that section, to read:

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

(1) RIGHT TO INDIVIDUAL DIGNITY.-It is the policy of this
state that the individual dignity of all individuals held for
examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse
treatment the patient shall be respected at all times and upon
all occasions, including any occasion when the individual
patient is taken into custody, held, or transported. Procedures,
facilities, vehicles, and restraining devices used utilized for

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900	criminals or those accused of <u>a</u> crime <u>may</u> shall not be used in
901	connection with <u>individuals</u> persons who have a mental illness <u>or</u>
902	substance abuse impairment, except for the protection of that
903	individual the patient or others. An individual Persons who has
904	have a mental illness but who <u>has</u> are not <u>been</u> charged with a
905	criminal offense <u>may</u> shall not be detained or incarcerated in
906	the jails of this state. <u>An individual</u> A person who is receiving
907	treatment for mental illness <u>or substance abuse may</u> shall not be
908	deprived of <u>his or her</u> any constitutional rights. However, if
909	such <u>individual</u> a person is adjudicated incapacitated, his or
910	her rights may be limited to the same extent that the rights of
911	any incapacitated <u>individual</u> person are limited by law.
912	(2) PROTECTIVE CUSTODY WITHOUT CONSENT FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE
913	IMPAIRMENTAn individual who has a substance abuse impairment
914	but who has not been charged with a criminal offense may be
915	placed in protective custody without his or her consent, subject
916	to the limitations specified in this subsection. If it has been
917	determined that a hospital, an addictions receiving facility, or
918	a licensed detoxification facility is the most appropriate
919	placement for the individual, law enforcement may implement
920	protective custody measures as specified in this subsection.
921	(a) An individual meets the criteria for placement in
922	protective custody if there is a good faith reason to believe
923	that the individual is impaired by substance abuse, has lost the
924	power of self-control with respect to substance use because of
925	such impairment, and:
926	1. Has inflicted, or threated or attempted to inflict, or
927	unless admitted is likely to inflict, physical harm on himself
928	or herself or another; or

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services.

individual:

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20157070c1 2. Is in need of substance abuse services and, by reason of substance abuse impairment, is incapacitated and unable to make a rational decision with regard thereto. However, mere refusal to seek or obtain such services does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment with respect to his or her need for such (b) If an individual who is in circumstances that justify protective custody as described in paragraph (a) fails or refuses to consent to assistance and a law enforcement officer has determined that a hospital, an addictions receiving facility, or a licensed detoxification facility is the most appropriate place for such individual, the officer may, after giving due consideration to the expressed wishes of the 1. Take the individual to a hospital, an addictions

944 receiving facility, or a licensed detoxification facility 945 against the individual's will but without using unreasonable 946 force; or

947 2. In the case of an adult, detain the individual for his 948 or her own protection in any municipal or county jail or other 949 appropriate detention facility.

951 Detention under this paragraph is not to be considered an arrest 952 for any purpose, and an entry or other record may not be made to 953 indicate that the individual has been detained or charged with 954 any crime. The officer in charge of the detention facility must 955 notify the nearest appropriate licensed service provider within 956 8 hours after detention that the individual has been detained. 957 The detention facility must arrange, as necessary, for

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958	transportation of the individual to an appropriate licensed
959	service provider with an available bed. Individuals detained
960	under this paragraph must be assessed by an attending physician
961	without unnecessary delay and within a 72-hour period to
962	determine the need for further services.
963	(c) The nearest relative of a minor in protective custody
964	must be notified by the law enforcement officer, as must the
965	nearest relative of an adult, unless the adult requests that
966	there be no notification.
967	(d) An individual who is in protective custody must be
968	released by a qualified professional when any of the following
969	circumstances occur:
970	1. The individual no longer meets the protective custody
971	criteria set out in paragraph (a);
972	2. A 72-hour period has elapsed since the individual was
973	taken into custody; or
974	3. The individual has consented voluntarily to readmission
975	at the facility of the licensed service provider.
976	(e) An individual may be detained in protective custody
977	beyond the 72-hour period if a petitioner has initiated
978	proceedings for involuntary assessment or treatment. The timely
979	filing of the petition authorizes the service provider to retain
980	physical custody of the individual pending further order of the
981	court.
982	(3) (2) RIGHT TO TREATMENT An individual held for
983	examination or admitted for mental illness or substance abuse
984	treatment:
985	(a) <u>May</u> A person shall not be denied treatment for mental
986	illness <u>or substance abuse impairment,</u> and services <u>may shall</u>

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987	not be delayed at a mental health receiving facility, addictions
988	receiving facility, detoxification facility, or treatment
989	facility because of inability to pay. However, every reasonable
990	effort to collect appropriate reimbursement for the cost of
991	providing mental health or substance abuse services from
992	individuals to persons able to pay for services, including
993	
994	be made by facilities providing services under pursuant to this
995	part.
996	(b) <u>Shall be provided</u> It is further the policy of the state
997	$rac{ extsf{that}}{ extsf{that}}$ the least restrictive appropriate available treatment $_{\underline{\textit{\prime}}}$
998	which must be utilized based on the individual's individual
999	needs and best interests of the patient and consistent with <u>the</u>
1000	optimum improvement of the <u>individual's</u> patient's condition.
1001	(c) <u>Shall</u> Each person who remains at a receiving or
1002	treatment facility for more than 12 hours shall be given a
1003	physical examination by a health practitioner authorized by law
1004	to give such examinations $_{ au}$ and a mental health or substance
1005	abuse evaluation, as appropriate, by a psychiatrist,
1006	psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or qualified substance abuse
1007	professional, within 24 hours after arrival at such facility if
1008	the individual has not been released or discharged pursuant to
1009	s. 394.463(2)(h) or s. 394.469. The physical examination and
1010	mental health evaluation must be documented in the clinical
1011	record. The physical and mental health examinations shall
1012	include efforts to identify indicators of substance abuse
1013	impairment, substance abuse intoxication, and substance abuse
1014	withdrawal.
1015	(d) <u>Shall</u> Every patient in a facility shall be afforded the

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1016 opportunity to participate in activities designed to enhance 1017 self-image and the beneficial effects of other treatments, as 1018 determined by the facility. 1019 (e) Shall, not more than 5 days after admission to a 1020 facility, each patient shall have and receive an individualized 1021 treatment plan in writing, which the individual patient has had 1022 an opportunity to assist in preparing and to review before prior 1023 to its implementation. The plan must shall include a space for 1024 the individual's patient's comments and signature. 1025 (4) (3) RIGHT TO EXPRESS AND INFORMED PATIENT CONSENT.-1026 (a)1. Each individual patient entering treatment shall be 1027 asked to give express and informed consent for admission or 1028 treatment. 1029 (a) If the individual patient has been adjudicated 1030 incapacitated or found to be incompetent to consent to treatment, express and informed consent must to treatment shall 1031 1032 be sought from his or her instead from the patient's guardian, 1033 or guardian advocate, or health care surrogate or proxy. If the 1034 individual patient is a minor, express and informed consent for 1035 admission or treatment must be obtained shall also be requested 1036 from the patient's guardian. Express and informed consent for 1037 admission or treatment of a patient under 18 years of age shall 1038 be required from the minor's patient's guardian, unless the 1039 minor is seeking outpatient crisis intervention services under 1040 s. 394.4784. Express and informed consent for admission or 1041 treatment given by a patient who is under 18 years of age shall 1042 not be a condition of admission when the patient's quardian 1043 gives express and informed consent for the patient's admission pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 394.467. 1044

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1045 (b) 2. Before giving express and informed consent, the 1046 following information shall be provided and explained in plain 1047 language to the individual and patient, or to his or her the patient's guardian if the individual patient is an adult 18 1048 1049 years of age or older and has been adjudicated incapacitated, or to his or her the patient's guardian advocate if the individual 1050 1051 patient has been found to be incompetent to consent to 1052 treatment, to the health care surrogate or proxy, or to both the individual patient and the guardian if the individual patient is 1053 1054 a minor: the reason for admission or treatment; the proposed 1055 treatment and \div the purpose of such the treatment to be 1056 provided; the common risks, benefits, and side effects of the 1057 proposed treatment thereof; the specific dosage range of for the 1058 medication, if when applicable; alternative treatment 1059 modalities; the approximate length of care; the potential 1060 effects of stopping treatment; how treatment will be monitored; 1061 and that any consent given for treatment may be revoked orally 1062 or in writing before or during the treatment period by the 1063 individual receiving the treatment patient or by a person who is 1064 legally authorized to make health care decisions on the 1065 individual's behalf of the patient. 1066 (b) In the case of medical procedures requiring the use of

1067 a general anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment, and prior 1068 to performing the procedure, express and informed consent shall 1069 be obtained from the patient if the patient is legally 1070 competent, from the guardian of a minor patient, from the 1071 guardian of a patient who has been adjudicated incapacitated, or 1072 from the guardian advocate of the patient if the guardian 1073 advocate has been given express court authority to consent to

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1074 medical procedures or electroconvulsive treatment as provided under s. 394.4598. 1075 1076 (5) (4) QUALITY OF TREATMENT.-1077 (a) Each individual patient shall receive services, 1078 including, for a patient placed under s. 394.4655 shall receive, 1079 those services that are included in the court order which are 1080 suited to his or her needs, and which shall be administered skillfully, safely, and humanely with full respect for the 1081 individual's patient's dignity and personal integrity. Each 1082 1083 individual patient shall receive such medical, vocational, 1084 social, educational, substance abuse, and rehabilitative 1085 services as his or her condition requires in order to live 1086 successfully in the community. In order to achieve this goal, 1087 the department shall is directed to coordinate its mental health

1088 and substance abuse programs with all other programs of the 1089 department and other state agencies. 1090 (b) Facilities shall develop and maintain, in a form that is accessible to and readily understandable by individuals held 1091 1092

for examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse 1093 treatment patients and consistent with rules adopted by the 1094 department, the following:

1095 1. Criteria, procedures, and required staff training for 1096 the any use of close or elevated levels of supervision, of 1097 restraint, seclusion, or isolation, or of emergency treatment 1098 orders, and for the use of bodily control and physical 1099 management techniques.

1100 2. Procedures for documenting, monitoring, and requiring 1101 clinical review of all uses of the procedures described in 1102 subparagraph 1. and for documenting and requiring review of any

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1103	incidents resulting in injury to individuals receiving services
1104	patients.
1105	3. A system for investigating, tracking, managing, and
1106	responding to complaints by <u>individuals</u> persons receiving
1107	services or <u>persons</u> individuals acting on their behalf.
1108	(c) Facilities shall have written procedures for reporting
1109	events that place individuals receiving services at risk of
1110	harm. Such events must be reported to the managing entity in the
1111	facility's region and the department as soon as reasonably
1112	possible after discovery and include, but are not limited to:
1113	1. The death, regardless of cause or manner, of an
1114	individual examined or treated at a facility that occurs while
1115	the individual is at the facility or that occurs within 72 hours
1116	after release, if the death is known to the facility
1117	administrator.
1118	2. An injury sustained, or allegedly sustained, at a
1119	facility, by an individual examined or treated at the facility
1120	and caused by an accident, self-inflicted injury, assault, act
1121	of abuse, neglect, or suicide attempt, if the injury requires
1122	medical treatment by a licensed health care practitioner in an
1123	acute care medical facility.
1124	3. The unauthorized departure or absence of an individual
1125	from a facility in which he or she has been held for involuntary
1126	examination or involuntary placement.
1127	4. A disaster or crisis situation such as a tornado,
1128	hurricane, kidnapping, riot, or hostage situation that
1129	jeopardizes the health, safety, or welfare of individuals
1130	examined or treated in a facility.
1131	5. An allegation of sexual battery upon an individual

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1132 examined or treated in a facility.

1133 <u>(d) (c)</u> A facility may not use seclusion or restraint for 1134 punishment, to compensate for inadequate staffing, or for the 1135 convenience of staff. Facilities shall ensure that all staff are 1136 made aware of these restrictions on the use of seclusion and 1137 restraint and shall make and maintain records <u>that</u> which 1138 demonstrate that this information has been conveyed to <u>each</u> 1139 <u>individual</u> staff <u>member</u> members.

1140

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

1141 (a) Each individual person receiving services in a facility 1142 providing mental health services under this part has the right 1143 to communicate freely and privately with persons outside the 1144 facility unless it is determined that such communication is likely to be harmful to the individual person or others. Each 1145 1146 facility shall make available as soon as reasonably possible to persons receiving services a telephone that allows for free 1147 1148 local calls and access to a long-distance service to the 1149 individual as soon as reasonably possible. A facility is not 1150 required to pay the costs of the individual's a patient's long-1151 distance calls. The telephone must shall be readily accessible to the patient and shall be placed so that the individual 1152 1153 patient may use it to communicate privately and confidentially. 1154 The facility may establish reasonable rules for the use of the 1155 this telephone which, provided that the rules do not interfere 1156 with an individual's a patient's access to a telephone to report 1157 abuse pursuant to paragraph (e).

(b) Each <u>individual patient</u> admitted to a facility under the provisions of this part shall be allowed to receive, send, and mail sealed, unopened correspondence; and <u>the individual's</u>

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1161	no patient's incoming or outgoing correspondence may not shall
1162	be opened, delayed, held, or censored by the facility unless
1163	there is reason to believe that it contains items or substances
1164	that which may be harmful to the individual patient or others,
1165	in which case the administrator may direct reasonable
1166	examination of such mail and may regulate the disposition of
1167	such items or substances.
1168	(c) Each facility <u>shall allow</u> must permit immediate access
1169	to <u>an individual</u> any patient , subject to the patient's right to
1170	deny or withdraw consent at any time, by the $\operatorname{individual}$, or by
1171	<u>the individual's</u> patient's family members, guardian, guardian
1172	advocate, <u>health care surrogate or proxy,</u> representative,
1173	Florida statewide or local advocacy council, or attorneys
1174	attorney, unless such access would be detrimental to the
1175	<u>individual</u> patient . If <u>the</u> a patient's right to communicate or
1176	to receive visitors is restricted by the facility, written
1177	notice of such restriction and the reasons for the restriction
1178	shall be served on the <u>individual and</u> patient, the <u>individual's</u>
1179	patient's attorney, and the patient's guardian, guardian
1180	advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative; and
1181	such restriction, and the reasons for the restriction, must
1182	shall be recorded in on the patient's clinical record with the
1183	reasons therefor. The restriction must of a patient's right to
1184	communicate or to receive visitors shall be reviewed at least
1185	every 7 days. The right to communicate or receive visitors \underline{may}
1186	shall not be restricted as a means of punishment. <u>This</u> Nothing
1187	in this paragraph <u>may not</u> shall be construed to limit the
1188	provisions of paragraph (d).
1100	(d) Each facility shall establish reasonable wiles which

1189

(d) Each facility shall establish reasonable rules, which

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1190 must be the least restrictive possible, governing visitors, 1191 visiting hours, and the use of telephones by individuals 1192 patients in the least restrictive possible manner. An individual 1193 has Patients shall have the right to contact and to receive 1194 communication from his or her attorney their attorneys at any 1195 reasonable time. 1196 (e) Each individual patient receiving mental health or 1197 substance abuse treatment in any facility shall have ready 1198 access to a telephone in order to report an alleged abuse. The 1199 facility staff shall orally and in writing inform each 1200 individual patient of the procedure for reporting abuse and 1201 shall make every reasonable effort to present the information in 1202 a language the individual patient understands. A written copy of 1203 that procedure, including the telephone number of the central 1204 abuse hotline and reporting forms, must shall be posted in plain 1205 view. 1206 (f) The department shall adopt rules providing a procedure 1207 for reporting abuse. Facility staff shall be required, As a 1208 condition of employment, facility staff shall to become familiar 1209 with the requirements and procedures for the reporting of abuse. (7) (6) CARE AND CUSTODY OF PERSONAL EFFECTS OF PATIENTS.-A 1210 facility shall respect the rights of an individual with regard A1211 1212 patient's right to the possession of his or her clothing and 1213 personal effects shall be respected. The facility may take 1214 temporary custody of such effects if when required for medical 1215 and safety reasons. The A patient's clothing and personal

1216 effects shall be inventoried upon their removal into temporary 1217 custody. Copies of this inventory shall be given to the 1218 individual patient and to his or her the patient's guardian,

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1219 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 1220 representative and shall be recorded in the patient's clinical 1221 record. This inventory may be amended upon the request of the 1222 individual patient or his or her the patient's guardian, 1223 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 1224 representative. The inventory and any amendments to it must be 1225 witnessed by two members of the facility staff and by the 1226 individual patient, if he or she is able. All of the a patient's 1227 clothing and personal effects held by the facility shall be 1228 returned to the individual patient immediately upon his or her 1229 the discharge or transfer of the patient from the facility, 1230 unless such return would be detrimental to the individual 1231 patient. If personal effects are not returned to the patient, 1232 the reason must be documented in the clinical record along with 1233 the disposition of the clothing and personal effects, which may 1234 be given instead to the individual's patient's guardian, 1235 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 1236 representative. As soon as practicable after an emergency 1237 transfer of a patient, the individual's patient's clothing and 1238 personal effects shall be transferred to the individual's 1239 patient's new location, together with a copy of the inventory 1240 and any amendments, unless an alternate plan is approved by the 1241 individual patient, if he or she is able, and by his or her the patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or 1242 1243 proxy, or representative. 1244 (8) (7) VOTING IN PUBLIC ELECTIONS.-A patient who is

1244 (0)(7) VOIING IN POBLIC ELECTIONS. A patient who is 1245 eligible to vote according to the laws of the state has the 1246 right to vote in the primary and general elections. The 1247 department shall establish rules to enable patients to obtain

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 voter registration forms, applications for absentee ballots, and 1248 1249 absentee ballots. 1250 (9) (8) HABEAS CORPUS.-1251 (a) At any time, and without notice, an individual a person 1252 held or admitted for mental health or substance abuse 1253 examination or placement in a receiving or treatment facility, 1254 or a relative, friend, guardian, guardian advocate, health care 1255 surrogate or proxy, representative, or attorney, or the 1256 department, on behalf of such individual person, may petition 1257 for a writ of habeas corpus to question the cause and legality 1258 of such detention and request that the court order a return to 1259 the writ in accordance with chapter 79. Each individual patient 1260 held in a facility shall receive a written notice of the right

1262 (b) At any time, and without notice, an individual held or admitted for mental health or substance abuse examination or 1263 1264 placement a person who is a patient in a receiving or treatment facility, or a relative, friend, guardian, guardian advocate, 1265 1266 health care surrogate or proxy, representative, or attorney, or 1267 the department, on behalf of such individual person, may file a 1268 petition in the circuit court in the county where the individual patient is being held alleging that he or she the patient is 1269 1270 being unjustly denied a right or privilege granted under this 1271 part herein or that a procedure authorized under this part 1272 herein is being abused. Upon the filing of such a petition, the 1273 court may shall have the authority to conduct a judicial inquiry 1274 and to issue an any order needed to correct an abuse of the 1275 provisions of this part.

to petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

1276

1261

(c) The administrator of any receiving or treatment

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1277 facility receiving a petition under this subsection shall file 1278 the petition with the clerk of the court on the next court 1279 working day. 1280 (d) A No fee may not shall be charged for the filing of a 1281 petition under this subsection. (10) (9) VIOLATIONS. - The department shall report to the 1282 1283 Agency for Health Care Administration any violation of the 1284 rights or privileges of patients, or of any procedures provided 1285 under this part, by any facility or professional licensed or 1286 regulated by the agency. The agency is authorized to impose any 1287 sanction authorized for violation of this part, based solely on 1288 the investigation and findings of the department.

1289 (11) (10) LIABILITY FOR VIOLATIONS. - Any person who violates 1290 or abuses any rights or privileges of patients provided by this 1291 part is liable for damages as determined by law. Any person who 1292 acts in good faith in compliance with the provisions of this 1293 part is immune from civil or criminal liability for his or her 1294 actions in connection with the admission, diagnosis, treatment, 1295 or discharge of a patient to or from a facility. However, this 1296 section does not relieve any person from liability if such 1297 person commits negligence.

1298 <u>(12)(11)</u> RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN TREATMENT AND DISCHARGE 1299 PLANNING.—The patient shall have the opportunity to participate 1300 in treatment and discharge planning and shall be notified in 1301 writing of his or her right, upon discharge from the facility, 1302 to seek treatment from the professional or agency of the 1303 patient's choice.

1304(13) ADVANCE DIRECTIVES.—All service providers under this1305part shall provide information concerning advance directives to

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1306	individuals and assist those who are competent and willing to
1307	complete an advance directive. The directive may include
1308	instructions regarding mental health or substance abuse care.
1309	Service providers under this part shall honor the advance
1310	directive of individuals they serve, or shall request the
1311	transfer of the individual as required under s. 765.1105.
1312	(14) (12) POSTING OF NOTICE OF RIGHTS OF PATIENTSEach
1313	facility shall post a notice listing and describing, in the
1314	language and terminology that the persons to whom the notice is
1315	addressed can understand, the rights provided in this section.
1316	This notice shall include a statement that provisions of the
1317	federal Americans with Disabilities Act apply and the name and
1318	telephone number of a person to contact for further information.
1319	This notice shall be posted in a place readily accessible to
1320	patients and in a format easily seen by patients. This notice
1321	shall include the telephone numbers of the Florida local
1322	advocacy council and Advocacy Center for Persons with
1323	Disabilities, Inc.
1324	Section 7. Section 394.4597, Florida Statutes, is amended
1325	to read:
1326	394.4597 Persons to be notified; <u>appointment of a</u> patient's
1327	representative
1328	(1) VOLUNTARY <u>ADMISSION</u> PATIENTS At the time <u>an individual</u>
1329	a patient is voluntarily admitted to a receiving or treatment
1330	facility, the individual shall be asked to identify a person to
1331	be notified in case of an emergency, and the identity and
1332	contact information of <u>that</u> a person to be notified in case of
1333	an emergency shall be entered in the <u>individual's</u> patient's
1334	clinical record.
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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1335 (2) INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION PATIENTS.-1336 (a) At the time an individual a patient is admitted to a 1337 facility for involuntary examination or placement, or when a 1338 petition for involuntary placement is filed, the names, 1339 addresses, and telephone numbers of the individual's patient's 1340 guardian or guardian advocate, health care surrogate, or proxy, 1341 or representative if he or she the patient has no guardian, and 1342 the individual's patient's attorney shall be entered in the patient's clinical record. 1343 1344 (b) If the individual patient has no guardian, guardian 1345 advocate, health care surrogate, or proxy, he or she the patient 1346 shall be asked to designate a representative. If the individual 1347 patient is unable or unwilling to designate a representative, 1348 the facility shall select a representative. 1349 (c) The individual patient shall be consulted with regard 1350 to the selection of a representative by the receiving or 1351 treatment facility and may shall have authority to request that 1352 the any such representative be replaced. 1353 (d) If When the receiving or treatment facility selects a 1354 representative, first preference shall be given to a health care 1355 surrogate, if one has been previously selected by the patient. 1356 If the individual patient has not previously selected a health 1357 care surrogate, the selection, except for good cause documented 1358 in the individual's patient's clinical record, shall be made 1359 from the following list in the order of listing: 1360 1. The individual's patient's spouse. 1361 2. An adult child of the individual patient. 1362 3. A parent of the individual patient.

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4. The adult next of kin of the individual patient.

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1364	5. An adult friend of the <u>individual</u> patient.
1365	6. The appropriate Florida local advocacy council as
1366	provided in s. 402.166.
1367	(e) The following persons are prohibited from selection as
1368	an individual's representative:
1369	1. A professional providing clinical services to the
1370	individual under this part;
1371	2. The licensed professional who initiated the involuntary
1372	examination of the individual, if the examination was initiated
1373	by professional certificate;
1374	3. An employee, administrator, or board member of the
1375	facility providing the examination of the individual;
1376	4. An employee, administrator, or board member of a
1377	treatment facility providing treatment of the individual;
1378	5. A person providing any substantial professional services
1379	to the individual, including clinical and nonclinical services;
1380	6. A creditor of the individual;
1381	7. A person subject to an injunction for protection against
1382	domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of
1383	injunction is temporary or final, and for which the individual
1384	was the petitioner; and
1385	8. A person subject to an injunction for protection against
1386	repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence under s.
1387	784.046, whether the order of injunction is temporary or final,
1388	and for which the individual was the petitioner.
1389	(e) A licensed professional providing services to the
1390	patient under this part, an employee of a facility providing
1391	direct services to the patient under this part, a department
1392	employee, a person providing other substantial services to the

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1393 patient in a professional or business capacity, or a creditor of 1394 the patient shall not be appointed as the patient's 1395 representative. 1396 (f) The representative selected by the individual or 1397 designated by the facility has the right to: 1398 1. Receive notice of the individual's admission; 1399 2. Receive notice of proceedings affecting the individual; 1400 3. Have immediate access to the individual unless such 1401 access is documented to be detrimental to the individual; 4. Receive notice of any restriction of the individual's 1402 right to communicate or receive visitors; 1403 1404 5. Receive a copy of the inventory of personal effects upon 1405 the individual's admission and to request an amendment to the 1406 inventory at any time; 1407 6. Receive disposition of the individual's clothing and 1408 personal effects if not returned to the individual, or to 1409 approve an alternate plan; 1410 7. Petition on behalf of the individual for a writ of 1411 habeas corpus to question the cause and legality of the 1412 individual's detention or to allege that the individual is being 1413 unjustly denied a right or privilege granted under this part, or 1414 that a procedure authorized under this part is being abused; 8. Apply for a change of venue for the individual's 1415 1416 involuntary placement hearing for the convenience of the parties or witnesses or because of the individual's condition; 1417 9. Receive written notice of any restriction of the 1418 1419 individual's right to inspect his or her clinical record; 10. Receive notice of the release of the individual from a 1420 1421 receiving facility where an involuntary examination was

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1422	performed;
1423	11. Receive a copy of any petition for the individual's
1424	involuntary placement filed with the court; and
1425	12. Be informed by the court of the individual's right to
1426	an independent expert evaluation pursuant to involuntary
1427	placement procedures.
1428	Section 8. Section 394.4598, Florida Statutes, is amended
1429	to read:
1430	394.4598 Guardian advocate
1431	(1) The administrator may petition the court for the
1432	appointment of a guardian advocate based upon the opinion of a
1433	psychiatrist that an individual held for examination or admitted
1434	for mental health or substance abuse treatment the patient is
1435	incompetent to consent to treatment. If the court finds that <u>the</u>
1436	individual a patient is incompetent to consent to treatment and
1437	has not been adjudicated incapacitated and a guardian having
1438	with the authority to consent to mental health <u>or substance</u>
1439	<u>abuse</u> treatment <u>has not been</u> appointed, it shall appoint a
1440	guardian advocate. The <u>individual</u> patient has the right to have
1441	an attorney represent him or her at the hearing. If the
1442	individual person is indigent, the court shall appoint the
1443	office of the public defender to represent him or her at the
1444	hearing. The <u>individual</u> patient has the right to testify, cross-
1445	examine witnesses, and present witnesses. The proceeding \underline{must}
1446	shall be recorded either electronically or stenographically, and
1447	testimony shall be provided under oath. One of the professionals
1448	authorized to give an opinion in support of a petition for
1449	involuntary placement, as described in s. 394.4655 or s.
1450	394.467, shall must testify. The A guardian advocate shall must

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1451	meet the qualifications of a guardian <u>pursuant to</u> contained in
1452	part IV of chapter 744, except that a professional referred to
1453	in this part, an employee of the facility providing direct
1454	services to the patient under this part, a departmental
1455	employee, a facility administrator, or member of the Florida
1456	local advocacy council shall not be appointed. A person who is
1457	appointed as a guardian advocate must agree to the appointment.
1458	<u>A person may not be appointed as a guardian advocate unless he</u>
1459	or she agrees to the appointment.
1460	(2) The following persons are prohibited from being
1461	appointed as an individual's guardian advocate:
1462	(a) A professional providing clinical services to the
1463	individual under this part;
1464	(b) The licensed professional who initiated the involuntary
1465	examination of the individual, if the examination was initiated
1466	by professional certificate;
1467	(c) An employee, administrator, or board member of the
1468	facility providing the examination of the individual;
1469	(d) An employee, administrator, or board member of a
1470	treatment facility providing treatment of the individual;
1471	(e) A person providing any substantial professional
1472	services to the individual, including clinical and nonclinical
1473	services;
1474	(f) A creditor of the individual;
1475	(g) A person subject to an injunction for protection
1476	against domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of
1477	injunction is temporary or final, and for which the individual
1478	was the petitioner; and
1479	(h) A person subject to an injunction for protection

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1480 against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence 1481 under s. 784.046, whether the order of injunction is temporary 1482 or final, and for which the individual was the petitioner. 1483 (3) (2) A facility requesting appointment of a guardian 1484 advocate must, prior to the appointment, provide the prospective guardian advocate with information about the duties and 1485 1486 responsibilities of guardian advocates, including the information about the ethics of medical decisionmaking. Before 1487 asking a guardian advocate to give consent to treatment for an 1488 individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or 1489 1490 substance abuse treatment a patient, the facility shall provide 1491 to the quardian advocate sufficient information to allow so that 1492 the guardian advocate to can decide whether to give express and 1493 informed consent to the treatment, including information that 1494 the treatment is essential to the care of the individual 1495 patient, and that the treatment does not present an unreasonable 1496 risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. Before 1497 giving consent to treatment, the guardian advocate must meet and 1498 talk with the individual patient and the individual's patient's 1499 physician face to face in person, if at all possible, and by 1500 telephone, if not. The guardian advocate shall make every effort 1501 to make decisions regarding treatment that he or she believes 1502 the individual would have made under the circumstances if the 1503 individual were capable of making such a decision. The decision 1504 of the quardian advocate may be reviewed by the court, upon 1505 petition of the individual's patient's attorney, the 1506 individual's patient's family, or the facility administrator. 1507 (4) (3) Prior to A guardian advocate must attend at least a 4-hour training course approved by the court before exercising 1508

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1509 his or her authority, the quardian advocate shall attend a 1510 training course approved by the court. This training course, of 1511 not less than 4 hours, must include, at minimum, information 1512 about an the individual's patient rights, psychotropic 1513 medications, diagnosis of mental illness or substance abuse 1514 impairment, the ethics of medical decisionmaking, and the duties 1515 of guardian advocates. This training course shall take the place 1516 of the training required for guardians appointed pursuant to 1517 chapter 744.

1518 (5) (4) The information to be supplied to prospective 1519 guardian advocates before prior to their appointment and the 1520 training course for guardian advocates must be developed and 1521 completed through a course developed by the department and 1522 approved by the chief judge of the circuit court and taught by a 1523 court-approved organization. Court-approved organizations may 1524 include, but need are not be limited to, community or junior 1525 colleges, guardianship organizations, and the local bar 1526 association or The Florida Bar. The court may, in its 1527 discretion, waive some or all of the training requirements for 1528 guardian advocates or impose additional requirements. The court 1529 shall make its decision on a case-by-case basis and, in making 1530 its decision, shall consider the experience and education of the 1531 guardian advocate, the duties assigned to the guardian advocate, 1532 and the needs of the individual subject to involuntary placement 1533 patient.

1534 <u>(6) (5)</u> In selecting a guardian advocate, the court shall 1535 give preference to a health care surrogate, if one has already 1536 been designated by the <u>individual held for examination or</u> 1537 <u>admitted for mental health or substance abuse treatment</u> patient.

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1538	If the <u>individual</u> patient has not previously selected a health
1539	care surrogate, except for good cause documented in the court
1540	record, the selection shall be made from the following list in
1541	the order of listing:
1542	(a) The <u>individual's</u> patient's spouse.
1543	(b) An adult child of the <u>individual</u> patient .
1544	(c) A parent of the <u>individual</u> patient .
1545	(d) The adult next of kin of the <u>individual</u> patient .
1546	(e) An adult friend of the <u>individual</u> patient .
1547	(f) An adult trained and willing to serve as guardian
1548	advocate for the individual patient.
1549	(7) (6) If a guardian with the authority to consent to
1550	medical treatment has not already been appointed or if the
1551	individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or
1552	substance abuse treatment patient has not already designated a
1553	health care surrogate, the court may authorize the guardian
1554	advocate to consent to medical treatment, as well as mental
1555	health and substance abuse treatment. Unless otherwise limited
1556	by the court, a guardian advocate with authority to consent to
1557	medical treatment shall have the same authority to make health
1558	care decisions and be subject to the same restrictions as a
1559	proxy appointed under part IV of chapter 765. Unless the
1560	guardian advocate has sought and received express court approval
1561	in proceeding separate from the proceeding to determine the
1562	competence of the patient to consent to medical treatment, the
1563	guardian advocate may not consent to:
1564	(a) Abortion.
1565	(b) Sterilization.

1566 (c) Electroconvulsive treatment.

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1567 (d) Psychosurgery. 1568 (e) Experimental treatments that have not been approved by 1569 a federally approved institutional review board in accordance 1570 with 45 C.F.R. part 46 or 21 C.F.R. part 56. 1571 1572 In making a medical treatment decision under this subsection, 1573 the court shall must base its decision on evidence that the 1574 treatment or procedure is essential to the care of the 1575 individual patient and that the treatment does not present an 1576 unreasonable risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. The court shall follow the procedures set forth in 1577 subsection (1) of this section. 1578 1579 (8) (7) The guardian advocate shall be discharged when the 1580 individual for whom he or she is appointed patient is discharged 1581 from an order for involuntary outpatient placement or 1582 involuntary inpatient placement or when the individual patient 1583 is transferred from involuntary to voluntary status. The court 1584 or a hearing officer shall consider the competence of the 1585 individual patient pursuant to subsection (1) and may consider 1586 an involuntarily placed individual's patient's competence to 1587 consent to treatment at any hearing. Upon sufficient evidence, 1588 the court may restore, or the magistrate or administrative law 1589 judge hearing officer may recommend that the court restore, the 1590 individual's patient's competence. A copy of the order restoring 1591 competence or the certificate of discharge containing the 1592 restoration of competence shall be provided to the individual 1593 patient and the guardian advocate.

1594 Section 9. Section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, is amended 1595 to read:

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

CS for SB 7070

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1596	394.4599 Notice
1597	(1) VOLUNTARY <u>ADMISSION</u> PATIENTS Notice of <u>an individual's</u>
1598	a voluntary patient's admission shall only be given <u>only</u> at the
1599	request of the individual patient, except that, in an emergency,
1600	notice shall be given as determined by the facility.
1601	(2) INVOLUNTARY <u>ADMISSION</u> PATIENTS
1602	(a) Whenever notice is required to be given under this
1603	part, such notice shall be given to the <u>individual</u> patient and
1604	the <u>individual's</u> patient's guardian, guardian advocate, <u>health</u>
1605	care surrogate or proxy, attorney, and representative.
1606	1. When notice is required to be given to <u>an individual</u> a
1607	patient, it shall be given both orally and in writing, in the
1608	language and terminology that the <u>individual</u> patient can
1609	understand, and, if needed, the facility shall provide an
1610	interpreter for the individual patient.
1611	2. Notice to <u>an individual's</u> a patient's guardian, guardian
1612	advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, attorney, and
1613	representative shall be given by United States mail and by
1614	registered or certified mail with the date, time, and method of
1615	notice delivery documented in receipts attached to the patient's
1616	clinical record. Hand delivery by a facility employee may be
1617	used as an alternative, with the date and time of delivery
1618	documented in the clinical record. If notice is given by a state
1619	attorney or an attorney for the department, a certificate of
1620	service <u>is</u> shall be sufficient to document service.
1621	(b) A receiving facility shall give prompt notice of the

(b) A receiving facility shall give prompt notice of the
whereabouts of <u>an individual</u> a patient who is being
involuntarily held for examination <u>to the individual's guardian</u>,
guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, attorney or

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1625	representative, by telephone or in person within 24 hours after
1626	the <u>individual's</u> patient's arrival at the facility , unless the
1627	patient requests that no notification be made. Contact attempts
1628	shall be documented in the <u>individual's</u> patient's clinical
1629	record and shall begin as soon as reasonably possible after the
1630	<u>individual's</u> patient's arrival. Notice that a patient is being
1631	admitted as an involuntary patient shall be given to the Florida
1632	local advocacy council no later than the next working day after
1633	the patient is admitted.
1634	(c)1. A receiving facility shall give notice of the
1635	whereabouts of a minor who is being involuntarily held for
1636	examination pursuant to s. 394.463 to the minor's parent,
1637	guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate, in person or by
1638	telephone or other form of electronic communication, immediately
1639	after the minor's arrival at the facility. The facility may
1640	delay notification for no more than 24 hours after the minor's
1641	arrival if the facility has submitted a report to the central
1642	abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or
1643	suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect and if the facility
1644	deems a delay in notification to be in the minor's best
1645	interest.
1646	2. The receiving facility shall attempt to notify the
1647	minor's parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate until
1648	the receiving facility receives confirmation from the parent,
1649	guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate, verbally, by
1650	telephone or other form of electronic communication, or by
1651	recorded message, that notification has been received. Attempts
1652	to notify the parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate
1653	must be repeated at least once every hour during the first 12
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1654	hours after the minor's arrival and once every 24 hours
1655	thereafter and must continue until such confirmation is
1656	received, unless the minor is released at the end of the 72-hour
1657	examination period, or until a petition for involuntary
1658	placement is filed with the court pursuant to s. 394.463(2)(i).
1659	The receiving facility may seek assistance from a law
1660	enforcement agency to notify the minor's parent, guardian,
1661	caregiver, or guardian advocate if the facility has not received
1662	within the first 24 hours after the minor's arrival a
1663	confirmation by the parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian
1664	advocate that notification has been received. The receiving
1665	facility must document notification attempts in the minor's
1666	clinical record.
1667	<u>(d)</u> The written notice of the filing of the petition for
1668	involuntary placement <u>of an individual being held</u> must contain
1669	the following:
1670	1. Notice that the petition has been filed with the circuit
1671	court in the county in which the <u>individual</u> patient is
1672	hospitalized and the address of such court.
1673	2. Notice that the office of the public defender has been
1674	appointed to represent the <u>individual</u> patient in the proceeding,
1675	if the <u>individual</u> patient is not otherwise represented by
1676	counsel.
1677	3. The date, time, and place of the hearing and the name of
1678	each examining expert and every other person expected to testify
1679	in support of continued detention.
1680	4. Notice that the individual patient, the individual's
1681	patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or
1682	proxy, or representative, or the administrator may apply for a
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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1683 change of venue for the convenience of the parties or witnesses 1684 or because of the condition of the individual patient. 5. Notice that the individual patient is entitled to an independent expert examination and, if the individual patient cannot afford such an examination, that the court will provide for one. (e) (d) A treatment facility shall provide notice of an individual's a patient's involuntary admission on the next regular working day after the individual's patient's arrival at the facility. (f) (e) When an individual a patient is to be transferred from one facility to another, notice shall be given by the 1695 facility where the individual patient is located before prior to 1696 the transfer. 1697 Section 10. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (10) of section 1698 394.4615, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1699 394.4615 Clinical records; confidentiality.-1700 (1) A clinical record shall be maintained for each 1701 individual held for examination or admitted for treatment under 1702 this part patient. The record shall include data pertaining to 1703 admission and such other information as may be required under 1704 rules of the department. A clinical record is confidential and 1705 exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Unless waived by 1706 express and informed consent of the individual, by the patient 1707 or his or her the patient's guardian, or guardian advocate, 1708 health care surrogate or proxy, or, if the individual patient is 1709 deceased, by his or her guardian, guardian advocate, health care

- 1710 surrogate or proxy, by his or her the patient's personal
- 1711 representative or the family member who stands next in line of

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1712	intestate succession, the confidential status of the clinical
1713	record shall not be lost by either authorized or unauthorized
1714	disclosure to any person, organization, or agency.
1715	(2) The clinical record <u>of an individual held for</u>
1716	examination or admitted for treatment under this part shall be
1717	released <u>if</u> when :
1718	(a) The <u>individual</u> patient or the <u>individual's</u> patient's
1719	guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or
1720	<u>representative</u> authorizes the release. The guardian <u>,</u> or guardian
1721	advocate, health care surrogate or proxy shall be provided
1722	access to the appropriate clinical records of the patient . The
1723	<u>individual</u> patient or the patient's guardian <u>,</u> or guardian
1724	advocate, health care surrogate or proxy may authorize the
1725	release of information and clinical records to appropriate
1726	persons to ensure the continuity of the <u>individual's</u> patient's
1727	health care or mental health <u>or substance abuse</u> care.
1728	(b) The <u>individual</u> patient is represented by counsel and
1729	the records are needed by the <u>individual's</u> patient's counsel for
1730	adequate representation.
1731	(c) A petition for involuntary inpatient placement is filed
1732	and the records are needed by the state attorney to evaluate the
1733	allegations set forth in the petition or to prosecute the
1734	petition. However, the state attorney may not use clinical
1735	records obtained under this part for the purpose of criminal
1736	investigation or prosecution, or for any other purpose not
1737	authorized by this part.
1738	(d) (c) The court orders such release. In determining

whether there is good cause for disclosure, the court shall weigh the need for the information to be disclosed against the

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1741 possible harm of disclosure to the individual person to whom 1742 such information pertains. 1743 (e) (d) The individual patient is committed to, or is to be 1744 returned to, the Department of Corrections from the Department 1745 of Children and Families, and the Department of Corrections 1746 requests such records. These records shall be furnished without 1747 charge to the Department of Corrections. 1748 (3) Information from the clinical record may be released in 1749 the following circumstances: 1750 (a) When a patient has declared an intention to harm other 1751 persons. When such declaration has been made, the administrator 1752 may authorize the release of sufficient information to provide 1753 adequate warning to law enforcement agencies and to the person 1754 threatened with harm by the patient. 1755 (b) When the administrator of the facility or secretary of 1756 the department deems release to a qualified researcher as 1757 defined in administrative rule, an aftercare treatment provider, 1758 or an employee or agent of the department is necessary for 1759 treatment of the patient, maintenance of adequate records, 1760 compilation of treatment data, aftercare planning, or evaluation 1761 of programs. 1762 1763 For the purpose of determining whether a person meets the 1764 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement or for preparing 1765 the proposed treatment plan pursuant to s. 394.4655, the 1766 clinical record may be released to the state attorney, the public defender or the patient's private legal counsel, the 1767 1768 court, and to the appropriate mental health professionals, 1769 including the service provider identified in s. 394.4655(7)(b)

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1770 s. 394.4655(6)(b)2., in accordance with state and federal law. 1771 (10) An individual held for examination or admitted for 1772 treatment Patients shall have reasonable access to his or her 1773 their clinical records, unless such access is determined by the 1774 individual's patient's physician to be harmful to the individual 1775 patient. If the individual's patient's right to inspect his or 1776 her clinical record is restricted by the facility, written 1777 notice of such restriction shall be given to the individual patient and the individual's patient's guardian, guardian 1778 1779 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or attorney, and 1780 representative. In addition, the restriction shall be recorded 1781 in the clinical record, together with the reasons for it. The 1782 restriction of an individual's a patient's right to inspect his 1783 or her clinical record shall expire after 7 days but may be 1784 renewed, after review, for subsequent 7-day periods. 1785 Section 11. Paragraphs (a) through (m) of subsection (1) of 1786 section 394.462, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph 1787 (n) is added to that subsection, to read: 1788 394.462 Transportation.-1789 (1) TRANSPORTATION TO A RECEIVING OR DETOXIFICATION 1790 FACILITY.-1791 (a) Each county shall designate a single law enforcement 1792 agency within the county, or portions thereof, to take an 1793 individual a person into custody upon the entry of an ex parte 1794 order or the execution of a certificate for involuntary 1795 examination by an authorized professional and to transport that 1796 individual person to the nearest receiving facility for 1797 examination. The designated law enforcement agency may decline 1798 to transport the individual person to a receiving or

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1799 detoxification facility only if: 1800 1. The county or jurisdiction designated by the county has 1801 contracted on an annual basis with an emergency medical transport service or private transport company for 1802 1803 transportation of individuals persons to receiving facilities 1804 pursuant to this section at the sole cost of the county; and 1805 2. The law enforcement agency and the emergency medical 1806 transport service or private transport company agree that the 1807 continued presence of law enforcement personnel is not necessary 1808 for the safety of the individuals being transported person or 1809 others. 1810 3. The jurisdiction designated by the county may seek reimbursement for transportation expenses. The party responsible 1811 1812 for payment for such transportation is the person receiving the 1813 transportation. The county shall seek reimbursement from the 1814 following sources in the following order: 1815 a. From an insurance company, health care corporation, or 1816 other source, if the individual being transported person 1817 receiving the transportation is covered by an insurance policy 1818 or subscribes to a health care corporation or other source for 1819 payment of such expenses. 1820 b. From the individual being transported person receiving 1821 the transportation.

1822 c. From a financial settlement for medical care, treatment, 1823 hospitalization, or transportation payable or accruing to the 1824 injured party.

(b) Any company that transports a patient pursuant to this
subsection is considered an independent contractor and is solely
liable for the safe and dignified transportation of the patient.

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1828 Such company must be insured and provide no less than \$100,000 1829 in liability insurance with respect to the transportation of 1830 patients. 1831 (c) Any company that contracts with a governing board of a 1832 county to transport patients shall comply with the applicable 1833 rules of the department to ensure the safety and dignity of the 1834 patients. 1835 (d) When a law enforcement officer takes custody of a 1836 person pursuant to this part, the officer may request assistance 1837 from emergency medical personnel if such assistance is needed 1838 for the safety of the officer or the person in custody. 1839 (e) When a member of a mental health overlay program or a mobile crisis response service is a professional authorized to 1840 1841 initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 and 1842 that professional evaluates a person and determines that transportation to a receiving facility is needed, the service, 1843

1844 at its discretion, may transport the person to the facility or 1845 may call on the law enforcement agency or other transportation 1846 arrangement best suited to the needs of the patient.

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

(g) When any law enforcement officer has arrested a person for a <u>forcible</u> felony <u>as defined in s. 776.08</u> and it appears that the person meets the <u>criteria statutory guidelines</u> for

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1857 involuntary examination or placement under this part, such 1858 person shall first be processed in the same manner as any other 1859 criminal suspect. The law enforcement agency shall thereafter 1860 immediately notify the nearest public receiving facility, which 1861 shall be responsible for promptly arranging for the examination and treatment of the person. A receiving facility may not is not 1862 1863 required to admit a person charged with a forcible felony as 1864 defined in s. 776.08 crime for whom the facility determines and 1865 documents that it is unable to provide adequate security, but 1866 shall provide mental health examination and treatment to the 1867 person at the location where he or she is held.

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

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

1878 (j) The nearest receiving facility must accept persons1879 brought by law enforcement officers for involuntary examination.

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

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1886	(l) When a jurisdiction has entered into a contract with an
1887	emergency medical transport service or a private transport
1888	company for transportation of persons to receiving facilities,
1889	such service or company shall be given preference for
1890	transportation of persons from nursing homes, assisted living
1891	facilities, adult day care centers, or adult family-care homes,
1892	unless the behavior of the person being transported is such that
1893	transportation by a law enforcement officer is necessary.
1894	(m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit
1895	emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated persons
1896	provided in accordance with the provisions of s. 401.445.
1897	(n) Upon the request of an individual who appears to meet
1898	criteria for voluntary admission under s. 394.4625(1)(a), a law
1899	enforcement officer may transport him or her to a mental health
1900	receiving facility, addictions receiving facility, or
1901	detoxification facility.
1902	Section 12. Subsections (1), (2), (4), and (5) of section
1903	394.4625, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1904	394.4625 Voluntary admissions
1905	(1) EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT AUTHORITY TO RECEIVE
1906	PATIENTS
1907	(a) In order to be voluntarily admitted to a facility A
1908	facility may receive for observation, diagnosis, or treatment:
1909	any person 18 years of age or older making application by
1910	express and informed consent for admission or any person age 17
1911	or under for whom such application is made by his or her
1912	guardian. If found to
1913	1. An individual must show evidence of mental illness <u>or</u>
1914	substance abuse impairment, to be competent to provide express
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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1915 and informed consent, and to be suitable for treatment, such 1916 person 18 years of age or older may be admitted to the facility. A person age 17 or under may be admitted only after a hearing to 1917 verify the voluntariness of the consent. 1918 1919 2. An individual must be suitable for treatment by the 1920 facility. 1921 3. An adult must provide, and be competent to provide, 1922 express and informed consent. 1923 4. A minor's guardian must provide express and informed 1924 consent, in conjunction with the consent of the minor. However, 1925 a minor may be admitted to an addictions receiving facility or 1926 detoxification facility by his or her own consent without his or 1927 her guardian's consent, if a physician documents in the clinical record that the minor has a substance abuse impairment. If the 1928 1929 minor is admitted by his or her own consent and without the 1930 consent of his or her guardian, the facility must request the 1931 minor's permission to notify an adult family member or friend of the minor's voluntary admission into the facility. 1932 1933 a. The consent of the minor is an affirmative agreement by 1934 the minor to remain at the facility for examination or 1935 treatment, and failure to object does not constitute consent. 1936 b. The minor's consent must be verified through a clinical 1937 assessment that is documented in the clinical record and 1938 conducted within 12 hours after arrival at the facility by a licensed professional authorized to initiate an involuntary 1939 1940 examination pursuant to s. 394.463. 1941 c. In verifying the minor's consent, and using language 1942 that is appropriate to the minor's age, experience, maturity, 1943 and condition, the examining professional must provide the minor

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1944	with an explanation as to why the minor will be examined and
1945	treated, what the minor can expect while in the facility, and
1946	when the minor may expect to be released. The examining
1947	professional must determine and document that the minor is able
1948	to understand the information.
1949	d. Unless the minor's consent is verified pursuant to this
1950	section, a petition for involuntary inpatient placement shall be
1951	filed with the court within 1 court working day after his or her
1952	arrival or the minor must be released to his or her guardian.
1953	(b) A mental health overlay program or a mobile crisis
1954	response service or a licensed professional who is authorized to
1955	initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 and
1956	is employed by a community mental health center or clinic must,
1957	pursuant to district procedure approved by the respective
1958	district administrator, conduct an initial assessment of the
1959	ability of the following persons to give express and informed
1960	consent to treatment before such persons may be admitted
1961	voluntarily:
1962	1. A person 60 years of age or older for whom transfer is
1963	being sought from a nursing home, assisted living facility,
1964	adult day care center, or adult family-care home, when such
1965	person has been diagnosed as suffering from dementia.
1966	2. A person 60 years of age or older for whom transfer is
1967	being sought from a nursing home pursuant to s. 400.0255(12).
1968	3. A person for whom all decisions concerning medical
1969	treatment are currently being lawfully made by the health care
1970	surrogate or proxy designated under chapter 765.

(c) When an initial assessment of the ability of a personto give express and informed consent to treatment is required

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 1973 under this section, and a mobile crisis response service does 1974 not respond to the request for an assessment within 2 hours 1975 after the request is made or informs the requesting facility 1976 that it will not be able to respond within 2 hours after the 1977 request is made, the requesting facility may arrange for 1978 assessment by any licensed professional authorized to initiate 1979 an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 who is not 1980 employed by or under contract with, and does not have a 1981 financial interest in, either the facility initiating the 1982 transfer or the receiving facility to which the transfer may be 1983 made.

1984 (d) A facility may not admit as a voluntary patient a 1985 person who has been adjudicated incapacitated, unless the 1986 condition of incapacity has been judicially removed. If a 1987 facility admits as a voluntary patient a person who is later 1988 determined to have been adjudicated incapacitated, and the 1989 condition of incapacity had not been removed by the time of the 1990 admission, the facility must either discharge the patient or 1991 transfer the patient to involuntary status.

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

(f) Within 24 hours after admission of a voluntary patient, the admitting physician shall document in the patient's clinical record that the patient is able to give express and informed

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2002 consent for admission. If the patient is not able to give 2003 express and informed consent for admission, the facility shall 2004 either discharge the patient or transfer the patient to 2005 involuntary status pursuant to subsection (5). 2006 (2) RELEASE OR DISCHARGE OF VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.-2007 (a) A facility shall discharge a voluntary patient: 2008 1. Who has sufficiently improved so that retention in the 2009 facility is no longer desirable. A patient may also be 2010 discharged to the care of a community facility. 2011 2. Who revokes consent to admission or requests discharge. A voluntary patient or a relative, friend, or attorney of the 2012 2013 patient may request discharge either orally or in writing at any 2014 time following admission to the facility. The patient must be 2015 discharged within 24 hours of the request, unless the request is 2016 rescinded or the patient is transferred to involuntary status 2017 pursuant to this section. The 24-hour time period may be 2018 extended by a treatment facility when necessary for adequate 2019 discharge planning, but shall not exceed 3 days exclusive of 2020 weekends and holidays. If the patient, or another on the 2021 patient's behalf, makes an oral request for discharge to a staff 2022 member, such request shall be immediately entered in the 2023 patient's clinical record. If the request for discharge is made 2024 by a person other than the patient, the discharge may be 2025 conditioned upon the express and informed consent of the 2026 patient.

(b) A voluntary patient who has been admitted to a facility and who refuses to consent to or revokes consent to treatment shall be discharged within 24 hours after such refusal or revocation, unless transferred to involuntary status pursuant to

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2031 this section or unless the refusal or revocation is freely and 2032 voluntarily rescinded by the patient. 2033 (c) An individual on voluntary status who is currently 2034 charged with a crime shall be returned to the custody of a law 2035 enforcement officer upon release or discharge from a facility, 2036 unless the individual has been released from law enforcement 2037 custody by posting of a bond, by a pretrial conditional release, or by other judicial release. 2038 2039 (4) TRANSFER TO VOLUNTARY STATUS. - An individual on 2040 involuntary status patient who has been assessed and certified 2041 by a physician or psychologist as competent to provide express

2042 <u>and informed consent and who</u> applies to be transferred to 2043 voluntary status shall be transferred to voluntary status 2044 immediately, unless the <u>individual</u> patient has been charged with 2045 a crime, or has been involuntarily placed for treatment by a 2046 court pursuant to s. 394.467 and continues to meet the criteria 2047 for involuntary placement. When transfer to voluntary status 2048 occurs, notice shall be given as provided in s. 394.4599.

2049 (5) TRANSFER TO INVOLUNTARY STATUS.-If an individual on 2050 When a voluntary status patient, or an authorized person on the 2051 individual's patient's behalf, makes a request for discharge, 2052 the request for discharge, unless freely and voluntarily 2053 rescinded, must be communicated to a physician, clinical 2054 psychologist, or psychiatrist as quickly as possible within, but 2055 not later than 12 hours after the request is made. If the 2056 individual patient meets the criteria for involuntary placement, 2057 the individual must be transferred to a designated receiving 2058 facility and the administrator of the receiving facility where 2059 the individual is held must file with the court a petition for

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2060	involuntary placement $_{ au}$ within 2 court working days after the
2061	request for discharge is made. If the petition is not filed
2062	within 2 court working days, the <u>individual must</u> patient shall
2063	be discharged. Pending the filing of the petition, the
2064	individual patient may be held and emergency mental health
2065	treatment rendered in the least restrictive manner, upon the
2066	written order of a physician, if it is determined that such
2067	treatment is necessary for the safety of the <u>individual</u> patient
2068	or others.
2069	Section 13. Section 394.463, Florida Statutes, is amended
2070	to read:
2071	394.463 Involuntary examination
2072	(1) CRITERIA.—A person may be <u>subject to an</u> taken to a
2073	receiving facility for involuntary examination if there is
2074	reason to believe that <u>he or she</u> the person has a mental illness
2075	or substance abuse impairment and because of this his or her
2076	mental illness or substance abuse impairment:
2077	(a)1. The person has refused voluntary examination after
2078	conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the
2079	examination; or
2080	2. The person is unable to determine for himself or herself
2081	whether examination is necessary; and
2082	(b)1. Without care or treatment, the person is likely to
2083	suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself;
2084	such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of
2085	substantial harm to his or her well-being; and it is not
2086	apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of
2087	willing family members or friends or the provision of other
2088	services; or

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2089 2. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or 2090 treatment the person will cause serious bodily harm to himself 2091 or herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent 2092 behavior. 2093 (2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION. -2094 (a) An involuntary examination may be initiated by any one 2095 of the following means: 2096 1. A court may enter an ex parte order stating that an 2097 individual a person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary 2098 examination, giving the findings on which that conclusion is 2099 based. The ex parte order for involuntary examination must be 2100 based on sworn testimony, written or oral, which includes 2101 specific facts that support the finding that the criteria have 2102 been met. Any behavior relied on for the issuance of an ex parte 2103 order must have occurred within the preceding 7 calendar days. 2104 The order must specify whether the individual must be taken to a 2105 mental health facility, detoxification facility, or addictions 2106 receiving facility. If other less restrictive means are not 2107 available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient 2108 evaluation, A law enforcement officer, or other designated agent 2109 of the court, shall take the individual person into custody and 2110 deliver him or her to the nearest receiving facility of the type 2111 specified in the order for involuntary examination. However, if 2112 the county in which the individual is taken into custody has a 2113 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving 2114 facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 2115 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the 2116 plan. The order of the court order must shall be made a part of 2117 the patient's clinical record. A No fee may not shall be charged

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2118	for the filing of an order under this subsection. Any receiving
2119	facility accepting the <u>individual</u> patient based on <u>the court's</u>
2120	this order must send a copy of the order to the Agency for
2121	Health Care Administration on the next working day. The order ${ m is}$
2122	shall be valid only until executed or, if not executed, for the
2123	period specified in the order itself. If no time limit is
2124	specified in the order, the order <u>is</u> shall be valid for 7 days
2125	after the date <u>it</u> that the order was signed.
2126	2. A law enforcement officer shall take a person who
2127	appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination into
2128	custody and deliver the person or have him or her delivered to
2129	the nearest mental health receiving facility, addictions
2130	receiving facility, or detoxification facility, whichever the
2131	officer determines is most appropriate for examination. However,
2132	if the county in which the individual taken into custody has a
2133	transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving
2134	facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the
2135	individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the
2136	<u>plan.</u> The officer shall <u>complete</u> execute a written report
2137	detailing the circumstances under which the <u>individual</u> person
2138	was taken into custody $_{\cdot, au}$ and The report shall be made a part of
2139	the patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility <u>or</u>
2140	detoxification facility accepting the individual patient based
2141	on <u>the</u> this report must send a copy of the report to the Agency
2142	for Health Care Administration on the next working day.
2143	3. A physician, physician assistant, clinical psychologist,
2144	advanced registered nurse practitioner certified pursuant to s.
2145	464.012, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, marriage
2146	and family therapist, or clinical social worker may execute a
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2147	certificate stating that he or she has examined <u>the individual</u> a
2148	person within the preceding 48 hours and finds that the
2149	<u>individual</u> person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary
2150	examination and stating the observations upon which that
2151	conclusion is based. The certificate must specify whether the
2152	individual is to be taken to a mental health receiving facility,
2153	an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility,
2154	and must include specific facts supporting the conclusion that
2155	the individual would benefit from services provided by the type
2156	of facility specified. If other less restrictive means are not
2157	available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient
2158	evaluation, A law enforcement officer shall take the individual
2159	person named in the certificate into custody and deliver him or
2160	her to the nearest receiving facility <u>of the type specified in</u>
2161	the certificate for involuntary examination. However, if the
2162	county in which the individual is taken into custody has a
2163	transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving
2164	facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the
2165	individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the
2166	plan. A law enforcement officer may only take an individual into
2167	custody on the basis of a certificate within 7 calendar days
2168	after execution of the certificate. The law enforcement officer
2169	shall <u>complete</u> execute a written report detailing the
2170	circumstances under which the <u>individual</u> person was taken into
2171	custody. The report and certificate shall be made a part of the
2172	patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility accepting the
2173	individual patient based on <u>the</u> this certificate must send a
2174	copy of the certificate to the Agency for Health Care
2175	Administration on the next working day.

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2176 (b) An individual may A person shall not be removed from a 2177 any program or residential placement licensed under chapter 400 2178 or chapter 429 and transported to a receiving facility for 2179 involuntary examination unless an ex parte order, a professional 2180 certificate, or a law enforcement officer's report is first 2181 prepared. If the condition of the individual person is such that 2182 preparation of a law enforcement officer's report is not 2183 practicable before removal, the report must shall be completed as soon as possible after removal, but in any case before the 2184 2185 individual person is transported to a receiving facility. A 2186 receiving facility admitting an individual a person for 2187 involuntary examination who is not accompanied by the required 2188 ex parte order, professional certificate, or law enforcement 2189 officer's report must shall notify the Agency for Health Care 2190 Administration of such admission by certified mail by no later 2191 than the next working day. The provisions of this paragraph do 2192 not apply when transportation is provided by the patient's 2193 family or guardian.

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

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

2204

(e) Petitions and The Agency for Health Care Administration

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2205 shall receive and maintain the copies of ex parte orders, 2206 involuntary outpatient placement orders, involuntary outpatient 2207 placement petitions and orders issued pursuant to s. 394.4655, 2208 involuntary inpatient placement petitions and orders issued 2209 pursuant to s. 394.467, professional certificates, and law 2210 enforcement officers' reports are. These documents shall be 2211 considered part of the clinical record, governed by the 2212 provisions of s. 394.4615. The agency shall prepare annual 2213 reports analyzing the data obtained from these documents, 2214 without information identifying individuals held for examination 2215 or admitted for mental health and substance abuse treatment 2216 patients, and shall provide copies of reports to the department, 2217 the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 2218 Representatives, and the minority leaders of the Senate and the 2219 House of Representatives. 2220 (f) An individual held for examination A patient shall be 2221 examined by a physician, a or clinical psychologist, or a 2222 psychiatric nurse performing within the framework of an 2223 established protocol with a psychiatrist at a receiving facility 2224 without unnecessary delay and may, upon the order of a

2225 physician, be given emergency mental health or substance abuse 2226 treatment if it is determined that such treatment is necessary 2227 for the safety of the individual patient or others. The patient 2228 may not be released by the receiving facility or its contractor 2229 without the documented approval of a psychiatrist, a clinical 2230 psychologist, or, if the receiving facility is a hospital, the 2231 release may also be approved by an attending emergency 2232 department physician with experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders and after completion 2233

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2234 of an involuntary examination pursuant to this subsection. 2235 However, a patient may not be held in a receiving facility for 2236 involuntary examination longer than 72 hours. 2237 (g) An individual may not be held for involuntary examination for more than 72 hours from the time of the 2238 2239 individual's arrival at the facility, except that this period 2240 may be extended by 48 hours if a physician documents in the 2241 clinical record that the individual has ongoing symptoms of 2242 substance intoxication or substance withdrawal and the 2243 individual would likely experience significant clinical benefit 2244 from detoxification services. This determination must be made 2245 based on a face-to-face examination conducted by the physician 2246 no less than 48 hours and not more than 72 hours after the 2247 individual's arrival at the facility. Based on the individual's 2248 needs, one of the following actions must be taken within the 2249 involuntary examination period: 2250 1. The individual shall be released after consultation with 2251 the admitting professional and the approval of a psychiatrist, 2252 psychiatric nurse, psychologist, or substance abuse 2253 professional. However, if the examination is conducted in a 2254 hospital, an emergency department physician may approve the 2255 release or a psychiatric nurse performing within the framework 2256 of an established protocol with a psychiatrist may also approve 2257 the release, except when the involuntary examination has been 2258 initiated by a psychiatrist and the release has not also been 2259 approved by the initiating psychiatrist. If the examination is 2260 conducted in an addictions receiving facility or detoxification facility, a physician or substance abuse professional may 2261 2262 approve the release. The professional approving the release must

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2263	have personally conducted the involuntary examination;
2264	2. The individual shall be asked to provide express and
2265	informed consent for voluntary admission if a physician or
2266	psychologist has determined that the individual is competent to
2267	consent to treatment; or
2268	3. A petition for involuntary placement shall be completed
2269	and filed in the circuit court by the receiving facility
2270	administrator if involuntary outpatient or inpatient placement
2271	is deemed necessary. If the 72-hour period ends on a weekend or
2272	legal holiday, the petition must be filed by the next working
2273	day. If inpatient placement is deemed necessary, the least
2274	restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum improvement of
2275	the individual's condition must be made available.
2276	(h) An individual released from a receiving or treatment
2277	facility on a voluntary or involuntary basis who is currently
2278	charged with a crime shall be returned to the custody of law
2279	enforcement, unless the individual has been released from law
2280	enforcement custody by posting of a bond, by a pretrial
2281	conditional release, or by other judicial release.
2282	<u>(i)</u> If an individual A person for whom an involuntary
2283	examination has been initiated who is being evaluated or treated
2284	at a hospital for an emergency medical condition specified in s.
2285	395.002 the involuntary examination period must be examined by a
2286	receiving facility within 72 hours. The 72-hour period begins
2287	when the <u>individual</u> patient arrives at the hospital and ceases
2288	when <u>a</u> the attending physician documents that the <u>individual</u>
2289	patient has an emergency medical condition. <u>The 72-hour period</u>
2290	resumes when the physician documents that the emergency medical
2291	condition has stabilized or does not exist. If the patient is

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2292	examined at a hospital providing emergency medical services by a
2293	professional qualified to perform an involuntary examination and
2294	is found as a result of that examination not to meet the
2295	criteria for involuntary outpatient placement pursuant to s.
2296	394.4655(1) or involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s.
2297	394.467(1), the patient may be offered voluntary placement, if
2298	appropriate, or released directly from the hospital providing
2299	emergency medical services. The finding by the professional that
2300	the patient has been examined and does not meet the criteria for
2301	involuntary inpatient placement or involuntary outpatient
2302	placement must be entered into the patient's clinical record.
2303	Nothing in this paragraph is intended to prevent A hospital
2304	providing emergency medical services <u>may transfer an individual</u>
2305	from appropriately transferring a patient to another hospital
2306	<u>before</u> prior to stabilization <u>if</u> , provided the requirements of
2307	s. 395.1041(3)(c) <u>are</u> have been met. <u>One of the following</u>
2308	actions must occur within 12 hours after a physician documents
2309	that the individual's emergency medical condition has stabilized
2310	or does not exist:
2311	(h) One of the following must occur within 12 hours after
2312	the patient's attending physician documents that the patient's
2313	medical condition has stabilized or that an emergency medical
2314	condition does not exist:
2315	1. The individual shall be examined by a physician,
2316	psychiatric nurse or psychologist and, if found not to meet the
2317	criteria for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463,
2318	shall be released directly from the hospital providing the
2319	emergency medical services. The results of the examination,
2320	including the final disposition, shall be entered into the

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2321 clinical records; or 2322 2. The individual shall be transferred to a receiving 2323 facility for examination if appropriate medical and mental 2324 health treatment is available. However, the receiving facility 2325 must be notified of the transfer within 2 hours after the 2326 individual's condition has been stabilized or after 2327 determination that an emergency medical condition does not 2328 exist. The patient must be examined by a designated receiving 2329 facility and released; or 2330 2. The patient must be transferred to a designated 2331 receiving facility in which appropriate medical treatment is 2332 available. However, the receiving facility must be notified of 2333 the transfer within 2 hours after the patient's condition has 2334 been stabilized or after determination that an emergency medical 2335 condition does not exist. 2336 (i) Within the 72-hour examination period or, if the 72 hours ends on a weekend or holiday, no later than the next 2337 2338 working day thereafter, one of the following actions must be 2339 taken, based on the individual needs of the patient: 2340 1. The patient shall be released, unless he or she is 2341 charged with a crime, in which case the patient shall be 2342 returned to the custody of a law enforcement officer; 2343 2. The patient shall be released, subject to the provisions 2344 of subparagraph 1., for voluntary outpatient treatment; 2345 3. The patient, unless he or she is charged with a crime, 2346 shall be asked to give express and informed consent to placement 2347 as a voluntary patient, and, if such consent is given, the 2348 patient shall be admitted as a voluntary patient; or 2349 4. A petition for involuntary placement shall be filed in

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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2350	the circuit court when outpatient or inpatient treatment is
2351	deemed necessary. When inpatient treatment is deemed necessary,
2352	the least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum
2353	improvement of the patient's condition shall be made available.
2354	When a petition is to be filed for involuntary outpatient
2355	placement, it shall be filed by one of the petitioners specified
2356	in s. 394.4655(3)(a). A petition for involuntary inpatient
2357	placement shall be filed by the facility administrator.
2358	(3) NOTICE OF RELEASENotice of the release shall be given
2359	to the <u>individual's</u> patient's guardian, health care surrogate or
2360	proxy, or representative, to any person who executed a
2361	certificate admitting the <u>individual</u> patient to the receiving
2362	facility, and to any court <u>that</u> which ordered the <u>individual's</u>
2363	examination patient's evaluation.
2364	Section 14. Section 394.4655, Florida Statutes, is amended
2365	to read:
2366	394.4655 Involuntary outpatient placement
2367	(1) CRITERIA FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT <u>An</u>
2368	<u>individual</u> A person may be ordered to involuntary outpatient
2369	placement upon a finding of the court that by clear and
2370	convincing evidence that:
2371	(a) The <u>individual is an adult</u> person is 18 years of age or
2372	older ;
2373	(b) The <u>individual</u> person has a mental illness <u>or substance</u>
2374	abuse impairment;
2375	(c) The <u>individual</u> person is unlikely to survive safely in
2376	the community without supervision, based on a clinical
2377	determination;
2378	(d) The <u>individual</u> person has a history of lack of
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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2379 compliance with treatment for mental illness or substance abuse 2380 impairment; 2381 (e) The individual person has: 2382 1. Within At least twice within the immediately preceding 2383 36 months, been involuntarily admitted to a receiving or 2384 treatment facility as defined in s. 394.455, or has received 2385 mental health or substance abuse services in a forensic or 2386 correctional facility. The 36-month period does not include any 2387 period during which the individual person was admitted or 2388 incarcerated; or

2389 2. Engaged in one or more acts of serious violent behavior 2390 toward self or others, or attempts at serious bodily harm to 2391 himself or herself or others, within the preceding 36 months;

2392 (f) Due to The person is, as a result of his or her mental 2393 illness or substance abuse impairment, the individual is $_{\tau}$ 2394 unlikely to voluntarily participate in the recommended treatment 2395 plan and either he or she has refused voluntary placement for 2396 treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and 2397 disclosure of the purpose of placement for treatment or he or 2398 she is unable to determine for himself or herself whether 2399 placement is necessary;

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

2407

(h) It is likely that the individual person will benefit

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2408 from involuntary outpatient placement; and 2409 (i) All available, less restrictive alternatives that would 2410 offer an opportunity for improvement of his or her condition 2411 have been judged to be inappropriate or unavailable. 2412 (2) INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-2413 (a) 1. An individual A patient who is being recommended for 2414 involuntary outpatient placement by the administrator of the 2415 receiving facility where he or she the patient has been examined may be retained by the facility after adherence to the notice 2416 2417 procedures provided in s. 394.4599. 1. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a 2418 2419 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist 2420 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 2421 the individual patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the 2422 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, 2423 in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 2424 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical 2425 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the 2426 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 2427 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any 2428 2429 second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted 2430 through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic 2431 means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary 2432 outpatient placement certificate that authorizes the receiving facility to retain the individual patient pending completion of 2433 2434 a hearing. The certificate shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. 2435

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2. If the <u>individual</u> patient has been stabilized and no

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2437 longer meets the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant 2438 to s. 394.463(1), he or she the patient must be released from 2439 the receiving facility while awaiting the hearing for 2440 involuntary outpatient placement. 2441 3. Before filing a petition for involuntary outpatient 2442 treatment, the administrator of the $\frac{1}{2}$ receiving facility or a 2443 designated department representative must identify the service 2444 provider that will have primary responsibility for service provision under an order for involuntary outpatient placement, 2445 2446 unless the individual person is otherwise participating in 2447 outpatient psychiatric treatment and is not in need of public 2448 financing for that treatment, in which case the individual, if 2449 eligible, may be ordered to involuntary treatment pursuant to 2450 the existing psychiatric treatment relationship. 2451 4.3. The service provider shall prepare a written proposed 2452 treatment plan in consultation with the individual being held 2453 patient or his or her the patient's guardian advocate, if 2454 appointed, for the court's consideration for inclusion in the 2455 involuntary outpatient placement order. The service provider 2456 shall also provide a copy of the proposed treatment plan to the 2457 individual patient and the administrator of the receiving 2458 facility. The treatment plan must specify the nature and extent 2459 of the individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 2460 impairment, address the reduction of symptoms that necessitate 2461 involuntary outpatient placement, and include measurable goals and objectives for the services and treatment that are provided 2462 2463 to treat the individual's person's mental illness or substance 2464 abuse impairment and assist the individual person in living and 2465 functioning in the community or to prevent a relapse or

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2466 deterioration. Service providers may select and supervise other 2467 providers individuals to implement specific aspects of the 2468 treatment plan. The services in the treatment plan must be 2469 deemed clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical 2470 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, 2471 marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker who 2472 consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the service 2473 provider. The service provider must certify to the court in the 2474 proposed treatment plan whether sufficient services for 2475 improvement and stabilization are currently available and 2476 whether the service provider agrees to provide those services. 2477 If the service provider certifies that the services in the 2478 proposed treatment plan are not available, the petitioner may 2479 not file the petition.

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

2486 1. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a 2487 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist 2488 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 2489 the individual patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the 2490 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 2491 2492 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical 2493 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the 2494 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has

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2495	postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment
2496	of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any
2497	second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted
2498	through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic
2499	means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary
2500	outpatient placement certificate, and the certificate must be
2501	made a part of the <u>individual's</u> patient's clinical record.
2502	2.(c)1. The administrator of the treatment facility shall
2503	provide a copy of the involuntary outpatient placement
2504	certificate and a copy of the state mental health discharge form
2505	to a department representative in the county where the
2506	<u>individual</u> patient will be residing. For persons who are leaving
2507	a state mental health treatment facility, the petition for
2508	involuntary outpatient placement must be filed in the county
2509	where the patient will be residing.
2510	3.2. The service provider that will have primary
2511	responsibility for service provision shall be identified by the
2512	designated department representative prior to the order for
2513	involuntary outpatient placement and must, <u>before</u> prior to
2514	filing a petition for involuntary outpatient placement, certify
2515	to the court whether the services recommended in the
2516	individual's patient's discharge plan are available in the local
2517	community and whether the service provider agrees to provide
2518	those services. The service provider must develop with the
2519	individual patient, or the patient's guardian advocate, if <u>one</u>
2520	${\rm is}$ appointed, a treatment or service plan that addresses the
2521	needs identified in the discharge plan. The plan must be deemed
2522	to be clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical
2523	psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor,
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2524	marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker, as
2525	defined in this chapter, who consults with, or is employed or
2526	contracted by, the service provider.
2527	3. If the service provider certifies that the services in
2528	the proposed treatment or service plan are not available, the
2529	petitioner may not file the petition.
2530	(3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT
2531	(a) A petition for involuntary outpatient placement may be
2532	filed by:
2533	1. The administrator of a mental health receiving facility,
2534	an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility;
2535	or
2536	2. The administrator of a treatment facility.
2537	(b) Each required criterion for involuntary outpatient
2538	placement must be alleged and substantiated in the petition for
2539	involuntary outpatient placement. A copy of the certificate
2540	recommending involuntary outpatient placement completed by a
2541	qualified professional specified in subsection (2) must be
2542	attached to the petition. A copy of the proposed treatment plan
2543	must be attached to the petition. Before the petition is filed,
2544	the service provider shall certify that the services in the
2545	proposed treatment plan are available. If the necessary services
2546	are not available in the patient's local community <u>where the</u>
2547	individual will reside to respond to the person's individual
2548	needs, the petition may not be filed.
2549	(c) <u>A</u> The petition for involuntary outpatient placement
2550	must be filed in the county where the individual who is the
2551	subject of the petition patient is located, unless the
2552	<u>individual</u> patient is being placed from a state treatment

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2553 facility, in which case the petition must be filed in the county 2554 where the individual patient will reside. When the petition is 2555 has been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide copies of 2556 the petition and the proposed treatment plan to the department, 2557 the individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian, 2558 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 2559 representative, the state attorney, and the public defender or 2560 the individual's patient's private counsel. A fee may not be 2561 charged for filing a petition under this subsection. 2562 (4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.-Within 1 court working day 2563 after the filing of a petition for involuntary outpatient 2564 placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to 2565 represent the individual person who is the subject of the 2566 petition, unless the individual person is otherwise represented 2567 by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the 2568 public defender of the appointment. The public defender shall 2569 represent the individual person until the petition is dismissed, 2570 the court order expires, or the individual patient is discharged 2571 from involuntary outpatient placement. An attorney who 2572 represents the individual patient shall have access to the 2573 individual patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the 2574 presentation of the individual's patient's case and shall 2575 represent the interests of the individual patient, regardless of 2576 the source of payment to the attorney. An attorney representing 2577 an individual in proceedings under this part shall advocate the 2578 individual's expressed desires and must be present and actively 2579 participate in all hearings on involuntary placement. If the

2580 <u>individual is unable or unwilling to express his or her desires</u>

2581 to the attorney, the attorney shall proceed as though the

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2582 individual expressed a desire for liberty, opposition to 2583 involuntary placement and, if placement is ordered, a preference 2584 for the least restrictive treatment possible. 2585 (5) CONTINUANCE OF HEARING.-The patient is entitled, with 2586 the concurrence of the patient's counsel, to at least one 2587 continuance of the hearing. The continuance shall be for a 2588 period of up to 4 weeks. 2589 (6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-2590 (a) 1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary 2591 outpatient placement within 5 court working days after the 2592 filing of the petition, unless a continuance is granted. The 2593 hearing shall be held in the county where the petition is filed, 2594 shall be as convenient to the individual who is the subject of 2595 the petition patient as is consistent with orderly procedure, 2596 and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be 2597 injurious to the individual's patient's condition. If the court 2598 finds that the individual's patient's attendance at the hearing 2599 is not consistent with the best interests of the individual 2600 patient and if the individual's patient's counsel does not 2601 object, the court may waive the presence of the individual 2602 patient from all or any portion of the hearing. The state 2603 attorney for the circuit in which the individual patient is 2604 located shall represent the state, rather than the petitioner, 2605 as the real party in interest in the proceeding. The state 2606 attorney shall have access to the individual's clinical record 2607 and witnesses and shall independently evaluate and confirm the 2608 allegations set forth in the petition for involuntary placement. 2609 If the allegations are substantiated, the state attorney shall 2610 prosecute the petition. If the allegations are not

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2611	substantiated, the state attorney shall withdraw the petition.
2612	(b) 2. The court may appoint a <u>magistrate</u> master to preside
2613	at the hearing. One of the professionals who executed the
2614	involuntary outpatient placement certificate shall be a witness.
2615	The individual who is the subject of the petition patient and
2616	his or her the patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health
2617	care surrogate or proxy, or representative shall be informed by
2618	the court of the right to an independent expert examination. If
2619	the <u>individual</u> patient cannot afford such an examination, the
2620	court shall provide for one. The independent expert's report ${\rm is}$
2621	shall be confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is
2622	to be called as a witness for the <u>individual</u> patient at the
2623	hearing. The court shall allow testimony from persons
2624	individuals, including family members, deemed by the court to be
2625	relevant under state law , regarding the <u>individual's</u> person's
2626	prior history and how that prior history relates to the
2627	individual's person's current condition. The testimony in the
2628	hearing must be given under oath, and the proceedings must be
2629	recorded. The <u>individual</u> patient may refuse to testify at the
2630	hearing.
2631	(c) The court shall consider testimony and evidence
2632	regarding the competence of the individual being held to consent
2633	to treatment. If the court finds that the individual is
2634	incompetent to consent, it shall appoint a guardian advocate as
2635	provided in s. 394.4598.
2636	(7) COURT ORDER.—
2637	(a) (b) 1. If the court concludes that the individual who is
2638	the subject of the petition patient meets the criteria for
2639	involuntary outpatient placement <u>under</u> pursuant to subsection
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2640 (1), the court shall issue an order for involuntary outpatient 2641 placement. The court order may shall be for a period of up to 6 2642 months. The order must specify the nature and extent of the 2643 individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 2644 impairment. The court order of the court and the treatment plan 2645 must shall be made part of the individual's patient's clinical 2646 record. The service provider shall discharge $\underline{an individual} = \underline{an individual}$ 2647 patient from involuntary outpatient placement when the order expires or any time the individual patient no longer meets the 2648 2649 criteria for involuntary placement. Upon discharge, the service 2650 provider shall send a certificate of discharge to the court.

2651 (b) 2. The court may not order the department or the service 2652 provider to provide services if the program or service is not 2653 available in the patient's local community of the individual 2654 being served, if there is no space available in the program or 2655 service for the individual patient, or if funding is not 2656 available for the program or service. A copy of the order must 2657 be sent to the Agency for Health Care Administration by the 2658 service provider within 1 working day after it is received from 2659 the court. After the placement order is issued, the service 2660 provider and the individual patient may modify provisions of the 2661 treatment plan. For any material modification of the treatment 2662 plan to which the individual patient or the individual's patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, does agree, the 2663 2664 service provider shall send notice of the modification to the 2665 court. Any material modifications of the treatment plan which 2666 are contested by the individual patient or the individual's 2667 patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, must be approved or 2668 disapproved by the court consistent with the requirements of

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2669 subsection (2).

2670 (c) 3. If, in the clinical judgment of a physician, the 2671 individual being served patient has failed or has refused to 2672 comply with the treatment ordered by the court, and, in the 2673 clinical judgment of the physician, efforts were made to solicit 2674 compliance and the individual patient may meet the criteria for 2675 involuntary examination, the individual a person may be brought 2676 to a receiving facility pursuant to s. 394.463 for involuntary 2677 examination. If, after examination, the individual patient does 2678 not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement 2679 pursuant to s. 394.467, the individual patient must be 2680 discharged from the receiving facility. The involuntary 2681 outpatient placement order remains shall remain in effect unless 2682 the service provider determines that the individual patient no 2683 longer meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement 2684 or until the order expires. The service provider must determine 2685 whether modifications should be made to the existing treatment 2686 plan and must attempt to continue to engage the individual 2687 patient in treatment. For any material modification of the 2688 treatment plan to which the individual patient or the 2689 individual's patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, agrees 2690 does agree, the service provider shall send notice of the 2691 modification to the court. Any material modifications of the 2692 treatment plan which are contested by the individual patient or 2693 the individual's patient's quardian advocate, if appointed, must 2694 be approved or disapproved by the court consistent with the 2695 requirements of subsection (2).

2696 <u>(d) (c)</u> If, at any time before the conclusion of the initial 2697 hearing on involuntary outpatient placement, it appears to the

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2698 court that the individual person does not meet the criteria for 2699 involuntary outpatient placement under this section but, 2700 instead, meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, 2701 the court may order the individual person admitted for 2702 involuntary inpatient examination under s. 394.463. If the 2703 person instead meets the criteria for involuntary assessment, 2704 protective custody, or involuntary admission pursuant to s. 2705 397.675, the court may order the person to be admitted for 2706 involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days pursuant to s. 2707 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be governed by 2708 chapter 397. 2709 (d) At the hearing on involuntary outpatient placement, the 2710 court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the 2711 patient's competence to consent to treatment. If the court finds 2712 that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment, it 2713 shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598. 2714 The guardian advocate shall be appointed or discharged in

2715 accordance with s. 394.4598.

2726

2716 (e) The administrator of the receiving facility, the 2717 detoxification facility, or the designated department 2718 representative shall provide a copy of the court order and 2719 adequate documentation of an individual's a patient's mental 2720 illness or substance abuse impairment to the service provider 2721 for involuntary outpatient placement. Such documentation must 2722 include any advance directives made by the individual patient, a 2723 psychiatric evaluation of the individual patient, and any 2724 evaluations of the individual patient performed by a clinical 2725 psychologist or a clinical social worker.

(8) (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT

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PLACEMENT.-

2727

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

2734 <u>1.2.</u> The existing involuntary outpatient placement order 2735 remains in effect until disposition <u>of</u> on the petition for 2736 continued involuntary outpatient placement.

2737 <u>2.3.</u> A certificate <u>must shall</u> be attached to the petition 2738 which includes a statement from the <u>individual's person's</u> 2739 physician or clinical psychologist justifying the request, a 2740 brief description of the <u>individual's patient's</u> treatment during 2741 the time he or she was involuntarily placed, and <u>a personalized</u> 2742 an individualized plan of continued treatment.

2743 3.4. The service provider shall develop the individualized 2744 plan of continued treatment in consultation with the individual 2745 patient or his or her the patient's guardian advocate, if 2746 appointed. When the petition has been filed, the clerk of the 2747 court shall provide copies of the certificate and the 2748 individualized plan of continued treatment to the department, 2749 the individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian 2750 advocate, the state attorney, and the individual's patient's 2751 private counsel or the public defender.

(b) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a petition for continued involuntary outpatient placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to represent the <u>individual person</u> who is the subject of the petition, unless the

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2756 individual person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk 2757 of the court shall immediately notify the public defender of 2758 such appointment. The public defender shall represent the 2759 individual person until the petition is dismissed, or the court 2760 order expires, or the individual patient is discharged from 2761 involuntary outpatient placement. Any attorney representing the 2762 individual patient shall have access to the individual patient, 2763 witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the 2764 individual's patient's case and shall represent the interests of 2765 the individual patient, regardless of the source of payment to 2766 the attorney. 2767 (c) The court shall inform the individual who is the 2768 subject of the petition and his or her guardian, guardian 2769 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative of 2770 the individual's right to an independent expert examination. If 2771 the individual cannot afford such an examination, the court 2772 shall provide one. 2773 (d) (c) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary 2774 outpatient placement are shall be before the circuit court. The 2775 court may appoint a magistrate master to preside at the hearing. 2776 The procedures for obtaining an order pursuant to this paragraph

2777 <u>must shall</u> be in accordance with subsection (6), except that the 2778 time period included in paragraph (1)(e) is not applicable in 2779 determining the appropriateness of additional periods of 2780 involuntary outpatient placement.

2781 (e) (d) Notice of the hearing shall be provided in 2782 accordance with as set forth in s. 394.4599. The individual 2783 being served patient and the individual's patient's attorney may 2784 agree to a period of continued outpatient placement without a

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2785 court hearing. 2786 (f) (e) The same procedure shall be repeated before the 2787 expiration of each additional period the individual being served 2788 patient is placed in treatment. 2789 (g) (f) If the individual in involuntary outpatient 2790 placement patient has previously been found incompetent to 2791 consent to treatment, the court shall consider testimony and 2792 evidence regarding the individual's patient's competence. 2793 Section 394.4598 governs the discharge of the guardian advocate 2794 if the individual's patient's competency to consent to treatment 2795 has been restored. 2796 Section 15. Section 394.467, Florida Statutes, is amended 2797 to read: 2798 394.467 Involuntary inpatient placement.-2799 (1) CRITERIA.-An individual A person may be placed in 2800 involuntary inpatient placement for treatment upon a finding of 2801 the court by clear and convincing evidence that: 2802 (a) He or she has a mental illness or substance abuse 2803 impairment is mentally ill and because of his or her mental 2804 illness or substance abuse impairment: 2805 1.a. He or she has refused voluntary placement for 2806 treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and 2807 disclosure of the purpose of placement for treatment; or 2808 b. He or she is unable to determine for himself or herself 2809 whether placement is necessary; and 2810 2.a. He or she is manifestly incapable of surviving alone 2811 or with the help of willing and responsible family or friends, 2812 including available alternative services, and, without 2813 treatment, is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2814 for himself or herself, and such neglect or refusal poses a real 2815 and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; 2816 or 2817 b. There is substantial likelihood that in the near future 2818 he or she will inflict serious bodily harm on self or others 2819 himself or herself or another person, as evidenced by recent 2820 behavior causing, attempting, or threatening such harm; and 2821 (b) All available less restrictive treatment alternatives 2822 that which would offer an opportunity for improvement of his or 2823 her condition have been judged to be inappropriate. 2824 (2) ADMISSION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY.-An individual A 2825 patient may be retained by a mental health receiving facility, an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility, 2826 2827 or involuntarily placed in a treatment facility upon the 2828 recommendation of the administrator of the receiving facility 2829 where the individual patient has been examined and after 2830 adherence to the notice and hearing procedures provided in s. 2831 394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of 2832 a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist 2833 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 2834 the individual patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the 2835 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement are met. However, in a county that has a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 2836 2837 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical 2838 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 2839 2840 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment 2841 of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. If 2842 the petition seeks placement for treatment of substance abuse

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2843 impairment only, and the individual is examined by an addictions 2844 receiving facility or detoxification facility, the first opinion 2845 may be provided by a physician and the second opinion may be 2846 provided by a substance abuse qualified professional. Any second 2847 opinion authorized in this subsection may be conducted through a 2848 face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic means. Such 2849 recommendation must shall be entered on an involuntary inpatient 2850 placement certificate that authorizes the receiving facility to 2851 retain the individual being held patient pending transfer to a 2852 treatment facility or completion of a hearing. 2853 (3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT.-The 2854 administrator of the mental health facility, addictions receiving facility, or <u>detoxification</u> facility shall file a 2855 2856 petition for involuntary inpatient placement in the court in the 2857 county where the individual patient is located. Upon filing, the 2858 clerk of the court shall provide copies to the department, the 2859 individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian, 2860 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 2861 representative, and the state attorney and public defender of 2862 the judicial circuit in which the individual patient is located. 2863 A No fee may not shall be charged for the filing of a petition 2864 under this subsection. 2865 (4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.-Within 1 court working day 2866 after the filing of a petition for involuntary inpatient 2867 placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to 2868 represent the individual person who is the subject of the petition, unless the individual person is otherwise represented 2869 2870 by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the

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public defender of such appointment. Any attorney representing

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2872	the <u>individual</u> patient shall have access to the <u>individual</u>
2873	patient , witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of
2874	the <u>individual's</u> patient's case and shall represent the
2875	interests of the <u>individual</u> patient , regardless of the source of
2876	payment to the attorney.
2877	(a) An attorney representing an individual in proceedings
2878	under this part shall advocate the individual's expressed
2879	desires and must be present and actively participate in all
2880	hearings on involuntary placement. If the individual is unable
2881	or unwilling to express his or her desires to the attorney, the
2882	attorney shall proceed as though the individual expressed a
2883	desire for liberty, opposition to involuntary placement, and, if
2884	placement is ordered, a preference for the least restrictive
2885	treatment possible.
2886	(b) The state attorney for the circuit in which the
2887	individual is located shall represent the state rather than the
2888	petitioning facility administrator as the real party in interest
2889	in the proceeding. The state attorney shall have access to the
2890	individual's clinical record and witnesses and shall
2891	independently evaluate and confirm the allegations set forth in
2892	the petition for involuntary placement. If the allegations are
2893	substantiated, the state attorney shall prosecute the petition.
2894	If the allegations are not substantiated, the state attorney
2895	shall withdraw the petition.
2896	(5) CONTINUANCE OF HEARINGThe <u>individual</u> patient is
2897	entitled, with the concurrence of the <u>individual's</u> patient's
2898	counsel, to at least one continuance of the hearing. The

2899 continuance shall be for a period of up to 4 weeks.

2900

(6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2901 (a) 1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary 2902 inpatient placement within 5 court working days after the 2903 petition is filed, unless a continuance is granted. 2904 1. The hearing shall be held in the county where the 2905 individual patient is located and shall be as convenient to the 2906 individual patient as may be consistent with orderly procedure 2907 and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be injurious to the individual's patient's condition. If the 2908 2909 individual wishes to waive his or her court finds that the 2910 patient's attendance at the hearing, the court must determine 2911 that the waiver is knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily 2912 being waived and is not consistent with the best interests of 2913 the patient, and the patient's counsel does not object, the 2914 court may waive the presence of the individual patient from all 2915 or any portion of the hearing. The state attorney for the 2916 circuit in which the patient is located shall represent the 2917 state, rather than the petitioning facility administrator, as 2918 the real party in interest in the proceeding. 2919 2. The court may appoint a general or special magistrate to 2920 preside at the hearing. One of the two professionals who 2921 executed the involuntary inpatient placement certificate shall 2922 be a witness. The individual patient and the individual's 2923 patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or 2924 proxy, or representative shall be informed by the court of the 2925 right to an independent expert examination. If the individual 2926 patient cannot afford such an examination, the court shall 2927 provide for one. The independent expert's report is shall be confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is to be 2928

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called as a witness for the individual patient at the hearing.

590-03671-15 20157070c1 2930 The testimony in the hearing must be given under oath, and the 2931 proceedings must be recorded. The individual patient may refuse 2932 to testify at the hearing. 2933 3. The court shall allow testimony from persons, including 2934 family members, deemed by the court to be relevant regarding the 2935 individual's prior history and how that prior history relates to 2936 the individual's current condition. 2937 (b) If the court concludes that the individual patient 2938 meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, it shall 2939 order that the individual patient be transferred to a treatment 2940 facility or, if the individual patient is at a treatment 2941 facility, that the individual patient be retained there or be 2942 treated at any other appropriate mental health receiving 2943 facility, addictions receiving facility, detoxification 2944 facility, or treatment facility, or that the individual patient 2945 receive services from such a facility a receiving or treatment facility, on an involuntary basis, for up to 90 days a period of 2946 2947 up to 6 months. The order shall specify the nature and extent of 2948 the individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 2949 impairment. The facility shall discharge the individual at a 2950 patient any time the individual patient no longer meets the 2951 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, unless the 2952 individual patient has transferred to voluntary status.

(c) If at any time <u>before</u> prior to the conclusion of the hearing on involuntary inpatient placement it appears to the court that the <u>individual</u> person does not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement under this section, but instead meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement, the court may order the <u>individual</u> person evaluated for involuntary

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2959 outpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.4655, and. the petition 2960 and hearing procedures set forth in s. 394.4655 shall apply. If 2961 the person instead meets the criteria for involuntary 2962 assessment, protective custody, or involuntary admission 2963 pursuant to s. 397.675, then the court may order the person to 2964 be admitted for involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days 2965 pursuant to s. 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be 2966 governed by chapter 397. 2967 (d) At the hearing on involuntary inpatient placement, the 2968 court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the 2969 individual's patient's competence to consent to treatment. If 2970 the court finds that the individual patient is incompetent to 2971 consent to treatment, it shall appoint a guardian advocate as 2972 provided in s. 394.4598. 2973 (e) The administrator of the petitioning receiving facility 2974 shall provide a copy of the court order and adequate 2975 documentation of the individual's a patient's mental illness or 2976 substance abuse impairment to the administrator of a treatment 2977 facility if the individual whenever a patient is ordered for 2978 involuntary inpatient placement, whether by civil or criminal 2979 court. The documentation must shall include any advance 2980 directives made by the individual patient, a psychiatric 2981 evaluation of the individual patient, and any evaluations of the 2982 individual patient performed by a clinical psychologist, a 2983 marriage and family therapist, a mental health counselor, a 2984 substance abuse qualified professional or a clinical social 2985 worker. The administrator of a treatment facility may refuse 2986 admission to an individual any patient directed to its 2987 facilities on an involuntary basis, whether by civil or criminal

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 2988 court order, who is not accompanied at the same time by adequate 2989 orders and documentation. 2990 (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT 2991 PLACEMENT.-2992 (a) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary 2993 inpatient placement shall be administrative hearings and shall 2994 be conducted in accordance with the provisions of s. 120.57(1), 2995 except that an any order entered by an the administrative law 2996 judge is shall be final and subject to judicial review in 2997 accordance with s. 120.68. Orders concerning an individual 2998 patients committed after successfully pleading not guilty by 2999 reason of insanity are shall be governed by the provisions of s. 3000 916.15. 3001 (b) If the individual patient continues to meet the 3002 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, the administrator 3003 shall, before prior to the expiration of the period during which 3004 the treatment facility is authorized to retain the individual 3005 patient, file a petition requesting authorization for continued 3006 involuntary inpatient placement. The request must shall be

3007 accompanied by a statement from the individual's patient's 3008 physician or clinical psychologist justifying the request, a 3009 brief description of the individual's patient's treatment during 3010 the time he or she was involuntarily placed, and a personalized 3011 an individualized plan of continued treatment. Notice of the 3012 hearing must shall be provided as set forth in s. 394.4599. If 3013 at the hearing the administrative law judge finds that 3014 attendance at the hearing is not consistent with the 3015 individual's best interests of the patient, the administrative 3016 law judge may waive the presence of the individual patient from

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 3017 all or any portion of the hearing, unless the individual 3018 patient, through counsel, objects to the waiver of presence. The 3019 testimony in the hearing must be under oath, and the proceedings 3020 must be recorded. 3021 (c) Unless the individual patient is otherwise represented 3022 or is ineligible, he or she shall be represented at the hearing 3023 on the petition for continued involuntary inpatient placement by 3024 the public defender of the circuit in which the facility is 3025 located. 3026 (d) The Division of Administrative Hearings shall inform 3027 the individual and his or her guardian, guardian advocate, 3028 health care surrogate or proxy, or representative of the right to an independent expert examination. If the individual cannot 3029 3030 afford such an examination, the court shall provide one. 3031 (e) (d) If at a hearing it is shown that the individual 3032 patient continues to meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient 3033 placement, the administrative law judge shall sign the order for 3034 continued involuntary inpatient placement for a period of up to 3035 90 days not to exceed 6 months. The same procedure must shall be 3036 repeated prior to the expiration of each additional period the 3037 individual patient is retained. 3038 (f) (e) If continued involuntary inpatient placement is necessary for an individual a patient admitted while serving a 3039 3040 criminal sentence, but whose sentence is about to expire, or for 3041 a minor patient involuntarily placed while a minor but who is about to reach the age of 18, the administrator shall petition 3042 3043 the administrative law judge for an order authorizing continued 3044 involuntary inpatient placement.

3045

(g) (f) If the individual previously patient has been

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3046	previously found incompetent to consent to treatment, the
3047	administrative law judge shall consider testimony and evidence
3048	regarding the <u>individual's</u> patient's competence. If the
3049	administrative law judge finds evidence that the individual
3050	patient is now competent to consent to treatment, the
3051	administrative law judge may issue a recommended order to the
3052	court that found the <u>individual</u> patient incompetent to consent
3053	to treatment that the <u>individual's</u> patient's competence be
3054	restored and that any guardian advocate previously appointed be
3055	discharged.
3056	(8) RETURN <u>TO FACILITY</u> OF PATIENTSIf an individual held
3057	When a patient at a treatment facility involuntarily under this
3058	part leaves the facility without the administrator's
3059	authorization, the administrator may authorize a search for <u>,</u> the
3060	patient and the return of, the individual patient to the
3061	facility. The administrator may request the assistance of a law
3062	enforcement agency in the search for and return of the patient.
3063	Section 16. Section 394.4672, Florida Statutes, is amended
3064	to read:
3065	394.4672 Procedure for placement of veteran with federal
3066	agency
3067	(1) A facility owned, operated, or administered by the
3068	United States Department of Veterans Affairs which provides
3069	mental health services has authority as granted by the
3070	Department of Veterans' Affairs to:
3071	(a) Initiate and conduct involuntary examinations pursuant
3072	to s. 394.463.
3073	(b) Provide voluntary treatment pursuant to s. 394.4625.
3074	(c) Petition for involuntary inpatient placement pursuant
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590-03671-15 20157070c1 3075 to s. 394.467. 3076 (d) Provide involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to 3077 this part. 3078 (2) (1) If a Whenever it is determined by the court 3079 determines that an individual a person meets the criteria for 3080 involuntary placement and he or she it appears that such person 3081 is eligible for care or treatment by the United States 3082 Department of Veterans Affairs or another other agency of the 3083 United States Government, the court, upon receipt of a 3084 certificate from the United States Department of Veterans 3085 Affairs or such other agency showing that facilities are 3086 available and that the individual person is eligible for care or 3087 treatment therein, may place that individual person with the 3088 United States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal 3089 agency. The individual person whose placement is sought shall be 3090 personally served with notice of the pending placement 3091 proceeding in the manner as provided in this part., and nothing 3092 in This section does not shall affect the individual's his or 3093 her right to appear and be heard in the proceeding. Upon 3094 placement, the individual is person shall be subject to the 3095 rules and regulations of the United States Department of 3096 Veterans Affairs or other federal agency. 3097 (3) (3) (2) The judgment or order of placement issued by a court

of competent jurisdiction of another state or of the District of Columbia <u>which places an individual</u>, <u>placing a person</u> with the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal agency for care or treatment <u>has</u>, <u>shall have</u> the same force and effect in this state as in the jurisdiction of the court entering the judgment or making the order.; and The courts of

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 3104 the placing state or of the District of Columbia shall retain be 3105 deemed to have retained jurisdiction of the individual person so 3106 placed. Consent is hereby given to the application of the law of 3107 the placing state or district with respect to the authority of 3108 the chief officer of any facility of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal agency operated 3109 3110 in this state to retain custody or to transfer, parole, or 3111 discharge the individual person. (4) (3) Upon receipt of a certificate of the United States 3112 3113 Department of Veterans Affairs or another such other federal 3114 agency that facilities are available for the care or treatment 3115 of individuals who have mental illness or substance abuse

3116 impairment mentally ill persons and that an individual the 3117 person is eligible for that care or treatment, the administrator 3118 of the receiving or treatment facility may cause the transfer of that individual person to the United States Department of 3119 3120 Veterans Affairs or other federal agency. Upon effecting such 3121 transfer, the committing court shall be notified by the 3122 transferring agency. An individual may not No person shall be 3123 transferred to the United States Department of Veterans Affairs 3124 or other federal agency if he or she is confined pursuant to the 3125 conviction of any felony or misdemeanor or if he or she has been 3126 acquitted of the charge solely on the ground of insanity τ unless 3127 prior to transfer the court placing the individual such person 3128 enters an order for the transfer after appropriate motion and hearing and without objection by the United States Department of 3129 3130 Veterans Affairs.

3131(5) (4)An individualAny persontransferred as provided in3132this section is shall be deemed to be placed with the United

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3133 States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal age 3134 pursuant to the original placement. 3135 Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 3136 394.875, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3137 394.875 Crisis stabilization units, residential treat 3138 facilities, and residential treatment centers for children	ion
3135 Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 3136 394.875, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3137 394.875 Crisis stabilization units, residential trea 3138 facilities, and residential treatment centers for children	
3136 394.875, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3137 394.875 Crisis stabilization units, residential trea 3138 facilities, and residential treatment centers for children	
3137 394.875 Crisis stabilization units, residential trea 3138 facilities, and residential treatment centers for children	atment
3138 facilities, and residential treatment centers for children	atment
	en and
3139 adolescents; authorized services; license required	
3140 (1)(a) The purpose of a crisis stabilization unit is	s to
3141 stabilize and redirect a client to the most appropriate a	and
3142 least restrictive community setting available, consistent	t with
3143 the client's needs. Crisis stabilization units may screen	n,
3144 assess, and admit for stabilization persons who present	
3145 themselves to the unit and persons who are brought to the	e unit
3146 under s. 394.463. Clients may be provided 24-hour observa	ation,
3147 medication prescribed by a physician or psychiatrist, and	d other
3148 appropriate services. Crisis stabilization units shall pr	rovide
3149 services regardless of the client's ability to pay and sh	hall be
3150 limited in size to a maximum of 30 beds.	
3151 Section 18. <u>Section 765.401</u> , Florida Statutes, is	
3152 transferred and renumbered as section 765.311, Florida St	tatutes.
3153 Section 19. <u>Section 765.404</u> , Florida Statutes, is	
3154 transferred and renumbered as section 765.312, Florida St	tatutes.
3155 Section 20. The Division of Law Revision and Informa	ation is
3156 directed to rename part IV of chapter 765, Florida Statut	tes, as
3157 <u>"Mental Health and Substance Abuse Advance Directives."</u>	
3158 Section 21. Section 765.4015, Florida Statutes, is c	created
3159 to read:	
3160 <u>765.4015 Short titleSections 765.402-765.411 may b</u>	be cited
3161 as the "Jennifer Act."	

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3162	Section 22. Section 765.402, Florida Statutes, is created
3163	to read:
3164	765.402 Legislative findings
3165	(1) The Legislature recognizes that an individual with
3166	capacity has the ability to control decisions relating to his or
3167	her own mental health care or substance abuse treatment. The
3168	Legislature finds that:
3169	(a) Substance abuse and some mental illnesses cause
3170	individuals to fluctuate between capacity and incapacity;
3171	(b) During periods when an individual's capacity is
3172	unclear, the individual may be unable to provide informed
3173	consent necessary to access needed treatment;
3174	(c) Early treatment may prevent an individual from becoming
3175	so ill that involuntary treatment is necessary; and
3176	(d) Individuals with substance abuse impairment or mental
3177	illness need an established procedure to express their
3178	instructions and preferences for treatment and provide advance
3179	consent to or refusal of treatment. This procedure should be
3180	less expensive and less restrictive than guardianship.
3181	(2) The Legislature further recognizes that:
3182	(a) A mental health or substance abuse treatment advance
3183	directive must provide the individual with a full range of
3184	<u>choices.</u>
3185	(b) For a mental health or substance abuse directive to be
3186	an effective tool, individuals must be able to choose how they
3187	want their directives to be applied, including the right of
3188	revocation, during periods when they are incompetent to consent
3189	to treatment.
3190	(c) There must be a clear process so that treatment

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3191	providers can abide by an individual's treatment choices.
3192	Section 23. Section 765.403, Florida Statutes, is created
3193	to read:
3194	765.403 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
3195	(1) "Adult" means any individual who has attained the age
3196	of majority or is an emancipated minor.
3197	(2) "Capacity" means that an adult has not been found to be
3198	incapacitated pursuant to s. 394.463.
3199	(3) "Health care facility" means a hospital, nursing home,
3200	hospice, home health agency, or health maintenance organization
3201	licensed in this state, or any facility subject to part I of
3202	chapter 394.
3203	(4) "Incapacity" or "incompetent" means an adult who is:
3204	(a) Unable to understand the nature, character, and
3205	anticipated results of proposed treatment or alternatives or the
3206	recognized serious possible risks, complications, and
3207	anticipated benefits of treatments and alternatives, including
3208	nontreatment;
3209	(b) Physically or mentally unable to communicate a willful
3210	and knowing decision about mental health care or substance abuse
3211	treatment;
3212	(c) Unable to communicate his or her understanding or
3213	treatment decisions; or
3214	(d) Determined incompetent pursuant to s. 394.463.
3215	(5) "Informed consent" means consent voluntarily given by a
3216	person after a sufficient explanation and disclosure of the
3217	subject matter involved to enable that person to have a general
3218	understanding of the treatment or procedure and the medically
3219	acceptable alternatives, including the substantial risks and

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hazards inherent in the proposed treatment or procedures or
nontreatment, and to make knowing mental health care or
substance abuse treatment decisions without coercion or undue
influence.
(6) "Interested person" means, for the purposes of this
chapter, any person who may reasonably be expected to be
affected by the outcome of the particular proceeding involved,
including anyone interested in the welfare of an incapacitated
person.
(7) "Mental health or substance abuse treatment advance
directive" means a written document in which the principal makes
a declaration of instructions or preferences or appoints a
surrogate to make decisions on behalf of the principal regarding
the principal's mental health or substance abuse treatment, or
both.
(8) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist,
psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such
other mental health professionals licensed pursuant to chapter
458, chapter 459, chapter 464, chapter 490, or chapter 491.
(9) "Principal" means a competent adult who executes a
mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive and
on whose behalf mental health care or substance abuse treatment
decisions are to be made.
(10) "Surrogate" means any competent adult expressly
designated by a principal to make mental health care or
substance abuse treatment decisions on behalf of the principal
as set forth in the principal's mental health or substance abuse
treatment advance directive or self-binding arrangement as those
terms are defined in this part.

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 3249 Section 24. Section 765.405, Florida Statutes, is created 3250 to read: 3251 765.405 Mental health or substance abuse treatment advance 3252 directive; execution; allowable provisions.-3253 (1) An adult with capacity may execute a mental health or 3254 substance abuse treatment advance directive. 3255 (2) A directive executed in accordance with this section is 3256 presumed to be valid. The inability to honor one or more 3257 provisions of a directive does not affect the validity of the 3258 remaining provisions. 3259 (3) A directive may include any provision relating to 3260 mental health or substance abuse treatment or the care of the principal. Without limitation, a directive may include: 3261 3262 (a) The principal's preferences and instructions for mental 3263 health or substance abuse treatment. 3264 (b) Consent to specific types of mental health or substance 3265 abuse treatment. 3266 (c) Refusal to consent to specific types of mental health 3267 or substance abuse treatment. 3268 (d) Descriptions of situations that may cause the principal 3269 to experience a mental health or substance abuse crisis. 3270 (e) Suggested alternative responses that may supplement or 3271 be in lieu of direct mental health or substance abuse treatment, 3272 such as treatment approaches from other providers. 3273 (f) The principal's nomination of a guardian, limited 3274 guardian, or guardian advocate as provided chapter 744. 3275 (4) A directive may be combined with or be independent of a

3276 nomination of a guardian, other durable power of attorney, or

3277 <u>other advance directive.</u>

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 3278 Section 25. Section 765.406, Florida Statutes, is created 3279 to read: 3280 765.406 Execution of a mental health or substance abuse 3281 advance directive; effective date; expiration.-3282 (1) A directive must: 3283 (a) Be in writing. 3284 (b) Contain language that clearly indicates that the 3285 principal intends to create a directive. 3286 (c) Be dated and signed by the principal or, if the 3287 principal is unable to sign, at the principal's direction in the 3288 principal's presence. 3289 (d) Be witnessed by two adults, each of whom must declare 3290 that he or she personally knows the principal and was present 3291 when the principal dated and signed the directive, and that the 3292 principal did not appear to be incapacitated or acting under 3293 fraud, undue influence, or duress. The person designated as the 3294 surrogate may not act as a witness to the execution of the 3295 document designating the mental health or substance abuse care 3296 treatment surrogate. At least one person who acts as a witness 3297 must be neither the principal's spouse nor his or her blood 3298 relative. 3299 (2) A directive is valid upon execution, but all or part of the directive may take effect at a later date as designated by 3300 3301 the principal in the directive. 3302 (3) A directive may: 3303 (a) Be revoked, in whole or in part, pursuant to s. 3304 765.407; or 3305 (b) Expire under its own terms. 3306 (4) A directive does not or may not:

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 3307 (a) Create an entitlement to mental health, substance 3308 abuse, or medical treatment or supersede a determination of 3309 medical necessity. 3310 (b) Obligate any health care provider, professional person, 3311 or health care facility to pay the costs associated with the 3312 treatment requested. 3313 (c) Obligate a health care provider, professional person, 3314 or health care facility to be responsible for the nontreatment 3315 or personal care of the principal or the principal's personal 3316 affairs outside the scope of services the facility normally 3317 provides. 3318 (d) Replace or supersede any will or testamentary document 3319 or supersede the provision of intestate succession. 3320 (e) Be revoked by an incapacitated principal unless that 3321 principal selected the option to permit revocation while 3322 incapacitated at the time his or her directive was executed. 3323 Section 26. Section 765.407, Florida Statutes, is created 3324 to read: 3325 765.407 Revocation; waiver.-3326 (1) A principal with capacity may, by written statement of 3327 the principal or at the principal's direction in the principal's presence, revoke a directive in whole or in part. 3328 3329 (2) The principal shall provide a copy of his or her 3330 written statement of revocation to his or her agent, if any, and to each health care provider, professional person, or health 3331 3332 care facility that received a copy of the directive from the 3333 principal. (3) The written statement of revocation is effective as to 3334 a health care provider, professional person, or health care 3335

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3336	facility upon receipt. The professional person, health care
3337	provider, or health care facility, or persons acting under their
3338	direction, shall make the statement of revocation part of the
3339	principal's medical record.
3340	(4) A directive also may:
3341	(a) Be revoked, in whole or in part, expressly or to the
3342	extent of any inconsistency, by a subsequent directive; or
3343	(b) Be superseded or revoked by a court order, including
3344	any order entered in a criminal matter. The individual's family,
3345	the health care facility, the attending physician, or any other
3346	interested person who may be directly affected by the
3347	surrogate's decision concerning any health care may seek
3348	expedited judicial intervention pursuant to rule 5.900 of the
3349	Florida Probate Rules, if that person believes:
3350	1. The surrogate's decision is not in accord with the
3351	individual's known desires;
3352	2. The advance directive is ambiguous, or the individual
3353	has changed his or her mind after execution of the advance
3354	directive;
3355	3. The surrogate was improperly designated or appointed, or
3356	the designation of the surrogate is no longer effective or has
3357	been revoked;
3358	4. The surrogate has failed to discharge duties, or
3359	incapacity or illness renders the surrogate incapable of
3360	discharging duties;
3361	5. The surrogate has abused powers; or
3362	6. The individual has sufficient capacity to make his or
3363	her own health care decisions.
3364	(5) A directive that would have otherwise expired but is
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3365	effective because the principal is incapacitated remains
3366	effective until the principal is no longer incapacitated unless
3367	the principal elected to be able to revoke while incapacitated
3368	and has revoked the directive.
3369	(6) When a principal with capacity consents to treatment
3370	that differs from, or refuses treatment consented to in, his or
3371	her directive, the consent or refusal constitutes a waiver of a
3372	particular provision and does not constitute a revocation of the
3373	provision or the directive unless that principal also revokes
3374	the provision or directive.
3375	Section 27. Section 765.410, Florida Statutes, is created
3376	to read:
3377	765.410 Immunity from liability; weight of proof;
3378	presumption
3379	(1) A health care facility, provider, or other person who
3380	acts under the direction of a health care facility or provider
3381	is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, and
3382	may not be deemed to have engaged in unprofessional conduct, as
3383	a result of carrying out a mental health care or substance abuse
3384	treatment decision made in accordance with this section. The
3385	surrogate who makes a mental health care or substance abuse
3386	treatment decision on a principal's behalf, pursuant to this
3387	section, is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil
3388	liability for such action.
3389	(2) This section applies unless it is shown by a
3390	preponderance of the evidence that the person authorizing or
3391	carrying out a mental health or substance abuse treatment
3392	decision did not, in good faith, comply with this section.
3393	Section 28. Section 765.411, Florida Statutes, is created

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 3394 to read: 3395 765.411 Recognition of mental health and substance abuse 3396 treatment advance directive executed in another state.-A mental 3397 health or substance abuse treatment advance directive executed 3398 in another state in compliance with the law of that state is 3399 validly executed for the purposes of this chapter. 3400 Section 29. Section 916.185, Florida Statutes, is created 3401 to read: 3402 916.185 Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot Program.-3403 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.-The Legislature finds 3404 that many jail inmates who have serious mental illnesses and who 3405 are committed to state forensic mental health treatment 3406 facilities for restoration of competency to proceed could be served more effectively and at less cost in community-based 3407 alternative programs. The Legislature further finds that many 3408 3409 individuals who have serious mental illnesses and who have been 3410 discharged from state forensic mental health treatment 3411 facilities could avoid recidivism in the criminal justice and 3412 forensic mental health systems if they received specialized 3413 treatment in the community. Therefore, it is the intent of the 3414 Legislature to create the Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot 3415 Program to serve individuals who have mental illnesses or cooccurring mental illnesses and substance use disorders and who 3416 3417 are admitted to or are at risk of entering state forensic mental health treatment facilities, prisons, jails, or state civil 3418 3419 mental health treatment facilities. 3420 (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: (a) "Best practices" means treatment services that 3421 3422 incorporate the most effective and acceptable interventions

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3423	available in the care and treatment of individuals who are
3424	diagnosed as having mental illnesses or co-occurring mental
3425	illnesses and substance use disorders.
3426	(b) "Community forensic system" means the community mental
3427	health and substance use forensic treatment system, including
3428	the comprehensive set of services and supports provided to
3429	individuals involved in or at risk of becoming involved in the
3430	criminal justice system.
3431	(c) "Evidence-based practices" means interventions and
3432	strategies that, based on the best available empirical research,
3433	demonstrate effective and efficient outcomes in the care and
3434	treatment of individuals who are diagnosed as having mental
3435	illnesses or co-occurring mental illnesses and substance use
3436	disorders.
3437	(3) CREATIONThere is created a Forensic Hospital
3438	Diversion Pilot Program to provide, when appropriate,
3439	competency-restoration and community-reintegration services in
3440	locked residential treatment facilities, based on considerations
3441	of public safety, the needs of the individual, and available
3442	resources.
3443	(a) The department shall implement a Forensic Hospital
3444	Diversion Pilot Program in Alachua, Broward, Escambia,
3445	Hillsborough, and Miami-Dade Counties, in conjunction with the
3446	Eighth Judicial Circuit, the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit, the
3447	First Judicial Circuit, the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, and the
3448	Eleventh Judicial Circuit, respectively, which shall be modeled
3449	after the Miami-Dade Forensic Alternative Center, taking into
3450	account local needs and subject to the availability of local
3451	resources.

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 3452 (b) In creating and implementing the program, the 3453 department shall include a comprehensive continuum of care and 3454 services which uses evidence-based practices and best practices 3455 to treat individuals who have mental health and co-occurring 3456 substance use disorders. 3457 (c) The department and the respective judicial circuits 3458 shall implement this section within available resources. State 3459 funding may be made available through a specific appropriation. 3460 (4) ELIGIBILITY.-Participation in the Forensic Hospital 3461 Diversion Pilot Program is limited to individuals who: 3462 (a) Are 18 years of age or older; 3463 (b) Are charged with a felony of the second degree or a 3464 felony of the third degree; 3465 (c) Do not have a significant history of violent criminal 3466 offenses; 3467 (d) Have been adjudicated incompetent to proceed to trial 3468 or not guilty by reason of insanity under this part; 3469 (e) Meet public safety and treatment criteria established 3470 by the department for placement in a community setting; and 3471 (f) Would be admitted to a state mental health treatment 3472 facility if not for the availability of the Forensic Hospital 3473 Diversion Pilot Program. 3474 (5) TRAINING.-The Legislature encourages the Florida Supreme Court, in consultation and cooperation with the Task 3475 3476 Force on Substance Abuse and Mental Health Issues in the Courts, 3477 to develop educational training on the community forensic system 3478 for judges in the pilot program areas. 3479 (6) RULEMAKING.-The department may adopt rules to 3480 administer this section.

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3481	(7) REPORTThe Office of Program Policy Analysis and
3482	Government Accountability shall review and evaluate the Forensic
3483	Hospital Diversion Pilot Program and submit a report to the
3484	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
3485	House of Representatives by December 31, 2016. The report shall
3486	examine the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of providing
3487	forensic mental health services in secure, outpatient,
3488	community-based settings. In addition, the report shall examine
3489	the impact of the Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot Program on
3490	public health and safety.
3491	Section 30. Section 944.805, Florida Statutes, is created
3492	to read:
3493	944.805 Nonviolent offender reentry program.—
3494	(1) As used in this section, the term:
3495	(a) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
3496	(b) "Nonviolent offender" means an offender whose primary
3497	offense is a felony of the third degree, who is not the subject
3498	of a domestic violence injunction currently in force, and who
3499	has never been convicted of:
3500	1. A forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08;
3501	2. An offense specified in s. 775.082(9)(a)1.r., regardless
3502	of prior incarceration or release;
3503	3. An offense described in chapter 847;
3504	4. An offense under chapter 827;
3505	5. Any offense specified in s. 784.07, s. 784.074, s.
3506	784.075, s. 784.076, s. 784.08, s. 784.083, or s. 784.085;
3507	6. Any offense involving the possession or use of a
3508	firearm;
3509	7. A capital felony or a felony of the first or second

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 3510 degree; 3511 8. Any offense that requires a person to register as a 3512 sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435. 3513 (2) (a) The department shall develop and administer a 3514 reentry program for nonviolent offenders. The reentry program 3515 must include prison-based substance abuse treatment, general 3516 education development and adult basic education courses, vocational training, training in decisionmaking and personal 3517 3518 development, and other rehabilitation programs. 3519 (b) The reentry program is intended to divert nonviolent 3520 offenders from long periods of incarceration when a reduced 3521 period of incarceration supplemented by participation in 3522 intensive substance abuse treatment and rehabilitative 3523 programming could produce the same deterrent effect, protect the 3524 public, rehabilitate the offender, and reduce recidivism. 3525 (c) The nonviolent offender must serve at least 6 months in 3526 the reentry program. The offender may not count any portion of 3527 his or her sentence served before placement in the reentry 3528 program as progress toward program completion. 3529 (d) A reentry program may be operated in a secure area in 3530 or adjacent to a correctional institution. (3) The department shall screen offenders committed to the 3531 3532 department for eligibility to participate in the reentry program using the criteria in this section. To be eligible, an offender 3533 3534 must be a nonviolent offender, must have served at least one-3535 half of his or her original sentence, and must have been 3536 identified as needing substance abuse treatment. (4) In addition, the department must consider the following 3537 3538 factors when selecting participants for the reentry program:

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3539	(a) The offender's history of disciplinary reports.
3540	(b) The offender's criminal history.
3541	(c) The severity of the offender's addiction.
3542	(d) The offender's history of criminal behavior related to
3543	substance abuse.
3544	(e) Whether the offender has participated or requested to
3545	participate in any general educational development certificate
3546	program or other educational, technical, work, vocational, or
3547	self-rehabilitation program.
3548	(f) The results of any risk assessment of the offender.
3549	(g) The outcome of all past participation of the offender
3550	in substance abuse treatment programs.
3551	(h) The possible rehabilitative benefits that substance
3552	abuse treatment, educational programming, vocational training,
3553	and other rehabilitative programming might have on the offender.
3554	(i) The likelihood that the offender's participation in the
3555	program will produce the same deterrent effect, protect the
3556	public, save taxpayer dollars, and prevent or delay recidivism
3557	to an equal or greater extent than completion of the sentence
3558	previously imposed.
3559	(5)(a) If an offender volunteers to participate in the
3560	reentry program, meets the eligibility criteria, and is selected
3561	by the department based on the considerations in subsection (4)
3562	and if space is available in the reentry program, the department
3563	may request the sentencing court to approve the offender's
3564	participation in the reentry program. The request must be made
3565	in writing, must include a brief summation of the department's
3566	evaluation under subsection (4), and must identify the documents
3567	or other information upon which the evaluation is based. The

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 request and all accompanying documents may be delivered to the 3568 3569 sentencing court electronically. 3570 (b)1. The department shall notify the state attorney that 3571 the offender is being considered for placement in the reentry 3572 program. The notice must include a copy of all documents 3573 provided with the request to the court. The notice and all 3574 accompanying documents may be delivered to the state attorney 3575 electronically and may take the form of a copy of an electronic 3576 delivery made to the sentencing court. 3577 2. The notice must also state that the state attorney may 3578 notify the sentencing court in writing of any objection he or 3579 she may have to placement of the nonviolent offender in the reentry program. Such notification must be made within 15 days 3580 3581 after receipt of the notice by the state attorney from the 3582 department. Regardless of whether an objection is raised, the 3583 state attorney may provide the sentencing court with any 3584 information supplemental or contrary to the information provided 3585 by the department which may assist the court in its 3586 determination. 3587 (c) In determining whether to approve a nonviolent offender 3588 for participation in the reentry program, the sentencing court may consider any facts that the court considers relevant, 3589 3590 including, but not limited to, the criteria listed in subsection 3591 (4); the original sentencing report and any evidence admitted in 3592 a previous sentencing proceeding; the offender's record of 3593 arrests without conviction for crimes; any other evidence of 3594 allegations of unlawful conduct or the use of violence by the offender; the offender's family ties, length of residence in the 3595 community, employment history, and mental condition; the 3596

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 likelihood that participation in the program will produce the 3597 3598 same deterrent effect, rehabilitate the offender, and prevent or 3599 delay recidivism to an equal or greater extent than completion 3600 of the sentence previously imposed; and the likelihood that the 3601 offender will engage again in criminal conduct. 3602 (d) The sentencing court shall notify the department in 3603 writing of the court's decision to approve or disapprove the 3604 requested placement of the nonviolent offender no later than 30 3605 days after the court receives the department's request to place 3606 the offender in the reentry program. If the court approves the 3607 placement, the notification must list the factors upon which the 3608 court relied in making its determination. 3609 (6) After the nonviolent offender is admitted to the 3610 reentry program, he or she shall undergo a complete substance 3611 abuse assessment to determine his or her substance abuse 3612 treatment needs. The offender shall also receive an educational 3613 assessment, which must be accomplished using the Test of Adult 3614 Basic Education or any other testing instrument approved by the 3615 Department of Education. Each offender who has not obtained a 3616 high school diploma shall be enrolled in an adult education 3617 program designed to aid the offender in improving his or her 3618 academic skills and earning a high school diploma. Additional 3619 assessments of the offender's vocational skills and future 3620 career education shall be provided to the offender as needed. A 3621 periodic reevaluation shall be made to assess the progress of 3622 each offender. 3623 (7) (a) If a nonviolent offender in the reentry program becomes unmanageable, the department may revoke the offender's 3624 3625 gain-time and place the offender in disciplinary confinement in

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3626	accordance with department rule. Except as provided in paragraph
3627	(b), the offender shall be readmitted to the reentry program
3628	after completing the ordered discipline. Any period during which
3629	the offender cannot participate in the reentry program must be
3630	excluded from the specified time requirements in the reentry
3631	program.
3632	(b) The department may terminate an offender from the
3633	reentry program if:
3634	1. The offender commits or threatens to commit a violent
3635	act;
3636	2. The department determines that the offender cannot
3637	participate in the reentry program because of the offender's
3638	medical condition;
3639	3. The offender's sentence is modified or expires;
3640	4. The department reassigns the offender's classification
3641	status; or
3642	5. The department determines that removing the offender
3643	from the reentry program is in the best interest of the offender
3644	or the security of the reentry program facility.
3645	(8)(a) The department shall submit a report to the
3646	sentencing court at least 30 days before the nonviolent offender
3647	is scheduled to complete the reentry program. The report must
3648	describe the offender's performance in the reentry program and
3649	certify whether the performance is satisfactory. The court may
3650	schedule a hearing to consider any modification to the imposed
3651	sentence. Notwithstanding the eligibility criteria contained in
3652	s. 948.20, if the offender's performance is satisfactory to the
3653	department and the court, the court shall issue an order
3654	modifying the sentence imposed and placing the offender on drug

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3655	offender probation, as described in s. 948.20(2), subject to the
3656	department's certification of the offender's successful
3657	completion of the remainder of the reentry program. The term of
3658	drug offender probation must not be less than the remaining time
3659	the offender would have served in prison had he or she not
3660	participated in the program. A condition of drug offender
3661	probation may include electronic monitoring or placement in a
3662	community residential or nonresidential licensed substance abuse
3663	treatment facility under the jurisdiction of the department or
3664	the Department of Children and Families or any public or private
3665	entity providing such services. The order must include findings
3666	that the offender's performance is satisfactory, that the
3667	requirements for resentencing under this section are satisfied,
3668	and that public safety will not be compromised. If the
3669	nonviolent offender violates the conditions of drug offender
3670	probation, the court may revoke probation and impose any
3671	sentence that it might have originally imposed. An offender may
3672	not be released from the custody of the department under this
3673	section except pursuant to a judicial order modifying his or her
3674	sentence.
3675	(b) If an offender released pursuant to paragraph (a)
3676	intends to reside in a county that has established a
3677	postadjudicatory drug court program as described in s. 397.334,
3678	the sentencing court may require the offender to successfully
3679	complete the postadjudicatory drug court program as a condition
3680	of drug offender probation. The original sentencing court shall
3681	relinquish jurisdiction of the offender's case to the
3682	postadjudicatory drug court program until the offender is no
3683	longer active in the program, the case is returned to the

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3684	sentencing court due to the offender's termination from the
3685	program for failure to comply with the terms of the program, or
3686	the offender's sentence is completed. An offender who is
3687	transferred to a postadjudicatory drug court program shall
3688	comply with all conditions and orders of the program.
3689	(9) The department shall implement the reentry program to
3690	the fullest extent feasible within available resources.
3691	(10) The department may enter into performance-based
3692	contracts with qualified individuals, agencies, or corporations
3693	for the provision of any or all of the services for the reentry
3694	program. However, an offender may not be released from the
3695	custody of the department under this section except pursuant to
3696	a judicial order modifying a sentence.
3697	(11) A nonviolent offender in the reentry program is
3698	subject to rules of conduct established by the department and
3699	may have sanctions imposed, including loss of privileges,
3700	restrictions, disciplinary confinement, alteration of release
3701	plans, or other program modifications in keeping with the nature
3702	and gravity of the program violation. Administrative or
3703	protective confinement, as necessary, may be imposed.
3704	(12) This section does not create or confer any right to
3705	any offender to placement in the reentry program or any right to
3706	placement or early release under supervision of any type. An
3707	inmate does not have a cause of action under this section
3708	against the department, a court, or the state attorney related
3709	to the reentry program.
3710	(13) The department may establish a system of incentives
3711	within the reentry program which the department may use to
3712	promote participation in rehabilitative programs and the orderly

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 3713 operation of institutions and facilities. 3714 (14) The department shall develop a system for tracking 3715 recidivism, including, but not limited to, rearrests and 3716 recommitment of nonviolent offenders who successfully complete 3717 the reentry program, and shall report the recidivism rate in the 3718 annual report required under this section. 3719 (15) The department shall submit an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 3720 3721 House of Representatives detailing the extent of implementation 3722 of the reentry program and the number of participants who are 3723 selected by the department, the number of participants who are 3724 approved by the court, and the number of participants who 3725 successfully complete the program. The report must include a 3726 reasonable estimate or description of the additional public 3727 costs incurred and any public funds saved with respect to each 3728 participant, a brief description of each sentence modification, 3729 and a brief description of the subsequent criminal history, if 3730 any, of each participant following any modification of sentence 3731 under this section. The report must also include future goals 3732 and any recommendations that the department has for future 3733 legislative action. 3734 (16) The department shall adopt rules as necessary to 3735 administer the reentry program. 3736 (17) Nothing in this section is severable from the 3737 remaining provisions of this section. If any subsection of this 3738 section is determined by any state or federal court to be not 3739 fully enforceable, this section shall stand repealed in its 3740 entirety. 3741 Section 31. Paragraph (1) is added to subsection (3) of

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3742	section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, to read:
3743	1002.20 K-12 student and parent rightsParents of public
3744	school students must receive accurate and timely information
3745	regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed
3746	of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12
3747	students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory
3748	rights including, but not limited to, the following:
3749	(3) HEALTH ISSUES
3750	(1) Notification of involuntary examinationsThe public
3751	school principal or the principal's designee shall immediately
3752	notify the parent of a student who is removed from school,
3753	school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity and taken
3754	to a receiving facility for an involuntary examination pursuant
3755	to s. 394.463. The principal or the principal's designee may
3756	delay notification for no more than 24 hours after the student
3757	is removed from school if the principal or designee deems the
3758	delay to be in the student's best interest and if a report has
3759	been submitted to the central abuse hotline, pursuant to s.
3760	39.201, based upon knowledge or suspicion of abuse, abandonment,
3761	or neglect. Each district school board shall develop a policy
3762	and procedures for notification under this paragraph.
3763	Section 32. Paragraph (q) is added to subsection (9) of
3764	section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, to read:
3765	1002.33 Charter schools
3766	(9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS
3767	(q) The charter school principal or the principal's
3768	designee shall immediately notify the parent of a student who is
3769	removed from school, school transportation, or a school-
3770	sponsored activity and taken to a receiving facility for an

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3771	involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463. The principal or
3772	the principal's designee may delay notification for no more than
3773	24 hours after the student is removed from school if the
3774	principal or designee deems the delay to be in the student's
3775	best interest and if a report has been submitted to the central
3776	abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or
3777	suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect. Each charter school
3778	governing board shall develop a policy and procedures for
3779	notification under this paragraph.
3780	Section 33. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section
3781	39.407, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
3782	39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination
3783	and treatment of child; physical, mental, or substance abuse
3784	examination of person with or requesting child custody
3785	(3)(a)1. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (b)1.
3786	or paragraph (e), before the department provides psychotropic
3787	medications to a child in its custody, the prescribing physician
3788	shall attempt to obtain express and informed consent, as defined
3789	in <u>s. 394.455(13)</u> s. 394.455(9) and as described in <u>s.</u>
3790	<u>394.459(4)(a)</u> s. 394.459(3)(a) , from the child's parent or legal
3791	guardian. The department must take steps necessary to facilitate
3792	the inclusion of the parent in the child's consultation with the
3793	physician. However, if the parental rights of the parent have
3794	been terminated, the parent's location or identity is unknown or
3795	cannot reasonably be ascertained, or the parent declines to give
3796	express and informed consent, the department may, after
3797	consultation with the prescribing physician, seek court
3798	authorization to provide the psychotropic medications to the
3799	child. Unless parental rights have been terminated and if it is
I	

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3800	possible to do so, the department shall continue to involve the
3801	parent in the decisionmaking process regarding the provision of
3802	psychotropic medications. If, at any time, a parent whose
3803	parental rights have not been terminated provides express and
3804	informed consent to the provision of a psychotropic medication,
3805	the requirements of this section that the department seek court
3806	authorization do not apply to that medication until such time as
3807	the parent no longer consents.
3808	2. Any time the department seeks a medical evaluation to
3809	determine the need to initiate or continue a psychotropic
3810	medication for a child, the department must provide to the
3811	evaluating physician all pertinent medical information known to
3812	the department concerning that child.
3813	Section 34. Subsection (2) of section 394.4612, Florida
3814	Statutes, is amended to read:
3815	394.4612 Integrated adult mental health crisis
3816	stabilization and addictions receiving facilities
3817	(2) An integrated mental health crisis stabilization unit
3818	and addictions receiving facility may provide services under
3819	this section to adults who are 18 years of age or older and who
3820	fall into one or more of the following categories:
3821	(a) An adult meeting the requirements for voluntary
3822	admission for mental health treatment under s. 394.4625.
3823	(b) An adult meeting the criteria for involuntary
3824	examination for mental illness under s. 394.463.
3825	(c) An adult qualifying for voluntary admission for
3826	substance abuse treatment under s. 397.601.
3827	(d) An adult meeting the criteria for involuntary admission
3828	for substance abuse impairment under s. 397.675.
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3829	Section 35. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) of
3830	section 394.495, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
3831	394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care;
3832	programs and services
3833	(3) Assessments must be performed by:
3834	(a) A professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (31), (34),</u>
3835	<u>(35), or (36)</u> s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24) ;
3836	(c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a
3837	professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (31), (34), (35), or</u>
3838	<u>(36)</u> s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24) or a professional
3839	licensed under chapter 491.
3840	
3841	The department shall adopt by rule statewide standards for
3842	mental health assessments, which must be based on current
3843	relevant professional and accreditation standards.
3844	Section 36. Subsection (6) of section 394.496, Florida
3845	Statutes, is amended to read:
3846	394.496 Service planning
3847	(6) A professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (31), (34),</u>
3848	<u>(35), or (36)</u> s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24) or a
3849	professional licensed under chapter 491 must be included among
3850	those persons developing the services plan.
3851	Section 37. Subsection (2) of section 394.499, Florida
3852	Statutes, is amended to read:
3853	394.499 Integrated children's crisis stabilization
3854	unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility services
3855	(2) Children eligible to receive integrated children's
3856	crisis stabilization unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility
3857	services include:

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 3858 (a) A person under 18 years of age for whom voluntary 3859 application is made by his or her guardian, if such person is 3860 found to show evidence of mental illness and to be suitable for 3861 treatment pursuant to s. 394.4625. A person under 18 years of 3862 age may be admitted for integrated facility services only after a hearing to verify that the consent to admission is voluntary. 3863 3864 (b) A person under 18 years of age who may be taken to a 3865 receiving facility for involuntary examination, if there is 3866 reason to believe that he or she is mentally ill and because of 3867 his or her mental illness, pursuant to s. 394.463: 3868 1. Has refused voluntary examination after conscientious 3869 explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the examination; or 3870 2. Is unable to determine for himself or herself whether 3871 examination is necessary; and 3872 a. Without care or treatment is likely to suffer from 3873 neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; such neglect 3874 or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm 3875 to his or her well-being; and it is not apparent that such harm 3876 may be avoided through the help of willing family members or 3877 friends or the provision of other services; or 3878 b. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or 3879 treatment he or she will cause serious bodily harm to himself or 3880 herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent 3881 behavior. 3882 (c) A person under 18 years of age who wishes to enter 3883 treatment for substance abuse and applies to a service provider 3884 for voluntary admission, pursuant to s. 397.601.

3885(d) A person under 18 years of age who meets the criteria3886for involuntary admission because there is good faith reason to

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 3887 believe the person is substance abuse impaired pursuant to s. 3888 397.675 and, because of such impairment: 3889 1. Has lost the power of self-control with respect to 3890 substance use; and 3891 2.a. Has inflicted, or threatened or attempted to inflict, 3892 or unless admitted is likely to inflict, physical harm on 3893 himself or herself or another; or 3894 b. Is in need of substance abuse services and, by reason of 3895 substance abuse impairment, his or her judgment has been so impaired that the person is incapable of appreciating his or her 3896 3897 need for such services and of making a rational decision in 3898 regard thereto; however, mere refusal to receive such services 3899 does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment with respect to 3900 his or her need for such services. 3901 (c) (e) A person under 18 years of age who meets the 3902 criteria for examination or admission under paragraph (b) or 3903 paragraph (d) and has a coexisting mental health and substance 3904 abuse disorder. 3905 Section 38. Subsection (18) of section 394.67, Florida 3906 Statutes, is amended to read: 3907 394.67 Definitions.-As used in this part, the term: 3908 (18) "Person who is experiencing an acute substance abuse 3909 crisis" means a child, adolescent, or adult who is experiencing 3910 a medical or emotional crisis because of the use of alcoholic 3911 beverages or any psychoactive or mood-altering substance. The 3912 term includes an individual who meets the criteria for 3913 involuntary admission specified in s. 397.675. Section 39. Subsection (2) of section 394.674, Florida 3914 3915 Statutes, is amended to read:

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 3916 394.674 Eligibility for publicly funded substance abuse and 3917 mental health services; fee collection requirements.-3918 (2) Crisis services, as defined in s. 394.67, must, within 3919 the limitations of available state and local matching resources, 3920 be available to each person who is eligible for services under 3921 subsection (1), regardless of the person's ability to pay for 3922 such services. A person who is experiencing a mental health 3923 crisis and who does not meet the criteria for involuntary 3924 examination under s. 394.463(1), or a person who is experiencing 3925 a substance abuse crisis and who does not meet the involuntary admission criteria in s. 397.675, must contribute to the cost of 3926 3927 his or her care and treatment pursuant to the sliding fee scale developed under subsection (4), unless charging a fee is 3928 contraindicated because of the crisis situation. 3929 3930 Section 40. Subsection (6) of section 394.9085, Florida 3931 Statutes, is amended to read: 3932 394.9085 Behavioral provider liability.-3933 (6) For purposes of this section, the terms "detoxification 3934 services," "addictions receiving facility," and "receiving 3935 facility" have the same meanings as those provided in ss. 3936 397.311(18)(a)4., 397.311(18)(a)1., and 394.455(27) 394.455(26), 3937 respectively. 3938 Section 41. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 395.0197, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3939 3940 395.0197 Internal risk management program.-3941 (1) Every licensed facility shall, as a part of its 3942 administrative functions, establish an internal risk management 3943 program that includes all of the following components: 3944 (d) A system for informing a patient or an individual Page 136 of 152 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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3945	identified pursuant to <u>s. 765.311(1)</u> s. 765.401(1) that the
3946	patient was the subject of an adverse incident, as defined in
3947	subsection (5). Such notice shall be given by an appropriately
3948	trained person designated by the licensed facility as soon as
3949	practicable to allow the patient an opportunity to minimize
3950	damage or injury.
3951	Section 42. Section 395.1051, Florida Statutes, is amended
3952	to read:
3953	395.1051 Duty to notify patients.—An appropriately trained
3954	person designated by each licensed facility shall inform each
3955	patient, or an individual identified pursuant to <u>s. 765.311(1)</u>
3956	s. 765.401(1) , in person about adverse incidents that result in
3957	serious harm to the patient. Notification of outcomes of care
3958	that result in harm to the patient under this section shall not
3959	constitute an acknowledgment or admission of liability, nor can
3960	it be introduced as evidence.
3961	Section 43. Subsection (11) and paragraph (a) of subsection
3962	(18) of section 397.311, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
3963	397.311 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except part
3964	VIII, the term:
3965	(11) "Habitual abuser" means a person who is brought to the
3966	attention of law enforcement for being substance impaired, who
3967	meets the criteria for involuntary admission in s. 397.675, and
3968	who has been taken into custody for such impairment three or
3969	more times during the preceding 12 months.
3970	(18) Licensed service components include a comprehensive
3971	continuum of accessible and quality substance abuse prevention,

3972 intervention, and clinical treatment services, including the 3973 following services:

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 3974 (a) "Clinical treatment" means a professionally directed, 3975 deliberate, and planned regimen of services and interventions 3976 that are designed to reduce or eliminate the misuse of drugs and 3977 alcohol and promote a healthy, drug-free lifestyle. As defined by rule, "clinical treatment services" include, but are not 3978 3979 limited to, the following licensable service components: 3980 1. "Addictions receiving facility" is a secure, acute care facility that provides, at a minimum, detoxification and 3981 3982 stabilization services and; is operated 24 hours per day, 7 days 3983 per week; and is designated by the department to serve 3984 individuals found to be substance use impaired as described in 3985 s. 397.675 who meet the placement criteria for this component.

3986 2. "Day or night treatment" is a service provided in a 3987 nonresidential environment, with a structured schedule of 3988 treatment and rehabilitative services.

3989 3. "Day or night treatment with community housing" means a 3990 program intended for individuals who can benefit from living 3991 independently in peer community housing while participating in 3992 treatment services for a minimum of 5 hours a day for a minimum 3993 of 25 hours per week.

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

3999 5. "Intensive inpatient treatment" includes a planned 4000 regimen of evaluation, observation, medical monitoring, and 4001 clinical protocols delivered through an interdisciplinary team 4002 approach provided <u>24-hours-per-day</u> 24 hours per day, <u>7-days-per-</u>

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 week 7 days per week, in a highly structured, live-in 4003 4004 environment. 4005 6. "Intensive outpatient treatment" is a service that 4006 provides individual or group counseling in a more structured 4007 environment, is of higher intensity and duration than outpatient 4008 treatment, and is provided to individuals who meet the placement 4009 criteria for this component. 4010 7. "Medication-assisted treatment for opiate addiction" is a service that uses methadone or other medication as authorized 4011 by state and federal law, in combination with medical, 4012 4013 rehabilitative, and counseling services in the treatment of 4014 individuals who are dependent on opioid drugs. 4015 8. "Outpatient treatment" is a service that provides 4016 individual, group, or family counseling by appointment during 4017 scheduled operating hours for individuals who meet the placement 4018 criteria for this component. 4019 9. "Residential treatment" is a service provided in a 4020 structured live-in environment within a nonhospital setting on a 4021 24-hours-per-day, 7-days-per-week basis, and is intended for 4022 individuals who meet the placement criteria for this component. 4023 Section 44. Subsection (3) of section 397.431, Florida 4024 Statutes, is amended to read: 4025 397.431 Individual responsibility for cost of substance 4026 abuse impairment services.-(3) The parent, legal quardian, or legal custodian of a 4027 4028 minor is not liable for payment for any substance abuse services 4029 provided to the minor without parental consent pursuant to s.

4030 397.601(4), unless the parent, legal guardian, or legal 4031 custodian participates or is ordered to participate in the

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 4032 services, and only for the substance abuse services rendered. If 4033 the minor is receiving services as a juvenile offender, the 4034 obligation to pay is governed by the law relating to juvenile 4035 offenders. 4036 Section 45. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 4037 397.702, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4038 397.702 Authorization of local ordinances for treatment of 4039 habitual abusers in licensed secure facilities.-4040 (2) Ordinances for the treatment of habitual abusers must 4041 provide: 4042 (b) That when seeking treatment of a habitual abuser, the 4043 county or municipality, through an officer or agent specified in 4044 the ordinance, must file with the court a petition which alleges 4045 the following information about the alleged habitual abuser (the 4046 respondent): 4047 1. The name, address, age, and gender of the respondent. 4048 2. The name of any spouse, adult child, other relative, or 4049 guardian of the respondent, if known to the petitioner, and the 4050 efforts, if any, by the petitioner, if any, to ascertain this 4051 information. 4052 3. The name of the petitioner, the name of the person who 4053 has physical custody of the respondent, and the current location 4054 of the respondent. 4055 4. That the respondent has been taken into custody for 4056 impairment in a public place, or has been arrested for an 4057 offense committed while impaired, three or more times during the 4058 preceding 12 months.

40595. Specific facts indicating that the respondent meets the4060criteria for involuntary admission in s. 397.675.

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4061	5.6. Whether the respondent was advised of his or her right
4062	to be represented by counsel and to request that the court
4063	appoint an attorney if he or she is unable to afford one, and
4064	whether the respondent indicated to petitioner his or her desire
4065	to have an attorney appointed.
4066	Section 46. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
4067	397.94, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
4068	397.94 Children's substance abuse services; information and
4069	referral network
4070	(1) The substate entity shall determine the most cost-
4071	effective method for delivering this service and may select a
4072	new provider or utilize an existing provider or providers with a
4073	record of success in providing information and referral
4074	services.
4075	(a) The plan must provide assurances that the information
4076	and referral network will include a resource directory that
4077	contains information regarding the children's substance abuse
4078	services available, including, but not limited to:
4079	1. Public and private resources by service component,
4080	including resources for involuntary admissions under s. 397.675.
4081	1.2. Hours of operation and hours during which services are
4082	provided.
4083	2.3. Ages of persons served.
4084	3.4. Description of services.
4085	4.5. Eligibility requirements.
4086	5.6. Fee schedules.
4087	Section 47. Section 402.3057, Florida Statutes, is amended
4088	to read:
4089	402.3057 Persons not required to be refingerprinted or

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4090	rescreened.—Any provision of law to the contrary
4091	notwithstanding, human resource personnel who have been
4092	fingerprinted or screened pursuant to chapters 393, 394, 397,
4093	402, and 409, and teachers and noninstructional personnel who
4094	have been fingerprinted pursuant to chapter 1012, who have not
4095	been unemployed for more than 90 days thereafter, and who under
4096	the penalty of perjury attest to the completion of such
4097	fingerprinting or screening and to compliance with the
4098	provisions of this section and the standards for good moral
4099	character as contained in such provisions as ss. 110.1127(2)(c),
4100	393.0655(1), 394.457(6), 397.451, 402.305(2), and 409.175(6),
4101	shall not be required to be refingerprinted or rescreened in
4102	order to comply with any caretaker screening or fingerprinting
4103	requirements.
4104	Section 48. Section 409.1757, Florida Statutes, is amended
4105	to read:

4106 409.1757 Persons not required to be refingerprinted or 4107 rescreened.-Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, human 4108 resource personnel who have been fingerprinted or screened 4109 pursuant to chapters 393, 394, 397, 402, and this chapter, 4110 teachers who have been fingerprinted pursuant to chapter 1012, 4111 and law enforcement officers who meet the requirements of s. 4112 943.13, who have not been unemployed for more than 90 days 4113 thereafter, and who under the penalty of perjury attest to the completion of such fingerprinting or screening and to compliance 4114 4115 with this section and the standards for good moral character as contained in such provisions as ss. 110.1127(2)(c), 393.0655(1), 4116 394.457(6), 397.451, 402.305(2), 409.175(6), and 943.13(7), are 4117 4118 not required to be refingerprinted or rescreened in order to

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4119	comply with any caretaker screening or fingerprinting
4120	requirements.
4121	Section 49. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
4122	409.972, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
4123	409.972 Mandatory and voluntary enrollment
4124	(1) The following Medicaid-eligible persons are exempt from
4125	mandatory managed care enrollment required by s. 409.965, and
4126	may voluntarily choose to participate in the managed medical
4127	assistance program:
4128	(b) Medicaid recipients residing in residential commitment
4129	facilities operated through the Department of Juvenile Justice
4130	or mental health treatment facilities as defined by <u>s.</u>
4131	<u>394.455(47)</u> s. 394.455(32) .
4132	Section 50. Section 456.0575, Florida Statutes, is amended
4133	to read:
4134	456.0575 Duty to notify patientsEvery licensed health
4135	care practitioner shall inform each patient, or an individual
4136	identified pursuant to <u>s. 765.311(1)</u> s. 765.401(1) , in person
4137	about adverse incidents that result in serious harm to the
4138	patient. Notification of outcomes of care that result in harm to
4139	the patient under this section shall not constitute an
4140	acknowledgment of admission of liability, nor can such
4141	notifications be introduced as evidence.
4142	Section 51. Subsection (7) of section 744.704, Florida
4143	Statutes, is amended to read:
4144	744.704 Powers and duties
4145	(7) A public guardian shall not commit a ward to a mental
4146	health treatment facility, as defined in <u>s. 394.455(47)</u> s.
4147	394.455(32) , without an involuntary placement proceeding as

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4148	provided by law.
4149	Section 52. Subsection (15) of section 765.101, Florida
4150	Statutes, is amended to read:
4151	765.101 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter:
4152	(15) "Proxy" means a competent adult who has not been
4153	expressly designated to make health care decisions for a
4154	particular incapacitated individual, but who, nevertheless, is
4155	authorized pursuant to <u>s. 765.311</u> s. 765.401 to make health care
4156	decisions for such individual.
4157	Section 53. Subsection (4) of section 765.104, Florida
4158	Statutes, is amended to read:
4159	765.104 Amendment or revocation
4160	(4) Any patient for whom a medical proxy has been
4161	recognized under <u>s. 765.311</u> s. 765.401 and for whom any previous
4162	legal disability that precluded the patient's ability to consent
4163	is removed may amend or revoke the recognition of the medical
4164	proxy and any uncompleted decision made by that proxy. The
4165	amendment or revocation takes effect when it is communicated to
4166	the proxy, the health care provider, or the health care facility
4167	in writing or, if communicated orally, in the presence of a
4168	third person.
4169	Section 54. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
4170	790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
4171	790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms
4172	(2) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history record
4173	check, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, during the
4174	licensee's call or by return call, forthwith:
4175	(a) Review any records available to determine if the
4176	potential buyer or transferee:

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 4177 1. Has been convicted of a felony and is prohibited from 4178 receipt or possession of a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23; 4179 2. Has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic 4180 violence, and therefore is prohibited from purchasing a firearm; 4181 3. Has had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of 4182 sentence suspended on any felony or misdemeanor crime of 4183 domestic violence unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or 4184 any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or 4185 expunction has occurred; or 4186 4. Has been adjudicated mentally defective or has been 4187 committed to a mental institution by a court or as provided in 4188 sub-sub-subparagraph b.(II), and as a result is prohibited by 4189 state or federal law from purchasing a firearm. 4190 a. As used in this subparagraph, "adjudicated mentally 4191 defective" means a determination by a court that a person, as a 4192 result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness, 4193 incompetency, condition, or disease, is a danger to himself or 4194 herself or to others or lacks the mental capacity to contract or 4195 manage his or her own affairs. The phrase includes a judicial 4196 finding of incapacity under s. 744.331(6)(a), an acquittal by 4197 reason of insanity of a person charged with a criminal offense, 4198 and a judicial finding that a criminal defendant is not 4199 competent to stand trial.

4200 b. As used in this subparagraph, "committed to a mental 4201 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, or involuntary outpatient placement as

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4206
      defined in s. 394.4655, involuntary assessment and stabilization
4207
      under s. 397.6818, and involuntary substance abuse treatment
4208
      under s. 397.6957, but does not include a person in a mental
4209
      institution for observation or discharged from a mental
4210
      institution based upon the initial review by the physician or a
4211
      voluntary admission to a mental institution; or
4212
            (II) Notwithstanding sub-sub-subparagraph (I), voluntary
4213
      admission to a mental institution for outpatient or inpatient
4214
      treatment of a person who had an involuntary examination under
4215
      s. 394.463, where each of the following conditions have been
4216
      met:
4217
            (A) An examining physician found that the person is an
4218
      imminent danger to himself or herself or others.
4219
            (B) The examining physician certified that if the person
4220
      did not agree to voluntary treatment, a petition for involuntary
4221
      outpatient or inpatient treatment would have been filed under s.
4222
      394.463(2)(g) s. 394.463(2)(i)4., or the examining physician
4223
      certified that a petition was filed and the person subsequently
4224
      agreed to voluntary treatment prior to a court hearing on the
4225
      petition.
4226
            (C) Before agreeing to voluntary treatment, the person
4227
      received written notice of that finding and certification, and
      written notice that as a result of such finding, he or she may
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4229
      be prohibited from purchasing a firearm, and may not be eligible
4230
      to apply for or retain a concealed weapon or firearms license
4231
      under s. 790.06 and the person acknowledged such notice in
4232
      writing, in substantially the following form:
4233
           "I understand that the doctor who examined me believes I am
4234
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590-03671-15 20157070c1 4235 a danger to myself or to others. I understand that if I do not 4236 agree to voluntary treatment, a petition will be filed in court 4237 to require me to receive involuntary treatment. I understand 4238 that if that petition is filed, I have the right to contest it. 4239 In the event a petition has been filed, I understand that I can 4240 subsequently agree to voluntary treatment prior to a court 4241 hearing. I understand that by agreeing to voluntary treatment in 4242 either of these situations, I may be prohibited from buying firearms and from applying for or retaining a concealed weapons 4243 4244 or firearms license until I apply for and receive relief from 4245 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.

4253 c. In order to check for these conditions, the department 4254 shall compile and maintain an automated database of persons who 4255 are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records 4256 of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to 4257 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.

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590-03671-15 20157070c1 4264 (II) For persons committed to a mental institution pursuant 4265 to sub-sub-subparagraph b.(II), within 24 hours after the 4266 person's agreement to voluntary admission, a record of the 4267 finding, certification, notice, and written acknowledgment must 4268 be filed by the administrator of the receiving or treatment 4269 facility, as defined in s. 394.455, with the clerk of the court 4270 for the county in which the involuntary examination under s. 4271 394.463 occurred. No fee shall be charged for the filing under 4272 this sub-subparagraph. The clerk must present the records to 4273 a judge or magistrate within 24 hours after receipt of the 4274 records. A judge or magistrate is required and has the lawful 4275 authority to review the records ex parte and, if the judge or 4276 magistrate determines that the record supports the classifying 4277 of the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or 4278 others, to order that the record be submitted to the department. 4279 If a judge or magistrate orders the submittal of the record to 42.80 the department, the record must be submitted to the department 4281 within 24 hours.

4282 d. A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective or 4283 committed to a mental institution, as those terms are defined in 4284 this paragraph, may petition the circuit court that made the 4285 adjudication or commitment, or the court that ordered that the 4286 record be submitted to the department pursuant to sub-sub-4287 subparagraph c.(II), for relief from the firearm disabilities 4288 imposed by such adjudication or commitment. A copy of the 4289 petition shall be served on the state attorney for the county in 4290 which the person was adjudicated or committed. The state 4291 attorney may object to and present evidence relevant to the 4292 relief sought by the petition. The hearing on the petition may

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4293	be open or closed as the petitioner may choose. The petitioner
4294	may present evidence and subpoena witnesses to appear at the
4295	hearing on the petition. The petitioner may confront and cross-
4296	examine witnesses called by the state attorney. A record of the
4297	hearing shall be made by a certified court reporter or by court-
4298	approved electronic means. The court shall make written findings
4299	of fact and conclusions of law on the issues before it and issue
4300	a final order. The court shall grant the relief requested in the
4301	petition if the court finds, based on the evidence presented
4302	with respect to the petitioner's reputation, the petitioner's
4303	mental health record and, if applicable, criminal history
4304	record, the circumstances surrounding the firearm disability,
4305	and any other evidence in the record, that the petitioner will
4306	not be likely to act in a manner that is dangerous to public
4307	safety and that granting the relief would not be contrary to the
4308	public interest. If the final order denies relief, the
4309	petitioner may not petition again for relief from firearm
4310	disabilities until 1 year after the date of the final order. The
4311	petitioner may seek judicial review of a final order denying
4312	relief in the district court of appeal having jurisdiction over
4313	the court that issued the order. The review shall be conducted
4314	de novo. Relief from a firearm disability granted under this
4315	sub-subparagraph has no effect on the loss of civil rights,
4316	including firearm rights, for any reason other than the
4317	particular adjudication of mental defectiveness or commitment to
4318	a mental institution from which relief is granted.
4319	e. Upon receipt of proper notice of relief from firearm

4320 disabilities granted under sub-subparagraph d., the department 4321 shall delete any mental health record of the person granted

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4322
      relief from the automated database of persons who are prohibited
4323
      from purchasing a firearm based on court records of
4324
      adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to mental
4325
      institutions.
4326
           f. The department is authorized to disclose data collected
4327
      pursuant to this subparagraph to agencies of the Federal
4328
      Government and other states for use exclusively in determining
4329
      the lawfulness of a firearm sale or transfer. The department is
4330
      also authorized to disclose this data to the Department of
4331
      Agriculture and Consumer Services for purposes of determining
4332
      eligibility for issuance of a concealed weapons or concealed
4333
      firearms license and for determining whether a basis exists for
4334
      revoking or suspending a previously issued license pursuant to
4335
      s. 790.06(10). When a potential buyer or transferee appeals a
4336
      nonapproval based on these records, the clerks of court and
      mental institutions shall, upon request by the department,
4337
4338
      provide information to help determine whether the potential
4339
      buyer or transferee is the same person as the subject of the
4340
      record. Photographs and any other data that could confirm or
4341
      negate identity must be made available to the department for
4342
      such purposes, notwithstanding any other provision of state law
4343
      to the contrary. Any such information that is made confidential
4344
      or exempt from disclosure by law shall retain such confidential
4345
      or exempt status when transferred to the department.
4346
           Section 55. Part IV of chapter 397, Florida Statutes,
4347
      consisting of s. 397.601, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
4348
           Section 56. Part V of chapter 397, Florida Statutes,
4349
      consisting of ss. 397.675-397.6977, Florida Statutes, is
4350
      repealed.
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590-03671-15 20157070c1 4351 Section 57. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 4352 made by this act to section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, in a 4353 reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 394.4685, Florida 4354 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 4355 394.4685 Transfer of patients among facilities.-4356 (1) TRANSFER BETWEEN PUBLIC FACILITIES.-4357 (a) A patient who has been admitted to a public receiving 4358 facility, or the family member, guardian, or guardian advocate 4359 of such patient, may request the transfer of the patient to 4360 another public receiving facility. A patient who has been 4361 admitted to a public treatment facility, or the family member, 4362 guardian, or guardian advocate of such patient, may request the 4363 transfer of the patient to another public treatment facility. 4364 Depending on the medical treatment or mental health treatment 4365 needs of the patient and the availability of appropriate 4366 facility resources, the patient may be transferred at the 4367 discretion of the department. If the department approves the 4368 transfer of an involuntary patient, notice according to the 4369 provisions of s. 394.4599 shall be given prior to the transfer 4370 by the transferring facility. The department shall respond to 4371 the request for transfer within 2 working days after receipt of 4372 the request by the facility administrator. 4373 (b) When required by the medical treatment or mental health 4374 treatment needs of the patient or the efficient utilization of a 4375 public receiving or public treatment facility, a patient may be 4376 transferred from one receiving facility to another, or one

4377 treatment facility to another, at the department's discretion, 4378 or, with the express and informed consent of the patient or the 4379 patient's guardian or guardian advocate, to a facility in

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4380	another state. Notice according to the provisions of s. 394.4599
4381	shall be given prior to the transfer by the transferring
4382	facility. If prior notice is not possible, notice of the
4383	transfer shall be provided as soon as practicable after the
4384	transfer.
4385	Section 58. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
4386	made by this act to section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, in a
4387	reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 394.469, Florida
4388	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
4389	394.469 Discharge of involuntary patients
4390	(2) NOTICENotice of discharge or transfer of a patient
4391	shall be given as provided in s. 394.4599.
4392	Section 59. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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