**By** the Committees on Appropriations; Judiciary; and Appropriations

576-04256-15

1 2 20157070c2

#### A bill to be entitled

3 An act relating to mental health and substance abuse; 4 amending ss. 29.004, 39.001, 39.507, and 39.521, F.S.; 5 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 6 amending s. 381.0056, F.S.; revising the definition of 7 the term "emergency health needs"; requiring school 8 health services plans to include notification 9 requirements when a student is removed from school, 10 school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity 11 for involuntary examination; amending s. 394.453, 12 F.S.; providing legislative intent regarding the development of programs related to substance abuse 13 impairment by the Department of Children and Families; 14 15 expanding legislative intent related to a guarantee of dignity and human rights to all individuals who are 16 17 admitted to substance abuse treatment facilities; 18 amending s. 394.455, F.S.; defining and redefining 19 terms; deleting terms; amending s. 394.457, F.S.; 20 adding substance abuse services as a program focus for 21 which the Department of Children and Families is 22 responsible; deleting a requirement that the 23 department establish minimum standards for personnel 24 employed in mental health programs and provide 25 orientation and training materials; amending s. 2.6 394.4573, F.S.; deleting a term; adding substance 27 abuse care as an element of the continuity of care 28 management system that the department must establish; 29 deleting duties and measures of performance of the

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30 department regarding the continuity of care management 31 system; amending s. 394.459, F.S.; extending a right 32 to dignity to all individuals held for examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse 33 34 treatment; providing procedural requirements that must be followed to detain without consent an individual 35 36 who has a substance abuse impairment but who has not 37 been charged with a criminal offense; providing that individuals held for examination or admitted for 38 39 treatment at a facility have a right to certain 40 evaluation and treatment procedures; removing 41 provisions regarding express and informed consent for 42 medical procedures requiring the use of a general anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment; requiring 43 44 facilities to have written procedures for reporting 45 events that place individuals receiving services at 46 risk of harm; requiring service providers to provide 47 information concerning advance directives to individuals receiving services; amending s. 394.4597, 48 49 F.S.; specifying certain persons who are prohibited 50 from being selected as an individual's representative; 51 providing certain rights to representatives; amending 52 s. 394.4598, F.S.; specifying certain persons who are 53 prohibited from being appointed as an individual's 54 quardian advocate; providing quidelines for decisions of guardian advocates; amending s. 394.4599, F.S.; 55 56 including health care surrogates and proxies as 57 individuals who may act on behalf of an individual 58 involuntarily admitted to a facility; requiring a

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59	receiving facility to give notice immediately of the
60	whereabouts of a minor who is being held involuntarily
61	to the minor's parent, guardian, caregiver, or
62	guardian advocate; providing circumstances when
63	notification may be delayed; requiring the receiving
64	facility to make continuous attempts to notify;
65	authorizing the receiving facility to seek assistant
66	from law enforcement under certain circumstances;
67	requiring the receiving facility to document
68	notification attempts in the minor's clinical record;
69	amending s. 394.4615, F.S.; adding a condition under
70	which the clinical record of an individual must be
71	released to the state attorney; providing for the
72	release of information from the clinical record to law
73	enforcement agencies under certain circumstances;
74	amending s. 394.462, F.S.; providing that a person in
75	custody for a felony other than a forcible felony must
76	be transported to the nearest receiving facility for
77	examination; providing that a law enforcement officer
78	may transport an individual meeting the criteria for
79	voluntary admission to a mental health receiving
80	facility, addictions receiving facility, or
81	detoxification facility at the individual's request;
82	amending s. 394.4625, F.S.; providing criteria for the
83	examination and treatment of an individual who is
84	voluntarily admitted to a facility; providing criteria
85	for the release or discharge of the individual;
86	providing that a voluntarily admitted individual who
87	is released or discharged and who is currently charged

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

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117	detoxification facilities as identified receiving
118	facilities; providing for first and second medical
119	opinions in proceedings for placement for treatment of
120	substance abuse impairment; providing guidelines for
121	attorney representation of an individual subject to
122	proceedings for involuntary inpatient placement;
123	providing guidelines for the state attorney in
124	prosecuting a petition for involuntary placement;
125	setting standards for the court to accept a waiver of
126	the individual's rights; requiring the court to
127	consider certain testimony regarding the individual's
128	prior history in proceedings; requiring the Division
129	of Administrative Hearings to inform the individual
130	and his or her representatives of the right to an
131	independent expert examination; amending s. 394.4672,
132	F.S.; providing authority of facilities of the United
133	States Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct
134	certain examinations and provide certain treatments;
135	amending s. 394.47891, F.S.; expanding eligibility
136	criteria for military veterans' and servicemembers'
137	court programs; creating s. 394.47892, F.S.;
138	authorizing counties to fund treatment-based mental
139	health court programs; providing legislative intent;
140	providing that pretrial program participation is
141	voluntary; specifying criteria that a court must
142	consider before sentencing a person to a
143	postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court
144	program; requiring a judge presiding over a
145	postadjudicatory treatment-based mental health court

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146	program to hear a violation of probation or community
147	control under certain circumstances; providing that
148	treatment-based mental health court programs may
149	include specified programs; requiring a judicial
150	circuit with a treatment-based mental health court
151	program to establish a coordinator position, subject
152	to annual appropriation by the Legislature; providing
153	county funding requirements for treatment-based mental
154	health court programs; authorizing the chief judge of
155	a judicial circuit to appoint an advisory committee
156	for the treatment-based mental health court program;
157	specifying membership of the committee; amending s.
158	394.656, F.S.; revising the composition and duties of
159	the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance
160	Abuse Statewide Grant Review Committee within the
161	Department of Children and Families; requiring the
162	department to create a grant review and selection
163	committee; prescribing duties of the committee;
164	authorizing a designated not-for-profit community
165	provider to apply for certain grants; amending s.
166	394.875, F.S.; removing a limitation on the number of
167	beds in crisis stabilization units; amending s.
168	394.9082, F.S.; defining the term "public receiving
169	facility"; requiring the department to establish
170	specified standards and protocols with respect to the
171	administration of the crisis stabilization services
172	utilization database; directing managing entities to
173	require public receiving facilities to submit
174	utilization data on a periodic basis; providing

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175	requirements for the data; requiring managing entities
176	to periodically submit aggregate data to the
177	department; requiring the department to adopt rules;
178	requiring the department to annually submit a report
179	to the Governor and the Legislature; prescribing
180	report requirements; providing an appropriation to
181	implement the database; providing a directive to the
182	Division of Law Revision and Information; creating s.
183	765.4015, F.S.; providing a short title; creating s.
184	765.402, F.S.; providing legislative findings;
185	creating s. 765.403, F.S.; defining terms; creating s.
186	765.405, F.S.; authorizing an adult with capacity to
187	execute a mental health or substance abuse treatment
188	advance directive; providing a presumption of validity
189	if certain requirements are met; specifying provisions
190	that an advance directive may include; creating s.
191	765.406, F.S.; providing for execution of the mental
192	health or substance abuse treatment advance directive;
193	establishing requirements for a valid mental health or
194	substance abuse treatment advance directive; providing
195	that a mental health or substance abuse treatment
196	advance directive is valid upon execution even if a
197	part of the advance directive takes effect at a later
198	date; allowing a mental health or substance abuse
199	treatment advance directive to be revoked, in whole or
200	in part, or to expire under its own terms; specifying
201	that a mental health or substance abuse treatment
202	advance directive does not or may not serve specified
203	purposes; creating s. 765.407, F.S.; providing

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204	circumstances under which a mental health or substance
205	abuse treatment advance directive may be revoked;
206	providing circumstances under which a principal may
207	waive specific directive provisions without revoking
208	the advance directive; creating s. 765.410, F.S.;
209	prohibiting criminal prosecution of a health care
210	facility, provider, or surrogate who acts pursuant to
211	a mental health or substance abuse treatment decision;
212	creating s. 765.411, F.S.; providing for recognition
213	of a mental health and substance abuse treatment
214	advance directive executed in another state if it
215	complies with the laws of this state; creating s.
216	916.185, F.S.; providing legislative findings and
217	intent; defining terms; creating the Forensic Hospital
218	Diversion Pilot Program; requiring the Department of
219	Children and Families to implement a Forensic Hospital
220	Diversion Pilot Program in five specified judicial
221	circuits; providing eligibility criteria for
222	participation in the pilot program; providing
223	legislative intent concerning the training of judges;
224	authorizing the department to adopt rules; directing
225	the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government
226	Accountability to submit a report to the Governor and
227	the Legislature; creating s. 944.805, F.S.; defining
228	the terms "department" and "nonviolent offender";
229	requiring the Department of Corrections to develop and
230	administer a reentry program for nonviolent offenders
231	which is intended to divert nonviolent offenders from
232	long periods of incarceration; requiring that the

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233	program include intensive substance abuse treatment
234	and rehabilitation programs; providing for the minimum
235	length of service in the program; providing that any
236	portion of a sentence before placement in the program
237	does not count as progress toward program completion;
238	identifying permissible locations for the operation of
239	a reentry program; specifying eligibility criteria for
240	a nonviolent offender's participation in the reentry
241	program; requiring the department to screen and select
242	eligible offenders for the program based on specified
243	considerations; requiring the department to notify a
244	nonviolent offender's sentencing court to obtain
245	approval before the nonviolent offender is placed in
246	the reentry program; requiring the department to
247	notify the state attorney that an offender is being
248	considered for placement in the program; authorizing
249	the state attorney to file objections to placing the
250	offender in the reentry program within a specified
251	period; authorizing the sentencing court to consider
252	certain factors when deciding whether to approve an
253	offender for placement in a reentry program; requiring
254	the sentencing court to notify the department of the
255	court's decision to approve or disapprove the
256	requested placement within a specified period;
257	requiring a nonviolent offender to undergo an
258	educational assessment and a complete substance abuse
259	assessment if admitted into the reentry program;
260	requiring an offender to be enrolled in an adult
261	education program in specified circumstances;
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262	requiring that assessments of vocational skills and
263	future career education be provided to an offender;
264	requiring that certain reevaluation be made
265	periodically; providing that a participating
266	nonviolent offender is subject to the disciplinary
267	rules of the department; specifying the reasons for
268	which an offender may be terminated from the reentry
269	program; requiring that the department submit a report
270	to the sentencing court at least 30 days before a
271	nonviolent offender is scheduled to complete the
272	reentry program; specifying the issues to be addressed
273	in the report; authorizing a court to schedule a
274	hearing to consider any modification to an imposed
275	sentence; requiring the sentencing court to issue an
276	order modifying the sentence imposed and placing a
277	nonviolent offender on drug offender probation if the
278	nonviolent offender's performance is satisfactory;
279	authorizing the court to revoke probation and impose
280	the original sentence in specified circumstances;
281	authorizing the court to require an offender to
282	complete a postadjudicatory drug court program in
283	specified circumstances; directing the department to
284	implement the reentry program using available
285	resources; authorizing the department to enter into
286	contracts with qualified individuals, agencies, or
287	corporations for services for the reentry program;
288	requiring offenders to abide by department conduct
289	rules; authorizing the department to impose
290	administrative or protective confinement as necessary;

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291	providing that the section does not create a right to
292	placement in the reentry program or any right to
293	placement or early release under supervision of any
294	type; providing that the section does not create a
295	cause of action related to the program; authorizing
296	the department to establish a system of incentives
297	within the reentry program which the department may
298	use to promote participation in rehabilitative
299	programs and the orderly operation of institutions and
300	facilities; requiring the department to develop a
301	system for tracking recidivism, including, but not
302	limited to, rearrests and recommitment of nonviolent
303	offenders who successfully complete the reentry
304	program, and to report on recidivism in an annual
305	report; requiring the department to submit an annual
306	report to the Governor and Legislature detailing the
307	extent of implementation of the reentry program,
308	specifying requirements for the report; requiring the
309	department to adopt rules; providing that specified
310	provisions are not severable; amending s. 948.08,
311	F.S.; expanding the definition of the term "veteran"
312	for purposes of eligibility requirements for a
313	pretrial intervention program; amending s. 948.16,
314	F.S.; expanding the definition of the term "veteran"
315	for purposes of eligibility requirements for a
316	misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention
317	program; amending s. 948.21, F.S.; authorizing a court
318	to impose certain conditions on certain probationers
319	or community controllees; amending ss. 1002.20 and

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320	1002.33, F.S.; requiring public school and charter
321	school principals or their designees to provide notice
322	of the whereabouts of a student removed from school,
323	school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity
324	for involuntary examination; providing circumstances
325	under which notification may be delayed; requiring
326	district school boards and charter school governing
327	boards to develop notification policies and
328	procedures; amending ss. 39.407, 394.4612, 394.495,
329	394.496, 394.499, 394.67, 394.674, 394.9085, 397.311,
330	397.702, 397.94, 402.3057, 409.1757, 409.972, 744.704,
331	and 790.065, F.S.; conforming cross-references;
332	repealing ss. 397.601, 397.675, 397.6751, 397.6752,
333	397.6758, 397.6759, 397.677, 397.6771, 397.6772,
334	397.6773, 397.6774, 397.6775, 397.679, 397.6791,
335	397.6793, 397.6795, 397.6797, 397.6798, 397.6799,
336	397.681, 397.6811, 397.6814, 397.6815, 397.6818,
337	397.6819, 397.6821, 397.6822, 397.693, 397.695,
338	397.6951, 397.6955, 397.6957, 397.697, 397.6971,
339	397.6975, and 397.6977, F.S.; reenacting ss.
340	394.4685(1), and 394.469(2), F.S., to incorporate the
341	amendment made to s. 394.4599, F.S., in references
342	thereto; providing effective dates.
343	
344	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
345	
346	Section 1. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (10) of
347	section 29.004, Florida Statutes, to read:
348	29.004 State courts systemFor purposes of implementing s.
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576-04256-15 20157070c2 349 14, Art. V of the State Constitution, the elements of the state 350 courts system to be provided from state revenues appropriated by 351 general law are as follows: 352 (10) Case management. Case management includes: 353 (e) Service referral, coordination, monitoring, and 354 tracking for treatment-based mental health court programs under 355 s. 394.47892. 356 357 Case management may not include costs associated with the 358 application of therapeutic jurisprudence principles by the 359 courts. Case management also may not include case intake and 360 records management conducted by the clerk of court. 361 Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 39.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 362 39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and 363 364 screening.-365 (6) MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES.-366 (a) The Legislature recognizes that early referral and 367 comprehensive treatment can help combat mental illnesses and 368 substance abuse disorders in families and that treatment is 369 cost-effective. 370 (b) The Legislature establishes the following goals for the state related to mental illness and substance abuse treatment 371 372 services in the dependency process: 373 1. To ensure the safety of children. 374 2. To prevent and remediate the consequences of mental 375 illnesses and substance abuse disorders on families involved in 376 protective supervision or foster care and reduce the occurrences 377 of mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders, including

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 378 alcohol abuse or related disorders, for families who are at risk 379 of being involved in protective supervision or foster care. 380 3. To expedite permanency for children and reunify healthy, 381 intact families, when appropriate. 382 4. To support families in recovery. 383 (c) The Legislature finds that children in the care of the 384 state's dependency system need appropriate health care services, 385 that the impact of mental illnesses and substance abuse 386 disorders on health indicates the need for health care services 387 to include treatment for mental health and substance abuse 388 disorders services to children and parents where appropriate, 389 and that it is in the state's best interest that such children 390 be provided the services they need to enable them to become and 391 remain independent of state care. In order to provide these 392 services, the state's dependency system must have the ability to 393 identify and provide appropriate intervention and treatment for 394 children with personal or family-related mental illness and 395 substance abuse problems.

396 (d) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the 397 use of the treatment-based mental health court program model 398 established under s. 394.47892 and drug court program model 399 established by s. 397.334 and authorize courts to assess 400 children and persons who have custody or are requesting custody 401 of children where good cause is shown to identify and address 402 mental illnesses and substance abuse disorders problems as the 403 court deems appropriate at every stage of the dependency 404 process. Participation in treatment, including a treatment-based 405 mental health court program or a treatment-based drug court 406 program, may be required by the court following adjudication.

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407 Participation in assessment and treatment before prior to 408 adjudication is shall be voluntary, except as provided in s. 409 39.407(16). 410 (e) It is therefore the purpose of the Legislature to 411 provide authority for the state to contract with mental health 412 service providers and community substance abuse treatment 413 providers for the development and operation of specialized 414 support and overlay services for the dependency system, which 415 will be fully implemented and used as resources permit. 416 (f) Participation in a treatment-based mental health court 417 program or a the treatment-based drug court program does not 418 divest any public or private agency of its responsibility for a 419 child or adult, but is intended to enable these agencies to 420 better meet their needs through shared responsibility and 421 resources. 422 Section 3. Subsection (10) of section 39.507, Florida 423 Statutes, is amended to read: 424 39.507 Adjudicatory hearings; orders of adjudication.-425 (10) After an adjudication of dependency, or a finding of 426 dependency where adjudication is withheld, the court may order a 427 person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child to 428 submit to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment 429 or evaluation. The assessment or evaluation must be administered 430 by a qualified professional, as defined in s. 397.311. The court 431 may also require such person to participate in and comply with 432 treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when 433 appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with 434 a treatment-based mental health court program established under 435 s. 394.47892 or a treatment-based drug court program established

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 436 under s. 397.334. In addition to supervision by the department, 437 the court, including the treatment-based mental health court 438 program or treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the 439 progress and compliance with treatment by a person who has 440 custody or is requesting custody of the child. The court may 441 impose appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a 442 person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or 443 make a finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining 444 whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's 445 best interests. Any order entered under this subsection may be made only upon good cause shown. This subsection does not 446 447 authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody, 448 other than the parent or legal custodian, who requires mental 449 health or substance abuse disorder treatment.

450 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 451 39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.-

453 (1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court, 454 if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for 455 dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the 456 parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of 457 dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have 458 failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper 459 notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search 460 having been conducted.

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

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1. Require the parent and, when appropriate, the legal

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465	custodian and the child to participate in treatment and services
466	identified as necessary. The court may require the person who
467	has custody or who is requesting custody of the child to submit
468	to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment or
469	evaluation. The assessment or evaluation must be administered by
470	a qualified professional, as defined in s. 397.311. The court
471	may also require such person to participate in and comply with
472	treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when
473	appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with
474	a treatment-based mental health court program established under
475	s. 394.47892 or treatment-based drug court program established
476	under s. 397.334. In addition to supervision by the department,
477	the court, including the treatment-based mental health court
478	program or treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the
479	progress and compliance with treatment by a person who has
480	custody or is requesting custody of the child. The court may
481	impose appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a
482	person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or
483	make a finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining
484	whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's
485	best interests. Any order entered under this subparagraph may be
486	made only upon good cause shown. This subparagraph does not
487	authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody of
488	the child, other than the child's parent or legal custodian, who
489	requires mental health or substance abuse disorder treatment.
490	2. Require, if the court deems necessary, the parties to

490 2. Require, if the court deems necessary, the parties to
 491 participate in dependency mediation.

492 3. Require placement of the child either under the493 protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 494 in the home of one or both of the child's parents or in the home 495 of a relative of the child or another adult approved by the 496 court, or in the custody of the department. Protective 497 supervision continues until the court terminates it or until the 498 child reaches the age of 18, whichever date is first. Protective 499 supervision shall be terminated by the court whenever the court 500 determines that permanency has been achieved for the child, 501 whether with a parent, another relative, or a legal custodian, 502 and that protective supervision is no longer needed. The 503 termination of supervision may be with or without retaining 504 jurisdiction, at the court's discretion, and shall in either 505 case be considered a permanency option for the child. The order 506 terminating supervision by the department shall set forth the 507 powers of the custodian of the child and shall include the 508 powers ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a minor 509 unless otherwise specified. Upon the court's termination of 510 supervision by the department, no further judicial reviews are 511 required, so long as permanency has been established for the 512 child. 513 Section 5. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection

(4) of section 381.0056, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 381.0056 School health services program.-

516

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

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

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(b) "Entity" or "health care entity" means a unit of local

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 523 government or a political subdivision of the state; a hospital 524 licensed under chapter 395; a health maintenance organization 525 certified under chapter 641; a health insurer authorized under 526 the Florida Insurance Code; a community health center; a migrant 527 health center; a federally qualified health center; an 528 organization that meets the requirements for nonprofit status 529 under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; a private 530 industry or business; or a philanthropic foundation that agrees to participate in a public-private partnership with a county 531 532 health department, local school district, or school in the 533 delivery of school health services, and agrees to the terms and 534 conditions for the delivery of such services as required by this 535 section and as documented in the local school health services 536 plan.

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

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

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

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

(4) (a) Each county health department shall develop, jointlywith the district school board and the local school health

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 552 advisory committee, a school health services plan.; and The plan 553 must include, at a minimum, provisions for all of the following: 554 1. Health appraisal; 555 2. Records review; 556 3. Nurse assessment; 557 4. Nutrition assessment; 558 5. A preventive dental program; 559 6. Vision screening; 560 7. Hearing screening; 561 8. Scoliosis screening; 562 9. Growth and development screening; 563 10. Health counseling; 11. Referral and followup of suspected or confirmed health 564 565 problems by the local county health department; 566 12. Meeting emergency health needs in each school; 567 13. County health department personnel to assist school 568 personnel in health education curriculum development; 569 14. Referral of students to appropriate health treatment, 570 in cooperation with the private health community whenever 571 possible; 572 15. Consultation with a student's parent or guardian 573 regarding the need for health attention by the family physician, 574 dentist, or other specialist when definitive diagnosis or 575 treatment is indicated; 576 16. Maintenance of records on incidents of health problems, 577 corrective measures taken, and such other information as may be 578 needed to plan and evaluate health programs; except, however,

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that provisions in the plan for maintenance of health records of

individual students must be in accordance with s. 1002.22;

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581	17. Health information which will be provided by the school
582	health nurses, when necessary, regarding the placement of
583	students in exceptional student programs and the reevaluation at
584	periodic intervals of students placed in such programs; and
585	18. Notification to the local nonpublic schools of the
586	school health services program and the opportunity for
587	representatives of the local nonpublic schools to participate in
588	the development of the cooperative health services plan.
589	19. Immediate notification to a student's parent, guardian,
590	or caregiver if the student is removed from school, school
591	transportation, or a school-sponsored activity and taken to a
592	receiving facility for an involuntary examination pursuant to s.
593	394.463, including any requirements established under ss.
594	1002.20(3) and 1002.33(9), as applicable.
595	Section 6. Section 394.453, Florida Statutes, is amended to
596	read:
597	394.453 Legislative intentIt is the intent of the
598	Legislature to authorize and direct the Department of Children
599	and Families to evaluate, research, plan, and recommend to the
600	Governor and the Legislature programs designed to reduce the
601	occurrence, severity, duration, and disabling aspects of mental,
602	emotional, and behavioral disorders and substance abuse
603	impairment. It is the intent of the Legislature that treatment
604	programs for such disorders shall include, but not be limited
605	to, comprehensive health, social, educational, and
606	rehabilitative services <u>for individuals</u> <del>to persons</del> requiring
607	intensive short-term and continued treatment in order to
608	encourage them to assume responsibility for their treatment and
609	recovery. It is intended that such <u>individuals</u> <del>persons</del> be

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 610 provided with emergency service and temporary detention for 611 evaluation if when required; that they be admitted to treatment 612 facilities if on a voluntary basis when extended or continuing 613 care is needed and unavailable in the community; that 614 involuntary placement be provided only if when expert evaluation 615 determines that it is necessary; that any involuntary treatment 616 or examination be accomplished in a setting that which is 617 clinically appropriate and most likely to facilitate the individual's person's return to the community as soon as 618 619 possible; and that individual dignity and human rights be 620 guaranteed to all individuals persons who are admitted to mental 621 health and substance abuse treatment facilities or who are being 622 held under s. 394.463. It is the further intent of the 623 Legislature that the least restrictive means of intervention be 624 employed based on the individual's individual needs of each 625 person, within the scope of available services. It is the policy 626 of this state that the use of restraint and seclusion on clients 627 is justified only as an emergency safety measure to be used in 628 response to imminent danger to the individual <del>client</del> or others. 629 It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature to achieve an 630 ongoing reduction in the use of restraint and seclusion in 631 programs and facilities serving individuals persons with mental 632 illness or with a substance abuse impairment. 633 Section 7. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.455, Florida 634 Statutes, is reordered and amended to read: 635 394.455 Definitions.-As used in this part, unless the 636 context clearly requires otherwise, the term: 637 (1) "Addictions receiving facility" means a secure, acute care facility that, at a minimum, provides detoxification and 638

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639	stabilization services; is operated 24 hours per day, 7 days a
640	week; and is designated by the department to serve individuals
641	found to have substance abuse impairment as defined in
642	subsection (44) who qualify for services under this section.
643	(2)(1) "Administrator" means the chief administrative
644	officer of a receiving or treatment facility or his or her
645	designee.
646	(3) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years of age or
647	older, or who has had the disability of nonage removed pursuant
648	to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015.
649	(4) "Advanced registered nurse practitioner" means any
650	person licensed in this state to practice professional nursing
651	who is certified in advanced or specialized nursing practice
652	under s. 464.012.
653	<u>(36)</u> " <del>Clinical</del> Psychologist" means a psychologist as
654	defined in s. 490.003(7) with 3 years of postdoctoral experience
655	in the practice of clinical psychology, inclusive of the
656	experience required for licensure, or a psychologist employed by
657	a facility operated by the United States Department of Veterans
658	Affairs that qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility
659	under this part.
660	(5)-(3) "Clinical record" means all parts of the record
661	required to be maintained and includes all medical records,
662	progress notes, charts, and admission and discharge data, and
663	all other information recorded by <del>a</del> facility <u>staff</u> which
664	pertains to <u>an individual's</u> the patient's hospitalization or
665	treatment.
666	<u>(6)</u> "Clinical social worker" means a person licensed as
667	a clinical social worker <u>under s. 491.005 or s. 491.006 or a</u>

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668	person employed as a clinical social worker by a facility
669	operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or
670	the United States Department of Defense under chapter 491.
671	<u>(7)<del>(5)</del> "Community facility" means <u>a</u> <del>any</del> community service</u>
672	provider contracting with the department to furnish substance
673	abuse or mental health services under part IV of this chapter.
674	<u>(8)</u> "Community mental health center or clinic" means a
675	publicly funded, not-for-profit center that which contracts with
676	the department for the provision of inpatient, outpatient, day
677	treatment, or emergency services.
678	(9) <del>(7)</del> "Court," unless otherwise specified, means the
679	circuit court.
680	(10) (8) "Department" means the Department of Children and
681	Families.
682	(11) "Detoxification facility" means a facility licensed to
683	provide detoxification services under chapter 397.
684	(12) "Electronic means" means a form of telecommunication
685	that requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio
686	communication.
687	(13) (9) "Express and informed consent" means consent
688	voluntarily given in writing, by a competent individual person,
689	after sufficient explanation and disclosure of the subject
690	matter involved to enable the <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> to make a
691	knowing and willful decision without any element of force,
692	fraud, deceit, duress, or other form of constraint or coercion.
693	(14) (10) "Facility" means any hospital, community facility,
694	public or private facility, or receiving or treatment facility
695	providing for the evaluation, diagnosis, care, treatment,
696	training, or hospitalization of <u>individuals</u> <del>persons</del> who appear

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 697 to have a mental illness or who have been diagnosed as having a 698 mental illness or substance abuse impairment. The term 699 "Facility" does not include a any program or entity licensed 700 under <del>pursuant to</del> chapter 400 or chapter 429. 701 (15) "Governmental facility" means a facility owned, 702 operated, or administered by the Department of Corrections or 703 the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. 704 (16) (11) "Guardian" means the natural guardian of a minor, 705 or a person appointed by a court to act on behalf of a ward's 706 person if the ward is a minor or has been adjudicated 707 incapacitated. 708 (17) (12) "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed by a 709 court to make decisions regarding mental health or substance 710 abuse treatment on behalf of an individual a patient who has been found incompetent to consent to treatment pursuant to this 711 712 part. The guardian advocate may be granted specific additional 713 powers by written order of the court, as provided in this part. 714 (18) (13) "Hospital" means a hospital facility as defined in 715 s. 395.002 and licensed under chapter 395 and part II of chapter 716 408. 717 (19) (14) "Incapacitated" means that an individual a person 718 has been adjudicated incapacitated pursuant to part V of chapter 719 744 and a guardian of the person has been appointed. 720  $(20) \frac{(15)}{(15)}$  "Incompetent to consent to treatment" means that 721 an individual's a person's judgment is so affected by a his or 722 her mental illness, a substance abuse impairment, or other 723 medical or organic cause that he or she the person lacks the 724 capacity to make a well-reasoned, willful, and knowing decision 725 concerning his or her medical, or mental health, or substance

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726	abuse treatment.
727	(21) "Involuntary examination" means an examination
728	performed under s. 394.463 to determine whether an individual
729	qualifies for involuntary outpatient placement under s. 394.4655
730	or involuntary inpatient placement under s. 394.467.
731	(22) "Involuntary placement" means involuntary outpatient
732	placement under s. 394.4655 or involuntary inpatient placement
733	in a receiving or treatment facility under s. 394.467.
734	(23) (16) "Law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement
735	officer as defined in s. 943.10.
736	(24) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person
737	licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under s.
738	491.005 or s. 491.006 or a person employed as a marriage and
739	family therapist by a facility operated by the United States
740	Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department
741	of Defense.
742	(25) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed to
743	practice mental health counseling under s. 491.005 or s. 491.006
744	or a person employed as a mental health counselor by a facility
745	operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or
746	the United States Department of Defense.
747	<u>(26)</u> (17) "Mental health overlay program" means a mobile
748	service <u>that</u> which provides an independent examination for
749	voluntary <u>admission</u> admissions and a range of supplemental
750	onsite services to <u>an individual who has</u> <del>persons with</del> a mental
751	illness in a residential setting such as a nursing home,
752	assisted living facility, adult family-care home, or
753	nonresidential setting such as an adult day care center.
754	Independent examinations provided <del>pursuant to this part</del> through

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 755 a mental health overlay program must only be provided only under 756 contract with the department for this service or must be 757 attached to a public receiving facility that is also a community 758 mental health center. 759 (28) (18) "Mental illness" means an impairment of the mental 760 or emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one's 761 actions or of the ability to perceive or understand reality, 762 which impairment substantially interferes with the individual's 763 person's ability to meet the ordinary demands of living. For the 764 purposes of this part, the term does not include a developmental 765 disability as defined in chapter 393, intoxication, or 766 conditions manifested only by antisocial behavior or substance 767 abuse impairment. 768 (29) "Minor" means an individual who is 17 years of age or 769 younger and who has not had the disabilities of nonage removed 770 pursuant to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015. 771 (30) (19) "Mobile crisis response service" means a 772 nonresidential crisis service attached to a public receiving 773 facility and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, through 774 which provides immediate intensive assessments and 775 interventions, including screening for admission into a mental 776 health receiving facility, an addictions receiving facility, or 777 a detoxification facility, take place for the purpose of

778 identifying appropriate treatment services.

779 (20) "Patient" means any person who is held or accepted for 780 mental health treatment.

781 <u>(31)(21)</u> "Physician" means a medical practitioner licensed 782 under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the 783 diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or a

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 784 physician employed by a facility operated by the United States 785 Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department 786 of Defense which qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility 787 under this part. 788 (32) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed under 789 chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the diagnosis 790 and treatment of mental disorders or a person employed as a 791 physician assistant by a facility operated by the United States 792 Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department 793 of Defense.

794 <u>(33) (22)</u> "Private facility" means any hospital or facility 795 operated by a for-profit or not-for-profit corporation or 796 association that provides mental health <u>or substance abuse</u> 797 services and is not a public facility.

(34) (23) "Psychiatric nurse" means an advanced a registered 798 799 nurse practitioner certified under s. 464.012 licensed under 800 part I of chapter 464 who has a master's or doctoral degree or a 801 doctorate in psychiatric nursing, holds a national advanced practice certification as a psychiatric-mental health advanced 802 803 practice nurse, and has 2 years of post-master's clinical 804 experience under the supervision of a physician; or a person 805 employed as a psychiatric nurse by a facility operated by the 806 United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the United 807 States Department of Defense.

808 <u>(35) (24)</u> "Psychiatrist" means a medical practitioner 809 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has primarily 810 diagnosed and treated mental and nervous disorders for <u>at least</u> 811 a period of not less than 3 years, inclusive of psychiatric 812 residency, or a person employed as a psychiatrist by a facility

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813 <u>operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affair</u> 814 <u>the United States Department of Defense</u> . 815 (37) (25) "Public facility" means any facility that has	s or
<u>L</u>	
815 (37) (25) "Public facility" means any facility that has	
816 contracted with the department to provide mental health <u>or</u>	
817 <u>substance abuse</u> services to all <u>individuals</u> <del>persons</del> , regard	less
818 of their ability to pay, and is receiving state funds for s	ıch
819 purpose.	
820 (27) (26) "Mental health receiving facility" means any	
821 public or private facility designated by the department to	
822 receive and hold <u>individuals in involuntary status</u> involunt	ary
823 patients under emergency conditions or for psychiatric	
824 evaluation and to provide short-term treatment. The term do	es
825 not include a county jail.	
826 (38) (27) "Representative" means a person selected purs	lant
827 to s. 394.4597(2) to receive notice of proceedings during t	he
828 time a patient is held in or admitted to a receiving or	
829 treatment facility.	
830 (39) (28) (a) "Restraint" means a physical device, method	d, or
831 drug used to control behavior.	
832 (a) A physical restraint is any manual method or physic	cal
833 or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or	
834 adjacent to <u>an</u> the individual's body so that he or she cannot	ot
835 easily remove the restraint and which restricts freedom of	
836 movement or normal access to one's body.	
(b) A drug used as a restraint is a medication used to	
838 control <u>an individual's</u> the person's behavior or to restric	t his
839 or her freedom of movement and is not part of the standard	
840 treatment regimen for an individual having of a person with	a
841 diagnosed mental illness who is a client of the department.	

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 842 Physically holding an individual a person during a procedure to 843 forcibly administer psychotropic medication is a physical 844 restraint. 845 (c) Restraint does not include physical devices, such as 846 orthopedically prescribed appliances, surgical dressings and 847 bandages, supportive body bands, or other physical holding when 848 necessary for routine physical examinations and tests; or for purposes of orthopedic, surgical, or other similar medical 849 850 treatment; when used to provide support for the achievement of 851 functional body position or proper balance; or when used to protect an individual a person from falling out of bed. 852 (40) "School psychologist" has the same meaning as defined 853 854 in s. 490.003. 855 (41) (29) "Seclusion" means the physical segregation of a 856 person in any fashion or involuntary isolation of an individual 857 a person in a room or area from which the individual person is

858 prevented from leaving. The prevention may be by physical 859 barrier or by a staff member who is acting in a manner, or who 860 is physically situated, so as to prevent the <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> 861 from leaving the room or area. For purposes of this chapter, the 862 term does not mean isolation due to <u>an individual's</u> <del>a person's</del> 863 medical condition or symptoms.

864 <u>(42)(30)</u> "Secretary" means the Secretary of Children and 865 Families.

866 <u>(43) "Service provider" means a mental health receiving</u>
867 <u>facility, any facility licensed under chapter 397, a treatment</u>
868 <u>facility, an entity under contract with the department to</u>
869 <u>provide mental health or substance abuse services, a community</u>
870 <u>mental health center or clinic, a psychologist, a clinical</u>

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871	social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a mental health
872	counselor, a physician, a psychiatrist, an advanced registered
873	nurse practitioner, or a psychiatric nurse.
874	(44) "Substance abuse impairment" means a condition
875	involving the use of alcoholic beverages or any psychoactive or
876	mood-altering substance in such a manner as to induce mental,
877	emotional, or physical problems and cause socially dysfunctional
878	behavior.
879	(45) "Substance abuse qualified professional" has the same
880	meaning as the term "qualified professional" as defined in s.
881	397.311.
882	(46) <del>(31)</del> "Transfer evaluation" means the process, as
883	approved by the appropriate district office of the department,
884	in which an individual whereby a person who is being considered
885	for placement in a state treatment facility is first evaluated
886	for appropriateness of admission to <u>a treatment</u> <del>the</del> facility <u>.</u>
887	The transfer evaluation shall be conducted by the department, by
888	a <del>community-based</del> public receiving facility <u>,</u> <del>or</del> by <u>another</u>
889	service provider as authorized by the department, or by a
890	community mental health center or clinic <del>if the public receiving</del>
891	facility is not a community mental health center or clinic.
892	(47) <del>(32)</del> "Treatment facility" means <u>a</u> any state-owned,
893	state-operated, or state-supported hospital, center, or clinic
894	designated by the department for extended treatment and
895	hospitalization of individuals who have a mental illness, beyond
896	that provided <del>for</del> by a receiving facility <u>or a</u> , of persons who
897	have a mental illness, including facilities of the United States
898	Government, and any private facility designated by the
899	department when rendering such services to a person pursuant to

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900	the provisions of this part. Patients treated in facilities of
901	the United States Government shall be solely those whose care is
902	the responsibility of the United States Department of Veterans
903	Affairs.
904	(33) "Service provider" means any public or private
905	receiving facility, an entity under contract with the Department
906	of Children and Families to provide mental health services, a
907	clinical psychologist, a clinical social worker, a marriage and
908	family therapist, a mental health counselor, a physician, a
909	psychiatric nurse as defined in subsection (23), or a community
910	mental health center or clinic as defined in this part.
911	(34) "Involuntary examination" means an examination
912	performed under s. 394.463 to determine if an individual
913	qualifies for involuntary inpatient treatment under s.
914	394.467(1) or involuntary outpatient treatment under s.
915	<del>394.4655(1).</del>
916	(35) "Involuntary placement" means either involuntary
917	outpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.4655 or involuntary
918	inpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.467.
919	(36) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person
920	licensed as a marriage and family therapist under chapter 491.
921	(37) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed as a
922	mental health counselor under chapter 491.
923	(38) "Electronic means" means a form of telecommunication
924	that requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio
925	communication.
926	Section 8. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.457, Florida
927	Statutes, is amended to read:
928	394.457 Operation and administration

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 929 (1) ADMINISTRATION.-The Department of Children and Families 930 is designated the "Mental Health Authority" of Florida. The 931 department and the Agency for Health Care Administration shall 932 exercise executive and administrative supervision over all 933 mental health facilities, programs, and services. 934 (2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT.-The department is 935 responsible for: 936 (a) The planning, evaluation, and implementation of a 937 complete and comprehensive statewide program of mental health 938 and substance abuse program, including community services, 939 receiving and treatment facilities, child services, research, 940 and training as authorized and approved by the Legislature, 941 based on the annual program budget of the department. The 942 department is also responsible for the coordination of efforts 943 with other-departments and divisions of the state government, 944 county and municipal governments, and private agencies concerned 945 with and providing mental health and substance abuse services. 946 It is responsible for establishing standards, providing 947 technical assistance, and supervising exercising supervision of 948 mental health and substance abuse programs of, and the treatment 949 of individuals patients at, community facilities, other 950 facilities serving individuals for persons who have a mental 951 illness or substance abuse impairment, and any agency or 952 facility providing services under to patients pursuant to this 953 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

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 958 this part. It shall stimulate research by public and private 959 agencies, institutions of higher learning, and hospitals in the 960 interest of the elimination and amelioration of mental illness. 961 (3) POWER TO CONTRACT. - The department may contract to 962 provide, and be provided with, services and facilities in order 963 to carry out its responsibilities under this part with the 964 following agencies: public and private hospitals; receiving and 965 treatment facilities; clinics; laboratories; departments, 966 divisions, and other units of state government; the state 967 colleges and universities; the community colleges; private 968 colleges and universities; counties, municipalities, and any 969 other governmental unit, including facilities of the United 970 States Government; and any other public or private entity which 971 provides or needs facilities or services. Baker Act funds for 972 community inpatient, crisis stabilization, short-term 973 residential treatment, and screening services must be allocated 974 to each county pursuant to the department's funding allocation 975 methodology. Notwithstanding s. 287.057(3)(e), contracts for 976 community-based Baker Act services for inpatient, crisis 977 stabilization, short-term residential treatment, and screening 978 provided under this part, other than those with other units of 979 government, to be provided for the department must be awarded 980 using competitive sealed bids if the county commission of the 981 county receiving the services makes a request to the 982 department's district office by January 15 of the contracting 983 year. The district may not enter into a competitively bid 984 contract under this provision if such action will result in 985 increases of state or local expenditures for Baker Act services within the district. Contracts for these Baker Act services 986

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987	using competitive sealed bids are effective for 3 years. The
988	department shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for
989	such contracted services and facilities and shall make periodic
990	audits and inspections to assure that the contracted services
991	are provided and meet the standards of the department.
992	(4) APPLICATION FOR AND ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS AND GRANTSThe
993	department may apply for and accept any funds, grants, gifts, or
994	services made available to it by any agency or department of the
995	Federal Government or any other public or private agency or
996	person individual in aid of mental health and substance abuse
997	programs. All such moneys <u>must</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ shall be deposited in the State
998	Treasury and <del>shall be</del> disbursed as provided by law.
999	(5) RULESThe department shall adopt rules:
1000	(a) <u>Establishing</u> <del>The department shall adopt rules</del>
1001	establishing forms and procedures relating to the rights and
1002	privileges of individuals being examined or treated at patients
1003	seeking mental health treatment from facilities under this part.
1004	(b) <del>The department shall adopt rules</del> Necessary for the
1005	implementation and administration of the provisions of this
1006	part <u>.</u> , and A program subject to <del>the provisions of</del> this part <u>may</u>
1007	shall not be permitted to operate unless rules designed to
1008	ensure the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the
1009	individuals examined and patients treated under through such
1010	program have been adopted. <u>Such</u> rules <del>adopted under this</del>
1011	subsection must include provisions governing the use of
1012	restraint and seclusion which are consistent with recognized
1013	best practices and professional judgment; prohibit inherently
1014	dangerous restraint or seclusion procedures; establish
1015	limitations on the use and duration of restraint and seclusion;

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1016 establish measures to ensure the safety of program participants 1017 and staff during an incident of restraint or seclusion; 1018 establish procedures for staff to follow before, during, and 1019 after incidents of restraint or seclusion; establish 1020 professional qualifications of and training for staff who may 1021 order or be engaged in the use of restraint or seclusion; and 1022 establish mandatory reporting, data collection, and data 1023 dissemination procedures and requirements. Such rules adopted 1024 under this subsection must require that each instance of the use 1025 of restraint or seclusion be documented in the clinical record 1026 of the individual who has been restrained or secluded patient. 1027 (c) Establishing The department shall adopt rules 1028 establishing minimum standards for services provided by a mental 1029 health overlay program or a mobile crisis response service. 1030 (6) PERSONNEL.-1031 (a) The department shall, by rule, establish minimum 1032 standards of education and experience for professional and 1033 technical personnel employed in mental health programs, 1034 including members of a mobile crisis response service. 1035 (b) The department shall design and distribute appropriate 1036 materials for the orientation and training of persons actively 1037 engaged in implementing the provisions of this part relating to 1038 the involuntary examination and placement of persons who are believed to have a mental illness. 1039 1040 (6) (7) PAYMENT FOR CARE OF PATIENTS.-Fees and fee 1041 collections for patients in state-owned, state-operated, or 1042 state-supported treatment facilities shall be according to s. 1043 402.33. 1044

Section 9. Section 394.4573, Florida Statutes, is amended

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1045 to read: 1046 394.4573 Continuity of care management system; measures of 1047 performance; reports.-1048 (1) For the purposes of this section, the term: 1049 (a) "Case management" means those activities aimed at 1050 assessing <del>client</del> needs, planning services, linking the service 1051 system to a client, coordinating the various system components, monitoring service delivery, and evaluating the effect of 1052 1053 service delivery. (b) "Case manager" means a person an individual who works 1054 1055 with clients, and their families and significant others, to 1056 provide case management. 1057 (c) "Client manager" means an employee of the department 1058 who is assigned to specific provider agencies and geographic 1059 areas to ensure that the full range of needed services is 1060 available to clients. 1061 (d) "Continuity of care management system" means a system that assures, within available resources, that clients have 1062 1063 access to the full array of services within the mental health 1064 services delivery system. 1065 (2) The department shall ensure the establishment of  $\frac{1}{100}$ 1066 directed to implement a continuity of care management system for 1067 the provision of mental health and substance abuse care in compliance with s. 394.9082., through the provision of client 1068 1069 and case management, including clients referred from state 1070 treatment facilities to community mental health facilities. Such 1071 system shall include a network of client managers and case 1072 managers throughout the state designed to: 1073 (a) Reduce the possibility of a client's admission or

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1074 readmission to a state treatment facility. 1075 (b) Provide for the creation or designation of an agency in 1076 each county to provide single intake services for each person 1077 seeking mental health services. Such agency shall provide 1078 information and referral services necessary to ensure that 1079 clients receive the most appropriate and least restrictive form 1080 of care, based on the individual needs of the person seeking treatment. Such agency shall have a single telephone number, 1081 1082 operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, where practicable, at a central location, where each client will have a central 1083 1084 record. (c) Advocate on behalf of the client to ensure that all 1085 1086 appropriate services are afforded to the client in a timely and dignified manner. 1087 1088 (d) Require that any public receiving facility initiating a patient transfer to a licensed hospital for acute care mental 1089 health services not accessible through the public receiving 1090 facility shall notify the hospital of such transfer and send all 1091 1092 records relating to the emergency psychiatric or medical 1093 condition. 1094 (3) The department is directed to develop and include in 1095 contracts with service providers measures of performance with 1096 regard to goals and objectives as specified in the state plan. Such measures shall use, to the extent practical, existing data 1097 1098 collection methods and reports and shall not require, as a 1099 result of this subsection, additional reports on the part of 1100 service providers. The department shall plan monitoring visits of community mental health facilities with other state, federal, 1101 and local governmental and private agencies charged with 1102

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1103 monitoring such facilities. 1104 Section 10. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.459, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1105 394.459 Rights of individuals receiving treatment and 1106 1107 services patients.-1108 (1) RIGHT TO INDIVIDUAL DIGNITY.-It is the policy of this 1109 state that the individual dignity of all individuals held for 1110 examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse treatment the patient shall be respected at all times and upon 1111 1112 all occasions, including any occasion when the individual patient is taken into custody, held, or transported. Procedures, 1113 facilities, vehicles, and restraining devices used utilized for 1114 1115 criminals or those accused of a crime may shall not be used in 1116 connection with individuals persons who have a mental illness or 1117 substance abuse impairment, except for the protection of that individual the patient or others. An individual Persons who has 1118 1119 have a mental illness but who has are not been charged with a 1120 criminal offense may shall not be detained or incarcerated in 1121 the jails of this state. An individual A person who is receiving 1122 treatment for mental illness or substance abuse may shall not be 1123 deprived of his or her any constitutional rights. However, if 1124 such individual a person is adjudicated incapacitated, his or 1125 her rights may be limited to the same extent that the rights of 1126 any incapacitated individual person are limited by law. 1127 (2) PROTECTIVE CUSTODY WITHOUT CONSENT FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE

1127(2) PROTECTIVE COSTODY WITHOUT CONSENT FOR SUBSTANCE ABOSE1128IMPAIRMENT.—An individual who has a substance abuse impairment1129but who has not been charged with a criminal offense may be1130placed in protective custody without his or her consent, subject1131to the limitations specified in this subsection. If it has been

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1132	determined that a hospital, an addictions receiving facility, or
1133	a licensed detoxification facility is the most appropriate
1134	placement for the individual, law enforcement may implement
1135	protective custody measures as specified in this subsection.
1136	(a) An individual meets the criteria for placement in
1137	protective custody if there is a good faith reason to believe
1138	that the individual is impaired by substance abuse, has lost the
1139	power of self-control with respect to substance use because of
1140	such impairment, and:
1141	1. Has inflicted, or threated or attempted to inflict, or
1142	unless admitted is likely to inflict, physical harm on himself
1143	or herself or another; or
1144	2. Is in need of substance abuse services and, by reason of
1145	substance abuse impairment, is incapacitated and unable to make
1146	a rational decision with regard thereto. However, mere refusal
1147	to seek or obtain such services does not constitute evidence of
1148	lack of judgment with respect to his or her need for such
1149	services.
1150	(b) If an individual who is in circumstances that justify
1151	protective custody as described in paragraph (a) fails or
1152	refuses to consent to assistance and a law enforcement officer
1153	has determined that a hospital, an addictions receiving
1154	facility, or a licensed detoxification facility is the most
1155	appropriate place for such individual, the officer may, after
1156	giving due consideration to the expressed wishes of the
1157	individual:
1158	1. Take the individual to a hospital, an addictions
1159	receiving facility, or a licensed detoxification facility
1160	against the individual's will but without using unreasonable

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1161	force; or
1162	2. In the case of an adult, detain the individual for his
1163	or her own protection in any municipal or county jail or other
1164	appropriate detention facility.
1165	
1166	Detention under this paragraph is not to be considered an arrest
1167	for any purpose, and an entry or other record may not be made to
1168	indicate that the individual has been detained or charged with
1169	any crime. The officer in charge of the detention facility must
1170	notify the nearest appropriate licensed service provider within
1171	8 hours after detention that the individual has been detained.
1172	The detention facility must arrange, as necessary, for
1173	transportation of the individual to an appropriate licensed
1174	service provider with an available bed. Individuals detained
1175	under this paragraph must be assessed by an attending physician
1176	without unnecessary delay and within a 72-hour period to
1177	determine the need for further services.
1178	(c) The nearest relative of a minor in protective custody
1179	must be notified by the law enforcement officer, as must the
1180	nearest relative of an adult, unless the adult requests that
1181	there be no notification.
1182	(d) An individual who is in protective custody must be
1183	released by a qualified professional when any of the following
1184	circumstances occur:
1185	1. The individual no longer meets the protective custody
1186	criteria set out in paragraph (a);
1187	2. A 72-hour period has elapsed since the individual was
1188	taken into custody; or
1189	3. The individual has consented voluntarily to readmission

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1190	at the facility of the licensed service provider.
1191	(e) An individual may be detained in protective custody
1192	beyond the 72-hour period if a petitioner has initiated
1193	proceedings for involuntary assessment or treatment. The timely
1194	filing of the petition authorizes the service provider to retain
1195	physical custody of the individual pending further order of the
1196	court.
1197	(3) (2) RIGHT TO TREATMENT An individual held for
1198	examination or admitted for mental illness or substance abuse
1199	treatment:
1200	(a) <u>May</u> <del>A person shall</del> not be denied treatment for mental
1201	illness <u>or substance abuse impairment,</u> and services <u>may <del>shall</del></u>
1202	not be delayed at a mental health receiving facility, addictions
1203	receiving facility, detoxification facility, or treatment
1204	facility because of inability to pay. However, every reasonable
1205	effort to collect appropriate reimbursement for the cost of
1206	providing mental health <u>or substance abuse</u> services <u>from</u>
1207	individuals to persons able to pay for services, including
1208	insurance or <del>third-party</del> payments <u>by third-party payers</u> , shall
1209	be made by facilities providing services <u>under</u> <del>pursuant to</del> this
1210	part.
1211	(b) <u>Shall be provided</u> <del>It is further the policy of the state</del>
1212	$rac{that}{the}$ the least restrictive appropriate available treatment <u>,</u>
1213	which must be <del>utilized</del> based on the <u>individual's</u> <del>individual</del>
1214	needs and best interests <del>of the patient</del> and consistent with <u>the</u>
1215	optimum improvement of the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> condition.

1216 (c) <u>Shall Each person who remains at a receiving or</u> 1217 treatment facility for more than 12 hours shall be given a 1218 physical examination by a health practitioner authorized by law

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1219 to give such examinations, and a mental health or substance 1220 abuse evaluation, as appropriate, by a psychiatrist, 1221 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or qualified substance abuse 1222 professional, within 24 hours after arrival at such facility if 1223 the individual has not been released or discharged pursuant to 1224 s. 394.463(2)(h) or s. 394.469. The physical examination and 1225 mental health evaluation must be documented in the clinical 1226 record. The physical and mental health examinations shall 1227 include efforts to identify indicators of substance abuse 1228 impairment, substance abuse intoxication, and substance abuse 1229 withdrawal.

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

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

1240 (4) (3) RIGHT TO EXPRESS AND INFORMED PATIENT CONSENT.—
1241 (a)1. Each individual patient entering treatment shall be
1242 asked to give express and informed consent for admission or
1243 treatment.

1244 (a) If the <u>individual patient</u> has been adjudicated
1245 incapacitated or found to be incompetent to consent to
1246 treatment, express and informed consent <u>must to treatment shall</u>
1247 be sought <u>from his or her</u> <u>instead from the patient's</u> guardian,

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1248 or guardian advocate, or health care surrogate or proxy. If the 1249 individual patient is a minor, express and informed consent for 1250 admission or treatment must be obtained shall also be requested 1251 from the patient's guardian. Express and informed consent for 1252 admission or treatment of a patient under 18 years of age shall 1253 be required from the minor's patient's guardian, unless the 1254 minor is seeking outpatient crisis intervention services under s. 394.4784. Express and informed consent for admission or 1255 1256 treatment given by a patient who is under 18 years of age shall 1257 not be a condition of admission when the patient's guardian 1258 gives express and informed consent for the patient's admission 1259 pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 394.467.

1260 (b) 2. Before giving express and informed consent, the 1261 following information shall be provided and explained in plain 1262 language to the individual and patient, or to his or her the 1263 patient's guardian if the individual patient is an adult 18 1264 years of age or older and has been adjudicated incapacitated, or 1265 to his or her the patient's guardian advocate if the individual 1266 patient has been found to be incompetent to consent to 1267 treatment, to the health care surrogate or proxy, or to both the 1268 individual patient and the guardian if the individual patient is 1269 a minor: the reason for admission or treatment; the proposed 1270 treatment and; the purpose of such the treatment to be provided; the common risks, benefits, and side effects of the proposed 1271 1272 treatment thereof; the specific dosage range of for the medication, if when applicable; alternative treatment 1273 1274 modalities; the approximate length of care; the potential 1275 effects of stopping treatment; how treatment will be monitored; 1276 and that any consent given for treatment may be revoked orally

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1277 or in writing before or during the treatment period by the 1278 individual receiving the treatment patient or by a person who is 1279 legally authorized to make health care decisions on the 1280 individual's behalf of the patient. 1281 (b) In the case of medical procedures requiring the use of 1282 a general anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment, and prior 1283 to performing the procedure, express and informed consent shall 1284 be obtained from the patient if the patient is legally 1285 competent, from the guardian of a minor patient, from the 1286 guardian of a patient who has been adjudicated incapacitated, or 1287 from the guardian advocate of the patient if the guardian 1288 advocate has been given express court authority to consent to 1289 medical procedures or electroconvulsive treatment as provided 1290 under s. 394.4598. 1291 (c) When the department is the legal guardian of a patient,

1292 or is the custodian of a patient whose physician is unwilling to 1293 perform a medical procedure, including an electroconvulsive 1294 treatment, based solely on the patient's consent and whose 1295 quardian or quardian advocate is unknown or unlocatable, the 1296 court shall hold a hearing to determine the medical necessity of 1297 the medical procedure. The patient shall be physically present, 1298 unless the patient's medical condition precludes such presence, 1299 represented by counsel, and provided the right and opportunity 1300 to be confronted with, and to cross-examine, all witnesses 1301 alleging the medical necessity of such procedure. In such 1302 proceedings, the burden of proof by clear and convincing 1303 evidence shall be on the party alleging the medical necessity of 1304 the procedure.

1305

(d) The administrator of a receiving or treatment facility

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1306	may, upon the recommendation of the patient's attending
1307	physician, authorize emergency medical treatment, including a
1308	surgical procedure, if such treatment is deemed lifesaving, or
1309	if the situation threatens serious bodily harm to the patient,
1310	and permission of the patient or the patient's guardian or
1311	guardian advocate cannot be obtained.
1312	(5) (4) QUALITY OF TREATMENT
1313	(a) Each individual patient shall receive services,
1314	including, for a patient placed under s. 394.4655 shall receive,
1315	those services that are included in the court order which are
1316	suited to his or her needs, and which shall be administered
1317	skillfully, safely, and humanely with full respect for the
1318	individual's patient's dignity and personal integrity. Each
1319	individual patient shall receive such medical, vocational,
1320	social, educational, substance abuse, and rehabilitative
1321	services as his or her condition requires in order to live
1322	successfully in the community. In order to achieve this goal,
1323	the department <u>shall</u> <del>is directed to</del> coordinate its mental health
1324	and substance abuse programs with all other programs of the
1325	department and other state agencies.
1326	(b) Facilities shall develop and maintain, in a form <u>that</u>
1327	<u>is</u> accessible to and readily understandable by <u>individuals held</u>
1328	for examination or admitted for mental health or substance abuse
1329	<u>treatment</u> <del>patients</del> and consistent with rules adopted by the
1330	department, the following:

1331 1. Criteria, procedures, and required staff training for 1332 <u>the</u> any use of close or elevated levels of supervision, of 1333 restraint, seclusion, or isolation, or of emergency treatment 1334 orders, and for the use of bodily control and physical

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1335 management techniques. 1336 2. Procedures for documenting, monitoring, and requiring 1337 clinical review of all uses of the procedures described in 1338 subparagraph 1. and for documenting and requiring review of any 1339 incidents resulting in injury to individuals receiving services 1340 patients. 1341 3. A system for investigating, tracking, managing, and 1342 responding to complaints by individuals persons receiving services or persons individuals acting on their behalf. 1343 1344 (c) Facilities shall have written procedures for reporting 1345 events that place individuals receiving services at risk of 1346 harm. Such events must be reported to the managing entity in the 1347 facility's region and the department as soon as reasonably 1348 possible after discovery and include, but are not limited to: 1349 1. The death, regardless of cause or manner, of an 1350 individual examined or treated at a facility that occurs while 1351 the individual is at the facility or that occurs within 72 hours 1352 after release, if the death is known to the facility 1353 administrator. 1354 2. An injury sustained, or allegedly sustained, at a 1355 facility, by an individual examined or treated at the facility and caused by an accident, self-inflicted injury, assault, act 1356 1357 of abuse, neglect, or suicide attempt, if the injury requires 1358 medical treatment by a licensed health care practitioner in an 1359 acute care medical facility. 1360 3. The unauthorized departure or absence of an individual 1361 from a facility in which he or she has been held for involuntary 1362 examination or involuntary placement. 1363 4. A disaster or crisis situation such as a tornado,

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1364	hurricane, kidnapping, riot, or hostage situation that
1365	jeopardizes the health, safety, or welfare of individuals
1366	examined or treated in a facility.
1367	5. An allegation of sexual battery upon an individual
1368	examined or treated in a facility.
1369	<u>(d)</u> A facility may not use seclusion or restraint for
1370	punishment, to compensate for inadequate staffing, or for the
1371	convenience of staff. Facilities shall ensure that all staff are
1372	made aware of these restrictions <del>on the use of seclusion and</del>
1373	<del>restraint</del> and <del>shall make and</del> maintain records <u>that</u> <del>which</del>
1374	demonstrate that this information has been conveyed to <u>each</u>
1375	individual staff member members.
1376	(6) (5) COMMUNICATION, ABUSE REPORTING, AND VISITS
1377	(a) Each <u>individual</u> <del>person receiving services</del> in a facility
1378	providing mental health services under this part has the right
1379	to communicate freely and privately with persons outside the
1380	facility unless it is determined that such communication is
1381	likely to be harmful to the <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> or others. Each
1382	facility shall make available <del>as soon as reasonably possible to</del>
1383	persons receiving services a telephone that allows for free
1384	local calls and access to a long-distance service <u>to the</u>
1385	individual as soon as reasonably possible. A facility is not
1386	required to pay the costs of <u>the individual's</u> <del>a patient's</del> long-
1387	distance calls. The telephone <u>must</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ shall be readily accessible
1388	to the patient and shall be placed so that the individual
1389	patient may use it to communicate privately and confidentially.
1390	The facility may establish reasonable rules for the use of <u>the</u>
1391	this telephone which, provided that the rules do not interfere
1392	with <u>an individual's</u> <del>a patient's</del> access to a telephone to report

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1393 abuse pursuant to paragraph (e).

1394 (b) Each individual patient admitted to a facility under 1395 the provisions of this part shall be allowed to receive, send, 1396 and mail sealed, unopened correspondence; and the individual's 1397 no patient's incoming or outgoing correspondence may not shall be opened, delayed, held, or censored by the facility unless 1398 1399 there is reason to believe that it contains items or substances 1400 that which may be harmful to the individual patient or others, 1401 in which case the administrator may direct reasonable 1402 examination of such mail and may regulate the disposition of 1403 such items or substances.

1404 (c) Each facility shall allow must permit immediate access 1405 to an individual any patient, subject to the patient's right to 1406 deny or withdraw consent at any time, by the individual, or by 1407 the individual's patient's family members, guardian, guardian 1408 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, representative, 1409 Florida statewide or local advocacy council, or attorneys 1410 attorney, unless such access would be detrimental to the 1411 individual patient. If the a patient's right to communicate or 1412 to receive visitors is restricted by the facility, written 1413 notice of such restriction and the reasons for the restriction 1414 shall be served on the individual and patient, the individual's 1415 patient's attorney, and the patient's guardian, guardian 1416 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative; and such restriction, and the reasons for the restriction, must 1417 1418 shall be recorded in on the patient's clinical record with the 1419 reasons therefor. The restriction must of a patient's right to 1420 communicate or to receive visitors shall be reviewed at least 1421 every 7 days. The right to communicate or receive visitors may

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1422 shall not be restricted as a means of punishment. This Nothing 1423 in this paragraph may not shall be construed to limit the 1424 provisions of paragraph (d). 1425 (d) Each facility shall establish reasonable rules, which 1426 must be the least restrictive possible, governing visitors, 1427 visiting hours, and the use of telephones by individuals 1428 patients in the least restrictive possible manner. An individual 1429 has Patients shall have the right to contact and to receive 1430 communication from his or her attorney their attorneys at any 1431 reasonable time. (e) Each individual patient receiving mental health or 1432 1433 substance abuse treatment in any facility shall have ready 1434 access to a telephone in order to report an alleged abuse. The 1435 facility staff shall orally and in writing inform each 1436 individual patient of the procedure for reporting abuse and

1437 shall make every reasonable effort to present the information in 1438 a language the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> understands. A written copy of 1439 that procedure, including the telephone number of the central 1440 abuse hotline and reporting forms, <u>must shall</u> be posted in plain 1441 view.

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

1446 <u>(7) (6)</u> CARE AND CUSTODY OF PERSONAL EFFECTS OF PATIENTS. <u>A</u> 1447 <u>facility shall respect the rights of an individual with regard A</u> 1448 <del>patient's right</del> to the possession of his or her clothing and 1449 personal effects <del>shall be respected</del>. The facility may take 1450 temporary custody of such effects <u>if when</u> required for medical

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 and safety reasons. The A patient's clothing and personal 1451 1452 effects shall be inventoried upon their removal into temporary 1453 custody. Copies of this inventory shall be given to the 1454 individual patient and to his or her the patient's guardian, 1455 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 1456 representative and shall be recorded in the patient's clinical 1457 record. This inventory may be amended upon the request of the individual patient or his or her the patient's guardian, 1458 1459 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 1460 representative. The inventory and any amendments to it must be 1461 witnessed by two members of the facility staff and by the 1462 individual patient, if he or she is able. All of the a patient's 1463 clothing and personal effects held by the facility shall be 1464 returned to the individual patient immediately upon his or her 1465 the discharge or transfer of the patient from the facility, 1466 unless such return would be detrimental to the individual 1467 patient. If personal effects are not returned to the patient, 1468 the reason must be documented in the clinical record along with 1469 the disposition of the clothing and personal effects, which may 1470 be given instead to the individual's patient's guardian, 1471 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 1472 representative. As soon as practicable after an emergency 1473 transfer of a patient, the individual's patient's clothing and 1474 personal effects shall be transferred to the individual's 1475 patient's new location, together with a copy of the inventory 1476 and any amendments, unless an alternate plan is approved by the 1477 individual patient, if he or she is able, and by his or her the 1478 patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or 1479 proxy, or representative.

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1480 (8) (7) VOTING IN PUBLIC ELECTIONS.-A patient who is 1481 eligible to vote according to the laws of the state has the 1482 right to vote in the primary and general elections. The 1483 department shall establish rules to enable patients to obtain 1484 voter registration forms, applications for absentee ballots, and absentee ballots. 1485 1486 (9) (8) HABEAS CORPUS.-1487 (a) At any time, and without notice, an individual a person 1488 held or admitted for mental health or substance abuse 1489 examination or placement in a receiving or treatment facility, 1490 or a relative, friend, guardian, guardian advocate, health care 1491 surrogate or proxy, representative, or attorney, or the 1492 department, on behalf of such individual person, may petition 1493 for a writ of habeas corpus to question the cause and legality 1494 of such detention and request that the court order a return to 1495 the writ in accordance with chapter 79. Each individual patient 1496 held in a facility shall receive a written notice of the right 1497 to petition for a writ of habeas corpus. 1498 (b) At any time, and without notice, an individual held or 1499 admitted for mental health or substance abuse examination or 1500 placement a person who is a patient in a receiving or treatment 1501 facility, or a relative, friend, guardian, guardian advocate, 1502 health care surrogate or proxy, representative, or attorney, or 1503 the department, on behalf of such individual person, may file a 1504 petition in the circuit court in the county where the individual 1505 patient is being held alleging that he or she the patient is 1506 being unjustly denied a right or privilege granted under this 1507 part herein or that a procedure authorized under this part herein is being abused. Upon the filing of such a petition, the 1508

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1509 court may shall have the authority to conduct a judicial inquiry 1510 and to issue an any order needed to correct an abuse of the 1511 provisions of this part. 1512 (c) The administrator of any receiving or treatment 1513 facility receiving a petition under this subsection shall file 1514 the petition with the clerk of the court on the next court 1515 working day. 1516 (d) A No fee may not shall be charged for the filing of a 1517 petition under this subsection. 1518 (10) (9) VIOLATIONS. - The department shall report to the 1519 Agency for Health Care Administration any violation of the 1520 rights or privileges of patients, or of any procedures provided 1521 under this part, by any facility or professional licensed or 1522 regulated by the agency. The agency is authorized to impose any 1523 sanction authorized for violation of this part, based solely on 1524 the investigation and findings of the department. (11) (10) LIABILITY FOR VIOLATIONS. - Any person who violates

1525 1526 or abuses any rights or privileges of patients provided by this 1527 part is liable for damages as determined by law. Any person who 1528 acts in good faith in compliance with the provisions of this 1529 part is immune from civil or criminal liability for his or her 1530 actions in connection with the admission, diagnosis, treatment, 1531 or discharge of a patient to or from a facility. However, this 1532 section does not relieve any person from liability if such 1533 person commits negligence.

1534 <u>(12) (11)</u> RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN TREATMENT AND DISCHARGE 1535 PLANNING.—The patient shall have the opportunity to participate 1536 in treatment and discharge planning and shall be notified in 1537 writing of his or her right, upon discharge from the facility,

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1538 to seek treatment from the professional or agency of the 1539 patient's choice.

1540 (13) ADVANCE DIRECTIVES.-All service providers under this 1541 part shall provide information concerning advance directives to 1542 individuals and assist those who are competent and willing to 1543 complete an advance directive. The directive may include 1544 instructions regarding mental health or substance abuse care. 1545 Service providers under this part shall honor the advance 1546 directive of individuals they serve, or shall request the 1547 transfer of the individual as required under s. 765.1105.

1548 (14) (12) POSTING OF NOTICE OF RIGHTS OF PATIENTS.-Each 1549 facility shall post a notice listing and describing, in the 1550 language and terminology that the persons to whom the notice is 1551 addressed can understand, the rights provided in this section. 1552 This notice shall include a statement that provisions of the 1553 federal Americans with Disabilities Act apply and the name and 1554 telephone number of a person to contact for further information. 1555 This notice shall be posted in a place readily accessible to 1556 patients and in a format easily seen by patients. This notice 1557 shall include the telephone numbers of the Florida local 1558 advocacy council and Advocacy Center for Persons with 1559 Disabilities, Inc.

1560 Section 11. Section 394.4597, Florida Statutes, is amended 1561 to read:

1562 394.4597 Persons to be notified; appointment of a patient's
1563 representative.-

(1) VOLUNTARY <u>ADMISSION</u> <u>PATIENTS</u>.—At the time <u>an individual</u>
a patient is voluntarily admitted to a receiving or treatment
facility, the individual shall be asked to identify a person to

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1567 <u>be notified in case of an emergency, and</u> the identity and 1568 contact information of <u>that a person to be notified in case of</u> 1569 <u>an emergency</u> shall be entered in the <u>individual's patient's</u> 1570 <del>clinical</del> record.

1571

(2) INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION PATIENTS.-

1572 (a) At the time an individual a patient is admitted to a 1573 facility for involuntary examination or placement, or when a 1574 petition for involuntary placement is filed, the names, 1575 addresses, and telephone numbers of the individual's patient's 1576 guardian or guardian advocate, health care surrogate, or proxy, 1577 or representative if he or she the patient has no guardian, and 1578 the individual's patient's attorney shall be entered in the 1579 patient's clinical record.

(b) If the <u>individual</u> patient has no guardian, <u>guardian</u>
advocate, health care surrogate, or proxy, he or she the patient
shall be asked to designate a representative. If the <u>individual</u>
patient is unable or unwilling to designate a representative,
the facility shall select a representative.

(c) The <u>individual patient</u> shall be consulted with regard to the selection of a representative by the receiving or treatment facility and <u>may shall have authority to</u> request that <u>the</u> any such representative be replaced.

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

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1596	1. The <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> spouse.
1597	2. An adult child of the individual patient.
1598	3. A parent of the individual patient.
1599	4. The adult next of kin of the individual patient.
1600	5. An adult friend of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
1601	6. The appropriate Florida local advocacy council as
1602	provided in s. 402.166.
1603	(e) The following persons are prohibited from selection as
1604	an individual's representative:
1605	1. A professional providing clinical services to the
1606	individual under this part;
1607	2. The licensed professional who initiated the involuntary
1608	examination of the individual, if the examination was initiated
1609	by professional certificate;
1610	3. An employee, administrator, or board member of the
1611	facility providing the examination of the individual;
1612	4. An employee, administrator, or board member of a
1613	treatment facility providing treatment of the individual;
1614	5. A person providing any substantial professional services
1615	to the individual, including clinical and nonclinical services;
1616	<u>6. A creditor of the individual;</u>
1617	7. A person subject to an injunction for protection against
1618	domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of
1619	injunction is temporary or final, and for which the individual
1620	was the petitioner; and
1621	8. A person subject to an injunction for protection against
1622	repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence under s.
1623	784.046, whether the order of injunction is temporary or final,
1624	and for which the individual was the petitioner.

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1625	(e) A licensed professional providing services to the
1626	patient under this part, an employee of a facility providing
1627	direct services to the patient under this part, a department
1628	employee, a person providing other substantial services to the
1629	patient in a professional or business capacity, or a creditor of
1630	the patient shall not be appointed as the patient's
1631	representative.
1632	(f) The representative selected by the individual or
1633	designated by the facility has the right to:
1634	1. Receive notice of the individual's admission;
1635	2. Receive notice of proceedings affecting the individual;
1636	3. Have immediate access to the individual unless such
1637	access is documented to be detrimental to the individual;
1638	4. Receive notice of any restriction of the individual's
1639	right to communicate or receive visitors;
1640	5. Receive a copy of the inventory of personal effects upon
1641	the individual's admission and to request an amendment to the
1642	inventory at any time;
1643	6. Receive disposition of the individual's clothing and
1644	personal effects if not returned to the individual, or to
1645	approve an alternate plan;
1646	7. Petition on behalf of the individual for a writ of
1647	habeas corpus to question the cause and legality of the
1648	individual's detention or to allege that the individual is being
1649	unjustly denied a right or privilege granted under this part, or
1650	that a procedure authorized under this part is being abused;
1651	8. Apply for a change of venue for the individual's
1652	involuntary placement hearing for the convenience of the parties
1653	or witnesses or because of the individual's condition;

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1654	9. Receive written notice of any restriction of the
1655	individual's right to inspect his or her clinical record;
1656	10. Receive notice of the release of the individual from a
1657	receiving facility where an involuntary examination was
1658	performed;
1659	11. Receive a copy of any petition for the individual's
1660	involuntary placement filed with the court; and
1661	12. Be informed by the court of the individual's right to
1662	an independent expert evaluation pursuant to involuntary
1663	placement procedures.
1664	Section 12. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.4598,
1665	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1666	394.4598 Guardian advocate
1667	(1) The administrator may petition the court for the
1668	appointment of a guardian advocate based upon the opinion of a
1669	psychiatrist that an individual held for examination or admitted
1670	for mental health or substance abuse treatment the patient is
1671	incompetent to consent to treatment. If the court finds that <u>the</u>
1672	<u>individual</u> <del>a patient</del> is incompetent to consent to treatment and
1673	has not been adjudicated incapacitated and a guardian <u>having</u>
1674	with the authority to consent to mental health or substance
1675	<u>abuse</u> treatment <u>has not been</u> appointed, it shall appoint a
1676	guardian advocate. The <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> has the right to have
1677	an attorney represent him or her at the hearing. If the
1678	individual person is indigent, the court shall appoint the
1679	office of the public defender to represent him or her at the
1680	hearing. The <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> has the right to testify, cross-
1681	examine witnesses, and present witnesses. The proceeding $\underline{must}$
1682	shall be recorded either electronically or stenographically, and

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1683	testimony shall be <del>provided</del> under oath. One of the professionals
1684	authorized to give an opinion in support of a petition for
1685	involuntary placement, as described in s. 394.4655 or s.
1686	394.467, shall must testify. The A guardian advocate shall must
1687	meet the qualifications of a guardian <u>pursuant to</u> contained in
1688	part IV of chapter 744 <del>, except that a professional referred to</del>
1689	in this part, an employee of the facility providing direct
1690	services to the patient under this part, a departmental
1691	employee, a facility administrator, or member of the Florida
1692	local advocacy council shall not be appointed. A person who is
1693	appointed as a guardian advocate must agree to the appointment.
1694	A person may not be appointed as a guardian advocate unless he
1695	or she agrees to the appointment.
1696	(2) The following persons are prohibited from being
1697	appointed as an individual's guardian advocate:
1698	(a) A professional providing clinical services to the
1699	individual under this part;
1700	(b) The licensed professional who initiated the involuntary
1701	examination of the individual, if the examination was initiated
1702	by professional certificate;
1703	(c) An employee, administrator, or board member of the
1704	facility providing the examination of the individual;
1705	(d) An employee, administrator, or board member of a
1706	treatment facility providing treatment of the individual;
1707	(e) A person providing any substantial professional
1708	services to the individual, including clinical and nonclinical
1709	services;
1710	(f) A creditor of the individual;
1711	(g) A person subject to an injunction for protection
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1712	against domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of
1713	injunction is temporary or final, and for which the individual
1714	was the petitioner; and
1715	(h) A person subject to an injunction for protection
1716	against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence
1717	under s. 784.046, whether the order of injunction is temporary
1718	or final, and for which the individual was the petitioner.
1719	(3) <del>(2)</del> A facility requesting appointment of a guardian
1720	advocate must, prior to the appointment, provide the prospective
1721	guardian advocate with information about the duties and
1722	responsibilities of guardian advocates, including the
1723	information about the ethics of medical decisionmaking. Before
1724	asking a guardian advocate to give consent to treatment for <u>an</u>
1725	individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or
1726	substance abuse treatment a patient, the facility shall provide
1727	<del>to the guardian advocate</del> sufficient information <u>to allow</u> <del>so that</del>
1728	the guardian advocate <u>to</u> $\overline{can}$ decide whether to give express and
1729	informed consent to the treatment, including information that
1730	the treatment is essential to the care of the <u>individual</u>
1731	patient, and that the treatment does not present an unreasonable
1732	risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. Before
1733	giving consent to treatment, the guardian advocate must meet and
1734	talk with the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> and the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del>
1735	physician <u>face to face</u> <del>in person</del> , if <del>at all</del> possible, and by
1736	telephone, if not. The guardian advocate shall make every effort
1737	to make decisions regarding treatment that he or she believes
1738	the individual would have made under the circumstances if the
1739	individual were capable of making such a decision. The decision
1740	of the guardian advocate may be reviewed by the court, upon

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1741 petition of the individual's patient's attorney, the individual's patient's family, or the facility administrator. 1742 1743 (4) (3) Prior to A guardian advocate must attend at least a 1744 4-hour training course approved by the court before exercising 1745 his or her authority, the guardian advocate shall attend a 1746 training course approved by the court. This training course, of 1747 not less than 4 hours, must include, at minimum, information 1748 about an the individual's patient rights, psychotropic 1749 medications, diagnosis of mental illness or substance abuse 1750 impairment, the ethics of medical decisionmaking, and the duties 1751 of guardian advocates. This training course shall take the place 1752 of the training required for guardians appointed pursuant to 1753 chapter 744. 1754 (5) (4) The information to be supplied to prospective guardian advocates before prior to their appointment and the

1755 1756 training course for guardian advocates must be developed and 1757 completed through a course developed by the department and 1758 approved by the chief judge of the circuit court and taught by a 1759 court-approved organization. Court-approved organizations may 1760 include, but need are not be limited to, community or junior 1761 colleges, guardianship organizations, and the local bar association or The Florida Bar. The court may, in its 1762 1763 discretion, waive some or all of the training requirements for 1764 guardian advocates or impose additional requirements. The court 1765 shall make its decision on a case-by-case basis and, in making 1766 its decision, shall consider the experience and education of the 1767 quardian advocate, the duties assigned to the quardian advocate, 1768 and the needs of the individual subject to involuntary placement 1769 patient.

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1770	(6) (5) In selecting a guardian advocate, the court shall
1771	give preference to a health care surrogate, if one has already
1772	been designated by the individual held for examination or
1773	admitted for mental health or substance abuse treatment patient.
1774	If the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> has not previously selected a health
1775	care surrogate, except for good cause documented in the court
1776	record, the selection shall be made from the following list in
1777	the order of listing:
1778	(a) The <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> spouse.
1779	(b) An adult child of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
1780	(c) A parent of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
1781	(d) The adult next of kin of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
1782	(e) An adult friend of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
1783	(f) An adult trained and willing to serve as guardian
1784	advocate for the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> .
1785	(7) (6) If a guardian with the authority to consent to
1786	medical treatment has not already been appointed or if the
1787	individual held for examination or admitted for mental health or
1788	substance abuse treatment patient has not already designated a
1789	health care surrogate, the court may authorize the guardian
1790	advocate to consent to medical treatment, as well as mental
1791	health <u>and substance abuse</u> treatment. Unless otherwise limited
1792	by the court, a guardian advocate with authority to consent to
1793	medical treatment shall have the same authority to make health
1794	care decisions and be subject to the same restrictions as a
1795	proxy appointed under part IV of chapter 765. Unless the
1796	guardian advocate has sought and received express court approval
1797	in proceeding separate from the proceeding to determine the
1798	competence of the patient to consent to medical treatment, the

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1799 guardian advocate may not consent to: 1800 (a) Abortion. 1801 (b) Sterilization. 1802 (c) Electroconvulsive treatment. 1803 (d) Psychosurgery. 1804 (e) Experimental treatments that have not been approved by 1805 a federally approved institutional review board in accordance 1806 with 45 C.F.R. part 46 or 21 C.F.R. part 56. 1807 1808 In making a medical treatment decision under this subsection, 1809 the court shall must base its decision on evidence that the 1810 treatment or procedure is essential to the care of the 1811 individual patient and that the treatment does not present an 1812 unreasonable risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side 1813 effects. The court shall follow the procedures set forth in 1814 subsection (1) of this section. 1815 (8) (7) The guardian advocate shall be discharged when the 1816 individual for whom he or she is appointed patient is discharged 1817 from an order for involuntary outpatient placement or 1818 involuntary inpatient placement or when the individual patient 1819 is transferred from involuntary to voluntary status. The court 1820 or a hearing officer shall consider the competence of the 1821 individual patient pursuant to subsection (1) and may consider 1822 an involuntarily placed individual's patient's competence to 1823 consent to treatment at any hearing. Upon sufficient evidence, 1824 the court may restore, or the magistrate or administrative law 1825 judge hearing officer may recommend that the court restore, the

1826 <u>individual's</u> patient's competence. A copy of the order restoring 1827 competence or the certificate of discharge containing the

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 restoration of competence shall be provided to the individual 1828 1829 patient and the guardian advocate. Section 13. Section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, is amended 1830 1831 to read: 1832 394.4599 Notice.-1833 (1) VOLUNTARY ADMISSION PATIENTS.-Notice of an individual's 1834 a voluntary patient's admission shall only be given only at the request of the individual patient, except that, in an emergency, 1835 notice shall be given as determined by the facility. 1836 1837 (2) INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION PATIENTS.-1838 (a) Whenever notice is required to be given under this 1839 part, such notice shall be given to the individual patient and 1840 the individual's patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health 1841 care surrogate or proxy, attorney, and representative. 1842 1. When notice is required to be given to an individual  $\frac{1}{2}$ patient, it shall be given both orally and in writing, in the 1843 1844 language and terminology that the individual patient can 1845 understand, and, if needed, the facility shall provide an 1846 interpreter for the individual patient. 1847 2. Notice to an individual's a patient's guardian, guardian 1848 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, attorney, and 1849 representative shall be given by United States mail and by 1850 registered or certified mail with the date, time, and method of 1851 notice delivery documented in receipts attached to the patient's 1852 clinical record. Hand delivery by a facility employee may be 1853 used as an alternative, with the date and time of delivery 1854 documented in the clinical record. If notice is given by a state 1855 attorney or an attorney for the department, a certificate of 1856 service is shall be sufficient to document service.

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1857	(b) A receiving facility shall give prompt notice of the
1858	whereabouts of <u>an individual</u> <del>a patient</del> who is being
1859	involuntarily held for examination to the individual's guardian,
1860	guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, attorney or
1861	representative, by telephone or in person within 24 hours after
1862	the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> arrival at the facility <del>, unless the</del>
1863	patient requests that no notification be made. Contact attempts
1864	shall be documented in the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> clinical
1865	record and shall begin as soon as reasonably possible after the
1866	individual's patient's arrival. Notice that a patient is being
1867	admitted as an involuntary patient shall be given to the Florida
1868	local advocacy council no later than the next working day after
1869	the patient is admitted.
1870	(c)1. A receiving facility shall give notice of the
1871	whereabouts of a minor who is being involuntarily held for
1872	examination pursuant to s. 394.463 to the minor's parent,
1873	guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate, in person or by
1874	telephone or other form of electronic communication, immediately
1875	after the minor's arrival at the facility. The facility may not
1876	delay notification for no more than 24 hours after the minor's
1877	arrival if the facility has submitted a report to the central
1878	abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or
1879	suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect and if the facility
1880	deems a delay in notification to be in the minor's best
1881	interest.
1882	2. The receiving facility shall attempt to notify the
1883	minor's parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate until
1884	the receiving facility receives confirmation from the parent,
1885	guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate, verbally, by

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1886	telephone or other form of electronic communication, or by
1887	recorded message, that notification has been received. Attempts
1888	to notify the parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate
1889	must be repeated at least once each hour during the first 12
1890	hours after the minor's arrival and once every 24 hours
1891	thereafter and must continue until such confirmation is
1892	received, unless the minor is released at the end of the 72-hour
1893	examination period, or until a petition for involuntary
1894	placement is filed with the court pursuant to s. 394.463(2)(i).
1895	The receiving facility may seek assistance from a law
1896	enforcement agency to notify the minor's parent, guardian,
1897	caregiver, or guardian advocate if the facility has not
1898	received, within the first 24 hours after the minor's arrival, a
1899	confirmation by the parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian
1900	advocate that notification has been received. The receiving
1901	facility must document notification attempts in the minor's
1902	clinical record.
1903	<u>(d)</u> The written notice of the filing of the petition for
1904	involuntary placement <u>of an individual being held</u> must contain
1905	the following:
1906	1. Notice that the petition has been filed with the circuit
1907	court in the county in which the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> is
1908	hospitalized and the address of such court.
1909	2. Notice that the office of the public defender has been
1910	appointed to represent the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> in the proceeding,
1911	if the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> is not otherwise represented by

1912 counsel. 3. The date, time, and place of the hearing and the name of 1913 each examining expert and every other person expected to testify

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1915 in support of continued detention. 1916 4. Notice that the individual patient, the individual's 1917 patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or 1918 proxy, or representative, or the administrator may apply for a 1919 change of venue for the convenience of the parties or witnesses or because of the condition of the individual patient. 1920 1921 5. Notice that the individual <del>patient</del> is entitled to an 1922 independent expert examination and, if the individual patient cannot afford such an examination, that the court will provide 1923 1924 for one. 1925 (e) (d) A treatment facility shall provide notice of an 1926 individual's a patient's involuntary admission on the next 1927 regular working day after the individual's patient's arrival at 1928 the facility. 1929 (f) (e) When an individual a patient is to be transferred 1930 from one facility to another, notice shall be given by the 1931 facility where the individual patient is located before prior to 1932 the transfer. 1933 Section 14. Effective July 1, 2016, subsections (1), (2), 1934 (3), and (10) of section 394.4615, Florida Statutes, are amended 1935 to read: 1936 394.4615 Clinical records; confidentiality.-1937 (1) A clinical record shall be maintained for each 1938 individual held for examination or admitted for treatment under 1939 this part patient. The record shall include data pertaining to 1940 admission and such other information as may be required under 1941 rules of the department. A clinical record is confidential and 1942 exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Unless waived by express and informed consent of the individual, by the patient 1943

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1944	or <u>his or her</u> <del>the patient's</del> guardian <u>,</u> <del>or</del> guardian advocate <u>,</u>
1945	health care surrogate or proxy, or, if the individual <del>patient</del> is
1946	deceased, by his or her guardian, guardian advocate, health care
1947	surrogate or proxy, by his or her the patient's personal
1948	representative or the family member who stands next in line of
1949	intestate succession, the confidential status of the clinical
1950	record shall not be lost by either authorized or unauthorized
1951	disclosure to any person, organization, or agency.
1952	(2) The clinical record <u>of an individual held for</u>
1953	examination or admitted for treatment under this part shall be
1954	released <u>if</u> <del>when</del> :
1955	(a) The <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> or the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del>
1956	guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or
1957	<u>representative</u> authorizes the release. The guardian <u>,</u> <del>or</del> guardian
1958	advocate, health care surrogate or proxy shall be provided
1959	access to the appropriate clinical records <del>of the patient</del> . The
1960	<u>individual</u> patient or the patient's guardian <u>,</u> <del>or</del> guardian
1961	advocate, health care surrogate or proxy may authorize the
1962	release of information and clinical records to appropriate
1963	persons to ensure the continuity of the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del>
1964	health <del>care</del> or mental health <u>or substance abuse</u> care.
1965	(b) The <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> is represented by counsel and
1966	the records are needed by the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> counsel for
1967	adequate representation.
1968	(c) A petition for involuntary inpatient placement is filed
1969	and the records are needed by the state attorney to evaluate the
1970	allegations set forth in the petition or to prosecute the
1971	petition. However, the state attorney may not use clinical
1972	records obtained under this part for the purpose of criminal
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576-04256-15 20157070c2 1973 investigation or prosecution, or for any other purpose not 1974 authorized by this part. 1975 (d) (c) The court orders such release. In determining 1976 whether there is good cause for disclosure, the court shall 1977 weigh the need for the information to be disclosed against the 1978 possible harm of disclosure to the individual person to whom 1979 such information pertains. 1980 (e) (d) The individual patient is committed to, or is to be 1981 returned to, the Department of Corrections from the Department 1982 of Children and Families, and the Department of Corrections 1983 requests such records. These records shall be furnished without 1984 charge to the Department of Corrections. 1985 (3) Information from the clinical record may be released in 1986 the following circumstances: 1987 (a) When a patient has declared an intention to harm other 1988 persons. When such declaration has been made, the administrator 1989 may authorize the release of sufficient information to provide 1990 adequate warning to law enforcement agencies and to the person 1991 threatened with harm by the patient. 1992 (b) When the administrator of the facility or secretary of 1993 the department deems release to a qualified researcher as 1994 defined in administrative rule, an aftercare treatment provider, 1995 or an employee or agent of the department is necessary for 1996 treatment of the patient, maintenance of adequate records, 1997 compilation of treatment data, aftercare planning, or evaluation 1998 of programs. 1999

2000 For the purpose of determining whether a person meets the 2001 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement or for preparing

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2002	the proposed treatment plan pursuant to s. 394.4655, the
2003	clinical record may be released to the state attorney, the
2004	public defender or the patient's private legal counsel, the
2005	court, and to the appropriate mental health professionals,
2006	including the service provider identified in <u>s. 394.4655(7)(b)</u>
2007	s. 394.4655(6)(b)2., in accordance with state and federal law.
2008	(10) An individual held for examination or admitted for
2009	treatment <del>Patients</del> shall have reasonable access to <u>his or her</u>
2010	their clinical records, unless such access is determined by the
2011	individual's patient's physician to be harmful to the individual
2012	<del>patient</del> . If the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> right to inspect his or
2013	her clinical record is restricted by the facility, written
2014	notice of such restriction shall be given to the <u>individual</u>
2015	patient and the individual's patient's guardian, guardian
2016	advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or attorney, and
2017	representative. In addition, the restriction shall be recorded
2018	in the clinical record, together with the reasons for it. The
2019	restriction of <u>an individual's</u> a patient's right to inspect his
2020	or her clinical record shall expire after 7 days but may be
2021	renewed, after review, for subsequent 7-day periods.
2022	Section 15. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (1) of
2023	section 394.462, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2024	394.462 Transportation
2025	(1) TRANSPORTATION TO A RECEIVING OR DETOXIFICATION
2026	FACILITY
2027	(a) Each county shall designate a single law enforcement

2028 agency within the county, or portions thereof, to take <u>an</u> 2029 <u>individual</u> <del>a person</del> into custody upon the entry of an ex parte 2030 order or the execution of a certificate for involuntary

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2031 examination by an authorized professional and to transport that 2032 individual person to the nearest receiving facility for 2033 examination. The designated law enforcement agency may decline 2034 to transport the individual <del>person</del> to a receiving or 2035 detoxification facility only if: 2036 1. The county or jurisdiction designated by the county has 2037 contracted on an annual basis with an emergency medical 2038 transport service or private transport company for 2039 transportation of individuals persons to receiving facilities 2040 pursuant to this section at the sole cost of the county; and 2041 2. The law enforcement agency and the emergency medical 2042 transport service or private transport company agree that the 2043 continued presence of law enforcement personnel is not necessary 2044 for the safety of the individuals being transported person or 2045 others. 2046 3. The jurisdiction designated by the county may seek 2047 reimbursement for transportation expenses. The party responsible 2048 for payment for such transportation is the person receiving the 2049 transportation. The county shall seek reimbursement from the 2050 following sources in the following order: 2051 a. From an insurance company, health care corporation, or 2052 other source, if the individual being transported person 2053 receiving the transportation is covered by an insurance policy 2054 or subscribes to a health care corporation or other source for 2055 payment of such expenses.

2056 b. From the <u>individual being transported</u> person receiving 2057 the transportation.

2058 c. From a financial settlement for medical care, treatment, 2059 hospitalization, or transportation payable or accruing to the

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2060 injured party.

(b) Any company that transports a patient pursuant to this subsection is considered an independent contractor and is solely liable for the safe and dignified transportation of the patient. Such company must be insured and provide no less than \$100,000 in liability insurance with respect to the transportation of patients.

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

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

2075 (e) When a member of a mental health overlay program or a 2076 mobile crisis response service is a professional authorized to 2077 initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 and 2078 that professional evaluates a person and determines that 2079 transportation to a receiving facility is needed, the service, 2080 at its discretion, may transport the person to the facility or 2081 may call on the law enforcement agency or other transportation 2082 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

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2089 receiving facility for examination.

2090 (g) When any law enforcement officer has arrested a person 2091 for a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08 and it appears 2092 that the person meets the criteria statutory guidelines for 2093 involuntary examination or placement under this part, such 2094 person shall first be processed in the same manner as any other 2095 criminal suspect. The law enforcement agency shall thereafter 2096 immediately notify the nearest public receiving facility, which 2097 shall be responsible for promptly arranging for the examination 2098 and treatment of the person. A receiving facility may is not required to admit a person charged with a forcible felony as 2099 2100 defined in s. 776.08 <del>crime</del> for whom the facility determines and documents that it is unable to provide adequate security, but 2101 2102 shall provide mental health examination and treatment to the 2103 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.

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

(k) Each law enforcement agency shall develop a memorandumof understanding with each receiving facility within the law

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2118	enforcement agency's jurisdiction which reflects a single set of
2119	protocols for the safe and secure transportation of the person
2120	and transfer of custody of the person. These protocols must also
2121	address crisis intervention measures.
2122	(l) When a jurisdiction has entered into a contract with an
2123	emergency medical transport service or a private transport
2124	company for transportation of persons to receiving facilities,
2125	such service or company shall be given preference for
2126	transportation of persons from nursing homes, assisted living
2127	facilities, adult day care centers, or adult family-care homes,
2128	unless the behavior of the person being transported is such that
2129	transportation by a law enforcement officer is necessary.
2130	(m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit
2131	emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated persons
2132	provided in accordance with the provisions of s. 401.445.
2133	(n) Upon the request of an individual who appears to meet
2134	criteria for voluntary admission under s. 394.4625(1)(a), a law
2135	enforcement officer may transport him or her to a mental health
2136	receiving facility, addictions receiving facility, or
2137	detoxification facility.
2138	Section 16. Effective July 1, 2016, subsections (1), (2),
2139	(4), and (5) of section 394.4625, Florida Statutes, are amended
2140	to read:
2141	394.4625 Voluntary admissions
2142	(1) EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT AUTHORITY TO RECEIVE
2143	PATIENTS
2144	(a) In order to be voluntarily admitted to a facility $A$
2145	facility may receive for observation, diagnosis, or treatment:
2146	any person 18 years of age or older making application by
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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2147 express and informed consent for admission or any person age 17 2148 or under for whom such application is made by his or her 2149 quardian. If found to 2150 1. An individual must show evidence of mental illness or 2151 substance abuse impairment, to be competent to provide express and informed consent, and to be suitable for treatment, such 2152 2153 person 18 years of age or older may be admitted to the facility. 2154 A person age 17 or under may be admitted only after a hearing to 2155 verify the voluntariness of the consent. 2156 2. An individual must be suitable for treatment by the 2157 facility. 2158 3. An adult must provide, and be competent to provide, 2159 express and informed consent. 2160 4. A minor's guardian must provide express and informed 2161 consent, in conjunction with the consent of the minor. However, 2162 a minor may be admitted to an addictions receiving facility or 2163 detoxification facility by his or her own consent without his or 2164 her guardian's consent, if a physician documents in the clinical 2165 record that the minor has a substance abuse impairment. If the 2166 minor is admitted by his or her own consent and without the 2167 consent of his or her guardian, the facility must request the 2168 minor's permission to notify an adult family member or friend of 2169 the minor's voluntary admission into the facility. 2170 a. The consent of the minor is an affirmative agreement by 2171 the minor to remain at the facility for examination and 2172 treatment, and failure to object does not constitute consent. 2173 b. The minor's consent must be verified through a clinical 2174 assessment that is documented in the clinical record and 2175 conducted within 12 hours after arrival at the facility by a

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2176 licensed professional authorized to initiate an involuntary 2177 examination pursuant to s. 394.463. 2178 c. In verifying the minor's consent, and using language 2179 that is appropriate to the minor's age, experience, maturity, 2180 and condition, the examining professional must provide the minor 2181 with an explanation as to why the minor will be examined and 2182 treated, what the minor can expect while in the facility, and 2183 when the minor may expect to be released. The examining 2184 professional must determine and document that the minor is able 2185 to understand the information. 2186 d. Unless the minor's consent is verified pursuant to this

2186 <u>d. Unless the minor's consent is verified pursuant to this</u> 2187 <u>section, a petition for involuntary inpatient placement shall be</u> 2188 <u>filed with the court within 1 court working day after his or her</u> 2189 <u>arrival or the minor must be released to his or her guardian.</u>

2190 (b) A mental health overlay program or a mobile crisis 2191 response service or a licensed professional who is authorized to 2192 initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 and 2193 is employed by a community mental health center or clinic must, 2194 pursuant to district procedure approved by the respective 2195 district administrator, conduct an initial assessment of the 2196 ability of the following persons to give express and informed 2197 consent to treatment before such persons may be admitted 2198 voluntarily:

2199 1. A person 60 years of age or older for whom transfer is 2200 being sought from a nursing home, assisted living facility, 2201 adult day care center, or adult family-care home, when such 2202 person has been diagnosed as suffering from dementia.

2203 2. A person 60 years of age or older for whom transfer is 2204 being sought from a nursing home pursuant to s. 400.0255(12).

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2228

576-04256-15 20157070c2 2205 3. A person for whom all decisions concerning medical 2206 treatment are currently being lawfully made by the health care 2207 surrogate or proxy designated under chapter 765. 2208 (c) When an initial assessment of the ability of a person 2209 to give express and informed consent to treatment is required 2210 under this section, and a mobile crisis response service does 2211 not respond to the request for an assessment within 2 hours 2212 after the request is made or informs the requesting facility that it will not be able to respond within 2 hours after the 2213 2214 request is made, the requesting facility may arrange for 2215 assessment by any licensed professional authorized to initiate 2216 an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 who is not 2217 employed by or under contract with, and does not have a 2218 financial interest in, either the facility initiating the 2219 transfer or the receiving facility to which the transfer may be 2220 made. 2221 (d) A facility may not admit as a voluntary patient a 2222 person who has been adjudicated incapacitated, unless the 2223 condition of incapacity has been judicially removed. If a 2224 facility admits as a voluntary patient a person who is later 2225 determined to have been adjudicated incapacitated, and the 2226 condition of incapacity had not been removed by the time of the 2227 admission, the facility must either discharge the patient or

(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> <del>A</del> <del>voluntary patient</del> who is unwilling or unable to provide express

transfer the patient to involuntary status.

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2234 and informed consent to mental health treatment must either be 2235 discharged or transferred to involuntary status. 2236 (f) Within 24 hours after admission of a voluntary patient, 2237 the admitting physician shall document in the patient's clinical 2238 record that the patient is able to give express and informed 2239 consent for admission. If the patient is not able to give 2240 express and informed consent for admission, the facility shall 2241 either discharge the patient or transfer the patient to 2242 involuntary status pursuant to subsection (5). 2243 (2) RELEASE OR DISCHARGE OF VOLUNTARY PATIENTS.-2244 (a) A facility shall discharge a voluntary patient: 2245 1. Who has sufficiently improved so that retention in the 2246 facility is no longer desirable. A patient may also be 2247 discharged to the care of a community facility. 2248 2. Who revokes consent to admission or requests discharge. 2249 A voluntary patient or a relative, friend, or attorney of the 2250 patient may request discharge either orally or in writing at any 2251 time following admission to the facility. The patient must be 2252 discharged within 24 hours of the request, unless the request is 2253 rescinded or the patient is transferred to involuntary status 2254 pursuant to this section. The 24-hour time period may be 2255 extended by a treatment facility when necessary for adequate 2256 discharge planning, but shall not exceed 3 days exclusive of 2257 weekends and holidays. If the patient, or another on the 2258 patient's behalf, makes an oral request for discharge to a staff 2259 member, such request shall be immediately entered in the 2260 patient's clinical record. If the request for discharge is made 2261 by a person other than the patient, the discharge may be 2262 conditioned upon the express and informed consent of the

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2263 2264 (b) A voluntary patient who has been admitted to a facility 2265 and who refuses to consent to or revokes consent to treatment 2266 shall be discharged within 24 hours after such refusal or 2267 revocation, unless transferred to involuntary status pursuant to 2268 this section or unless the refusal or revocation is freely and 2269 voluntarily rescinded by the patient. 2270 (c) An individual on voluntary status who is currently 2271 charged with a crime shall be returned to the custody of a law 2272 enforcement officer upon release or discharge from a facility, 2273 unless the individual has been released from law enforcement 2274 custody by posting of a bond, by a pretrial conditional release, 2275 or by other judicial release. 2276 (4) TRANSFER TO VOLUNTARY STATUS. - An individual on 2277 involuntary status patient who has been assessed and certified 2278 by a physician or psychologist as competent to provide express 2279 and informed consent and who applies to be transferred to 2280 voluntary status shall be transferred to voluntary status 2281 immediately, unless the individual patient has been charged with 2282 a crime, or has been involuntarily placed for treatment by a 2283 court pursuant to s. 394.467 and continues to meet the criteria 2284 for involuntary placement. When transfer to voluntary status 2285 occurs, notice shall be given as provided in s. 394.4599. 2286 (5) TRANSFER TO INVOLUNTARY STATUS.-If an individual on 2287 When a voluntary status patient, or an authorized person on the 2288 individual's patient's behalf, makes a request for discharge, 2289 the request for discharge, unless freely and voluntarily 2290 rescinded, must be communicated to a physician, clinical 2291 psychologist, or psychiatrist as quickly as possible within, but

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patient.

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2292 not later than 12 hours after the request is made. If the 2293 individual patient meets the criteria for involuntary placement, 2294 the individual must be transferred to a designated receiving 2295 facility and the administrator of the receiving facility where 2296 the individual is held must file with the court a petition for 2297 involuntary placement  $\tau$  within 2 court working days after the 2298 request for discharge is made. If the petition is not filed 2299 within 2 court working days, the individual must patient shall 2300 be discharged. Pending the filing of the petition, the 2301 individual patient may be held and emergency mental health 2302 treatment rendered in the least restrictive manner, upon the 2303 written order of a physician, if it is determined that such 2304 treatment is necessary for the safety of the individual patient 2305 or others.

2306 Section 17. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.463, 2307 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.463 Involuntary examination.-

2308

(1) CRITERIA.-A person may be <u>subject to an</u> taken to a
receiving facility for involuntary examination if there is
reason to believe that <u>he or she</u> the person has a mental illness
<u>or substance abuse impairment</u> and because of <u>this</u> his or her
mental illness <u>or substance abuse impairment</u>:

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

2317 2. The person is unable to determine for himself or herself2318 whether examination is necessary; and

(b)1. Without care or treatment, the person is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself;

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2321	such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of
2322	substantial harm to his or her well-being; and it is not
2323	apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of
2324	willing family members or friends or the provision of other
2325	services; or
2326	2. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or
2327	treatment the person will cause serious bodily harm to himself
2328	or herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent
2329	behavior.
2330	(2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION
2331	(a) An involuntary examination may be initiated by any one
2332	of the following means:
2333	1. A court may enter an ex parte order stating that $\underline{an}$
2334	individual a person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary
2335	examination, giving the findings on which that conclusion is
2336	based. The ex parte order for involuntary examination must be
2337	based on sworn testimony, written or oral, which includes
2338	specific facts that support the finding that the criteria have
2339	been met. Any behavior relied on for the issuance of an ex parte
2340	order must have occurred within the preceding 7 calendar days.
2341	The order must specify whether the individual must be taken to a
2342	mental health facility, detoxification facility, or addictions
2343	receiving facility. <del>If other less restrictive means are not</del>
2344	available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient
2345	evaluation, A law enforcement officer, or other designated agent
2346	of the court, shall take the <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> into custody and
2347	deliver him or her to the nearest <del>receiving</del> facility <u>of the type</u>
2348	specified in the order for involuntary examination. However, if
2349	the county in which the individual is taken into custody has a

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2350 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving 2351 facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 2352 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the 2353 plan. The order of the court order must shall be made a part of 2354 the patient's clinical record. A No fee may not shall be charged 2355 for the filing of an order under this subsection. Any receiving 2356 facility accepting the individual patient based on the court's 2357 this order must send a copy of the order to the Agency for 2358 Health Care Administration on the next working day. The order is 2359 shall be valid only until executed or, if not executed, for the 2360 period specified in the order itself. If no time limit is 2361 specified in the order, the order is shall be valid for 7 days 2362 after the date it that the order was signed. 2363 2. A law enforcement officer shall take a person who 2364 appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination into 2365 custody and deliver the person or have him or her delivered to 2366 the nearest mental health receiving facility, addictions 2367 receiving facility, or detoxification facility, whichever the 2368 officer determines is most appropriate for examination. However, 2369 if the county in which the individual taken into custody has a 2370 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving 2371 facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 2372 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the plan. The officer shall complete execute a written report 2373 2374 detailing the circumstances under which the individual person 2375 was taken into custody., and The report shall be made a part of 2376 the patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility or 2377 detoxification facility accepting the individual patient based 2378 on the this report must send a copy of the report to the Agency

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2379 for Health Care Administration on the next working day. 2380 3. A physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or 2381 2382 clinical social worker may execute a certificate stating that he 2383 or she has examined the individual a person within the preceding 2384 48 hours and finds that the individual person appears to meet 2385 the criteria for involuntary examination and stating the 2386 observations upon which that conclusion is based. The 2387 certificate must specify whether the individual is to be taken 2388 to a mental health receiving facility, an addictions receiving 2389 facility, or a detoxification facility, and must include 2390 specific facts supporting the conclusion that the individual 2391 would benefit from services provided by the type of facility 2392 specified. If other less restrictive means are not available, 2393 such as voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, A law 2394 enforcement officer shall take the individual person named in 2395 the certificate into custody and deliver him or her to the nearest receiving facility of the type specified in the 2396 2397 certificate for involuntary examination. However, if the county 2398 in which the individual is taken into custody has a 2399 transportation exception plan specifying a central receiving 2400 facility, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 2401 individual to the central receiving facility pursuant to the 2402 plan. A law enforcement officer may only take an individual into custody on the basis of a certificate within 7 calendar days 2403 2404 after execution of the certificate. The law enforcement officer 2405 shall complete execute a written report detailing the 2406 circumstances under which the individual person was taken into 2407 custody. The report and certificate shall be made a part of the

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2408 patient's clinical record. Any receiving facility accepting the 2409 individual patient based on the this certificate must send a 2410 copy of the certificate to the Agency for Health Care 2411 Administration on the next working day. 2412 (b) An individual may A person shall not be removed from a any program or residential placement licensed under chapter 400 2413 2414 or chapter 429 and transported to a receiving facility for 2415 involuntary examination unless an ex parte order, a professional certificate, or a law enforcement officer's report is first 2416 2417 prepared. If the condition of the individual person is such that 2418 preparation of a law enforcement officer's report is not 2419 practicable before removal, the report must shall be completed 2420 as soon as possible after removal, but in any case before the 2421 individual person is transported to a receiving facility. A 2422 receiving facility admitting an individual a person for 2423 involuntary examination who is not accompanied by the required 2424 ex parte order, professional certificate, or law enforcement 2425 officer's report must shall notify the Agency for Health Care 2426 Administration of such admission by certified mail by no later 2427 than the next working day. The provisions of this paragraph do 2428 not apply when transportation is provided by the patient's 2429 family or quardian.

(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

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2437 premises, and any dwellings, buildings, or other structures 2438 located on the premises, and to take custody of the person who 2439 is the subject of the ex parte order. 2440 (e) Petitions and The Agency for Health Care Administration 2441 shall receive and maintain the copies of ex parte orders, 2442 involuntary outpatient placement orders, involuntary outpatient 2443 placement petitions and orders issued pursuant to s. 394.4655, 2444 involuntary inpatient placement petitions and orders issued pursuant to s. 394.467, professional certificates, and law 2445 2446 enforcement officers' reports are. These documents shall be 2447 considered part of the clinical record, governed by the 2448 provisions of s. 394.4615. The agency shall prepare annual 2449 reports analyzing the data obtained from these documents, 2450 without information identifying individuals held for examination or admitted for mental health and substance abuse treatment 2451 2452 patients, and shall provide copies of reports to the department, 2453 the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 2454 Representatives, and the minority leaders of the Senate and the 2455 House of Representatives. 2456 (f) An individual held for examination A patient shall be

2457 examined by a physician, a or clinical psychologist, or a 2458 psychiatric nurse performing within the framework of an 2459 established protocol with a psychiatrist at a receiving facility 2460 without unnecessary delay and may, upon the order of a 2461 physician, be given emergency mental health or substance abuse 2462 treatment if it is determined that such treatment is necessary 2463 for the safety of the individual patient or others. The patient 2464 may not be released by the receiving facility or its contractor 2465 without the documented approval of a psychiatrist, a clinical

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2466	psychologist, or, if the receiving facility is a hospital, the
2400	release may also be approved by an attending emergency
2407	
	department physician with experience in the diagnosis and
2469	treatment of mental and nervous disorders and after completion
2470	of an involuntary examination pursuant to this subsection.
2471	However, a patient may not be held in a receiving facility for
2472	involuntary examination longer than 72 hours.
2473	(g) <u>An individual may not be held for involuntary</u>
2474	examination for more than 72 hours from the time of the
2475	individual's arrival at the facility, except that this period
2476	may be extended by 48 hours if a physician documents in the
2477	clinical record that the individual has ongoing symptoms of
2478	substance intoxication or substance withdrawal and the
2479	individual would likely experience significant clinical benefit
2480	from detoxification services. This determination must be made
2481	based on a face-to-face examination conducted by the physician
2482	no less than 48 hours and not more than 72 hours after the
2483	individual's arrival at the facility. Based on the individual's
2484	needs, one of the following actions must be taken within the
2485	involuntary examination period:
2486	1. The individual shall be released with the approval of a
2487	psychiatrist or clinical psychologist. However, if the
2488	examination is conducted in a receiving facility that is owned
2489	or operated by a hospital or health system, an emergency
2490	department physician or a psychiatric nurse performing within
2491	the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist may
2492	approve the release. A psychiatric nurse may not approve the
2493	release of a patient when the involuntary examination has been
2494	initiated by a psychiatrist, unless the release is approved by

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 the initiating psychiatrist. 2495 2496 2. The individual shall be asked to provide express and 2497 informed consent for voluntary admission if a physician or 2498 psychologist has determined that the individual is competent to 2499 consent to treatment; or 2500 3. A petition for involuntary placement shall be completed 2501 and filed in the circuit court by the receiving facility 2502 administrator if involuntary outpatient or inpatient placement 2503 is deemed necessary. If the 72-hour period ends on a weekend or 2504 legal holiday, the petition must be filed by the next working 2505 day. If inpatient placement is deemed necessary, the least 2506 restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum improvement of 2507 the individual's condition must be made available. 2508 (h) An individual released from a receiving or treatment 2509 facility on a voluntary or involuntary basis who is currently 2510 charged with a crime shall be returned to the custody of law 2511 enforcement, unless the individual has been released from law 2512 enforcement custody by posting of a bond, by a pretrial 2513 conditional release, or by other judicial release. 2514 (i) If an individual A person for whom an involuntary 2515 examination has been initiated who is being evaluated or treated 2516 at a hospital for an emergency medical condition specified in s. 2517 395.002 the involuntary examination period must be examined by a receiving facility within 72 hours. The 72-hour period begins 2518 2519 when the individual patient arrives at the hospital and ceases 2520 when a the attending physician documents that the individual 2521 patient has an emergency medical condition. The 72-hour period 2522 resumes when the physician documents that the emergency medical 2523 condition has stabilized or does not exist. If the patient is

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2524	examined at a hospital providing emergency medical services by a
2525	professional qualified to perform an involuntary examination and
2526	is found as a result of that examination not to meet the
2527	criteria for involuntary outpatient placement pursuant to s.
2528	394.4655(1) or involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s.
2529	394.467(1), the patient may be offered voluntary placement, if
2530	appropriate, or released directly from the hospital providing
2531	emergency medical services. The finding by the professional that
2532	the patient has been examined and does not meet the criteria for
2533	involuntary inpatient placement or involuntary outpatient
2534	placement must be entered into the patient's clinical record.
2535	Nothing in this paragraph is intended to prevent A hospital
2536	providing emergency medical services <u>may transfer an individual</u>
2537	from appropriately transferring a patient to another hospital
2538	<u>before</u> <del>prior to</del> stabilization <u>if</u> , provided the requirements of
2539	s. 395.1041(3)(c) <u>are</u> <del>have been</del> met. <u>One of the following</u>
2540	actions must occur within 12 hours after a physician documents
2541	that the individual's emergency medical condition has stabilized
2542	<u>or does not exist:</u>
2543	(h) One of the following must occur within 12 hours after
2544	the patient's attending physician documents that the patient's
2545	medical condition has stabilized or that an emergency medical
2546	condition does not exist:
2547	1. The individual shall be examined by a physician,
2548	psychiatric nurse or psychologist and, if found not to meet the
2549	criteria for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463,
2550	shall be released directly from the hospital providing the
2551	emergency medical services. The results of the examination,
2552	including the final disposition, shall be entered into the

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2553	clinical records; or
2554	2. The individual shall be transferred to a receiving
2555	facility for examination if appropriate medical and mental
2556	health treatment is available. However, the receiving facility
2557	must be notified of the transfer within 2 hours after the
2558	individual's condition has been stabilized or after
2559	determination that an emergency medical condition does not
2560	exist. The patient must be examined by a designated receiving
2561	facility and released; or
2562	2. The patient must be transferred to a designated
2563	receiving facility in which appropriate medical treatment is
2564	available. However, the receiving facility must be notified of
2565	the transfer within 2 hours after the patient's condition has
2566	been stabilized or after determination that an emergency medical
2567	condition does not exist.
2568	(i) Within the 72-hour examination period or, if the 72
2569	hours ends on a weekend or holiday, no later than the next
2570	working day thereafter, one of the following actions must be
2571	taken, based on the individual needs of the patient:
2572	1. The patient shall be released, unless he or she is
2573	charged with a crime, in which case the patient shall be
2574	returned to the custody of a law enforcement officer;
2575	2. The patient shall be released, subject to the provisions
2576	of subparagraph 1., for voluntary outpatient treatment;
2577	3. The patient, unless he or she is charged with a crime,
2578	shall be asked to give express and informed consent to placement
2579	as a voluntary patient, and, if such consent is given, the
2580	patient shall be admitted as a voluntary patient; or
2581	4. A petition for involuntary placement shall be filed in

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2582 the circuit court when outpatient or inpatient treatment is 2583 deemed necessary. When inpatient treatment is deemed necessary, 2584 the least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum 2585 improvement of the patient's condition shall be made available. 2586 When a petition is to be filed for involuntary outpatient 2587 placement, it shall be filed by one of the petitioners specified 2588 in s. 394.4655(3)(a). A petition for involuntary inpatient 2589 placement shall be filed by the facility administrator. 2590 (3) NOTICE OF RELEASE.-Notice of the release shall be given 2591 to the individual's patient's guardian, health care surrogate or 2592 proxy, or representative, to any person who executed a 2593 certificate admitting the individual patient to the receiving 2594 facility, and to any court that which ordered the individual's 2595 examination patient's evaluation. 2596 Section 18. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.4655, 2597 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2598 394.4655 Involuntary outpatient placement.-2599 (1) CRITERIA FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-An 2600 individual A person may be ordered to involuntary outpatient 2601 placement upon a finding of the court that by clear and 2602 convincing evidence that: 2603 (a) The individual is an adult person is 18 years of age or 2604 <del>older</del>; 2605 (b) The individual person has a mental illness or substance 2606 abuse impairment; 2607 (c) The individual person is unlikely to survive safely in 2608 the community without supervision, based on a clinical 2609 determination; (d) The individual person has a history of lack of 2610 Page 90 of 169 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. 576-04256-1520157070c22611compliance with treatment for mental illness or substance abuse2612impairment;

2613

(e) The individual person has:

1. <u>Within At least twice within</u> the immediately preceding 36 months<u>,</u> been involuntarily admitted to a receiving or treatment facility as defined in s. 394.455, or has received mental health <u>or substance abuse</u> services in a forensic or correctional facility. The 36-month period does not include any period during which the <u>individual person</u> was admitted or incarcerated; or

2621 2. Engaged in one or more acts of serious violent behavior 2622 toward self or others, or attempts at serious bodily harm to 2623 himself or herself or others, within the preceding 36 months;

(f) Due to The person is, as a result of his or her mental 2624 2625 illness or substance abuse impairment, the individual is $_{\tau}$ 2626 unlikely to voluntarily participate in the recommended treatment 2627 plan and either he or she has refused voluntary placement for 2628 treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and 2629 disclosure of the purpose of placement for treatment or he or 2630 she is unable to determine for himself or herself whether 2631 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);

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(h) It is likely that the <u>individual</u> person will benefit

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2640 from involuntary outpatient placement; and 2641 (i) All available, less restrictive alternatives that would 2642 offer an opportunity for improvement of his or her condition 2643 have been judged to be inappropriate or unavailable. 2644 (2) INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-2645 (a) 1. An individual A patient who is being recommended for 2646 involuntary outpatient placement by the administrator of the 2647 receiving facility where he or she the patient has been examined 2648 may be retained by the facility after adherence to the notice 2649 procedures provided in s. 394.4599. 1. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a 2650 2651 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a <del>clinical</del> psychologist 2652 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 2653 the individual patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the 2654 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, 2655 in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 2656 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical 2657 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the 2658 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 2659 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment 2660 of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any 2661 second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted 2662 through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic 2663 means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary 2664 outpatient placement certificate that authorizes the receiving facility to retain the individual patient pending completion of 2665 2666 a hearing. The certificate shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. 2667

2668

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

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2669 longer meets the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant 2670 to s. 394.463(1), he or she the patient must be released from 2671 the receiving facility while awaiting the hearing for 2672 involuntary outpatient placement. 2673 3. Before filing a petition for involuntary outpatient 2674 treatment, the administrator of the  $\frac{1}{2}$  receiving facility or a 2675 designated department representative must identify the service 2676 provider that will have primary responsibility for service 2677 provision under an order for involuntary outpatient placement, 2678 unless the individual person is otherwise participating in 2679 outpatient psychiatric treatment and is not in need of public 2680 financing for that treatment, in which case the individual, if 2681 eligible, may be ordered to involuntary treatment pursuant to 2682 the existing psychiatric treatment relationship. 2683 4.3. The service provider shall prepare a written proposed 2684 treatment plan in consultation with the individual being held 2685 patient or his or her the patient's guardian advocate, if 2686 appointed, for the court's consideration for inclusion in the 2687 involuntary outpatient placement order. The service provider 2688 shall also provide a copy of the proposed treatment plan to the 2689 individual patient and the administrator of the receiving 2690 facility. The treatment plan must specify the nature and extent 2691 of the individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 2692 impairment, address the reduction of symptoms that necessitate 2693 involuntary outpatient placement, and include measurable goals 2694 and objectives for the services and treatment that are provided 2695 to treat the individual's person's mental illness or substance 2696 abuse impairment and assist the individual person in living and

# functioning in the community or to prevent a relapse or

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2698 deterioration. Service providers may select and supervise other 2699 providers individuals to implement specific aspects of the 2700 treatment plan. The services in the treatment plan must be 2701 deemed clinically appropriate by a physician, <del>clinical</del> 2702 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, 2703 marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker who 2704 consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the service 2705 provider. The service provider must certify to the court in the 2706 proposed treatment plan whether sufficient services for 2707 improvement and stabilization are currently available and 2708 whether the service provider agrees to provide those services. 2709 If the service provider certifies that the services in the 2710 proposed treatment plan are not available, the petitioner may 2711 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.

2718 1. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a 2719 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a <del>clinical</del> psychologist 2720 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 2721 the individual <del>patient</del> within the preceding 72 hours, that the 2722 criteria for involuntary outpatient placement are met. However, in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 2723 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or <del>clinical</del> 2724 2725 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the 2726 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2727 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment 2728 of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any 2729 second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted 2730 through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic 2731 means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary outpatient placement certificate, and the certificate must be 2732 2733 made a part of the individual's patient's clinical record. 2734 2.(c)1. The administrator of the treatment facility shall 2735 provide a copy of the involuntary outpatient placement 2736 certificate and a copy of the state mental health discharge form 2737 to a department representative in the county where the 2738 individual patient will be residing. For persons who are leaving 2739 a state mental health treatment facility, the petition for 2740 involuntary outpatient placement must be filed in the county where the patient will be residing. 2741 2742 3.2. The service provider that will have primary 2743 responsibility for service provision shall be identified by the 2744 designated department representative prior to the order for 2745 involuntary outpatient placement and must, before prior to 2746 filing a petition for involuntary outpatient placement, certify 2747 to the court whether the services recommended in the 2748 individual's patient's discharge plan are available in the local 2749 community and whether the service provider agrees to provide 2750 those services. The service provider must develop with the 2751 individual patient, or the patient's guardian advocate, if one 2752 is appointed, a treatment or service plan that addresses the 2753 needs identified in the discharge plan. The plan must be deemed 2754 to be clinically appropriate by a physician, <del>clinical</del> 2755 psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor,

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2756 marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker, as 2757 defined in this chapter, who consults with, or is employed or 2758 contracted by, the service provider. 2759 3. If the service provider certifies that the services in 2760 the proposed treatment or service plan are not available, the 2761 petitioner may not file the petition. 2762 (3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-2763 (a) A petition for involuntary outpatient placement may be 2764 filed by: 2765 1. The administrator of a mental health receiving facility, 2766 an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility; 2767 or 2768 2. The administrator of a treatment facility. 2769 (b) Each required criterion for involuntary outpatient 2770 placement must be alleged and substantiated in the petition for 2771 involuntary outpatient placement. A copy of the certificate 2772 recommending involuntary outpatient placement completed by a 2773 qualified professional specified in subsection (2) must be 2774 attached to the petition. A copy of the proposed treatment plan 2775 must be attached to the petition. Before the petition is filed, 2776 the service provider shall certify that the services in the 2777 proposed treatment plan are available. If the necessary services 2778 are not available in the patient's local community where the 2779 individual will reside to respond to the person's individual 2780 needs, the petition may not be filed. 2781 (c) A The petition for involuntary outpatient placement

(c) <u>A</u> The petition for involuntary outpatient placement must be filed in the county where the <u>individual who is the</u> <u>subject of the petition</u> <del>patient</del> is located, unless the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> is being placed from a state treatment

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2785 facility, in which case the petition must be filed in the county 2786 where the individual patient will reside. When the petition is 2787 has been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide copies of 2788 the petition and the proposed treatment plan to the department, 2789 the individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian, 2790 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 2791 representative, the state attorney, and the public defender or 2792 the individual's patient's private counsel. A fee may not be 2793 charged for filing a petition under this subsection. 2794 (4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.-Within 1 court working day 2795 after the filing of a petition for involuntary outpatient 2796 placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to 2797 represent the individual person who is the subject of the 2798 petition, unless the individual person is otherwise represented 2799 by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the 2800 public defender of the appointment. The public defender shall 2801 represent the individual person until the petition is dismissed, 2802 the court order expires, or the individual patient is discharged 2803 from involuntary outpatient placement. An attorney who 2804 represents the individual patient shall have access to the 2805 individual patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the 2806

2806 presentation of the <u>individual's patient's</u> case and shall 2807 represent the interests of the <u>individual patient</u>, regardless of 2808 the source of payment to the attorney. <u>An attorney representing</u> 2809 <u>an individual in proceedings under this part shall advocate the</u> 2810 <u>individual's expressed desires and must be present and actively</u> 2811 <u>participate in all hearings on involuntary placement.</u>

(5) CONTINUANCE OF HEARING.—The <u>individual patient</u> is
 entitled, with the concurrence of the <u>individual's patient's</u>

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2814 counsel, to at least one continuance of the hearing. The 2815 continuance shall be for a period of up to 4 weeks. 2816 (6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT PLACEMENT.-2817 (a) 1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary 2818 outpatient placement within 5 court working days after the 2819 filing of the petition, unless a continuance is granted. The 2820 hearing shall be held in the county where the petition is filed, 2821 shall be as convenient to the individual who is the subject of 2822 the petition patient as is consistent with orderly procedure, 2823 and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be 2824 injurious to the individual's patient's condition. If the court finds that the individual's patient's attendance at the hearing 2825 is not consistent with the best interests of the individual 2826 2827 patient and if the individual's patient's counsel does not 2828 object, the court may waive the presence of the individual patient from all or any portion of the hearing. The state 2829 2830 attorney for the circuit in which the individual patient is 2831 located shall represent the state, rather than the petitioner, 2832 as the real party in interest in the proceeding. The state 2833 attorney shall have access to the individual's clinical record 2834 and witnesses and shall independently evaluate the allegations 2835 set forth in the petition for involuntary placement. If the 2836 allegations are substantiated, the state attorney shall 2837 prosecute the petition. If the allegations are not 2838 substantiated, the state attorney shall withdraw the petition. 2839 (b)2. The court may appoint a magistrate master to preside 2840 at the hearing. One of the professionals who executed the 2841 involuntary outpatient placement certificate shall be a witness. 2842 The individual who is the subject of the petition patient and

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2843 his or her the patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health 2844 care surrogate or proxy, or representative shall be informed by 2845 the court of the right to an independent expert examination. If 2846 the individual patient cannot afford such an examination, the 2847 court shall provide for one. The independent expert's report is 2848 shall be confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is 2849 to be called as a witness for the individual patient at the 2850 hearing. The court shall allow testimony from persons 2851 individuals, including family members, deemed by the court to be 2852 relevant under state law, regarding the individual's person's 2853 prior history and how that prior history relates to the 2854 individual's person's current condition. The testimony in the 2855 hearing must be given under oath, and the proceedings must be 2856 recorded. The individual patient may refuse to testify at the 2857 hearing. 2858 (c) The court shall consider testimony and evidence 2859 regarding the competence of the individual being held to consent 2860 to treatment. If the court finds that the individual is 2861 incompetent to consent, it shall appoint a guardian advocate as 2862 provided in s. 394.4598. 2863 (7) COURT ORDER.-2864 (a) (b) 1. If the court concludes that the individual who is 2865 the subject of the petition patient meets the criteria for 2866 involuntary outpatient placement under pursuant to subsection 2867 (1), the court shall issue an order for involuntary outpatient placement. The court order may shall be for a period of up to 6 2868 2869 months. The order must specify the nature and extent of the 2870 individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 2871 impairment. The court order of the court and the treatment plan

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2872 must shall be made part of the individual's patient's clinical 2873 record. The service provider shall discharge an individual a 2874 patient from involuntary outpatient placement when the order 2875 expires or any time the individual patient no longer meets the 2876 criteria for involuntary placement. Upon discharge, the service 2877 provider shall send a certificate of discharge to the court. 2878 (b) 2. The court may not order the department or the service 2879 provider to provide services if the program or service is not 2880 available in the patient's local community of the individual 2881 being served, if there is no space available in the program or service for the individual patient, or if funding is not 2882 2883 available for the program or service. A copy of the order must 2884 be sent to the Agency for Health Care Administration by the 2885 service provider within 1 working day after it is received from 2886 the court. After the placement order is issued, the service 2887 provider and the individual patient may modify provisions of the 2888 treatment plan. For any material modification of the treatment 2889 plan to which the individual patient or the individual's 2890 patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, does agree, the 2891 service provider shall send notice of the modification to the 2892 court. Any material modifications of the treatment plan which 2893 are contested by the individual patient or the individual's 2894 patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, must be approved or 2895 disapproved by the court consistent with the requirements of 2896 subsection (2).

2897 <u>(c)</u><sup>3.</sup> If, in the clinical judgment of a physician, the 2898 <u>individual being served patient</u> has failed or has refused to 2899 comply with the treatment ordered by the court, and, in the 2900 clinical judgment of the physician, efforts were made to solicit

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2901 compliance and the individual patient may meet the criteria for 2902 involuntary examination, the individual a person may be brought 2903 to a receiving facility pursuant to s. 394.463 for involuntary 2904 examination. If, after examination, the individual patient does 2905 not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement 2906 pursuant to s. 394.467, the individual patient must be 2907 discharged from the receiving facility. The involuntary 2908 outpatient placement order remains shall remain in effect unless 2909 the service provider determines that the individual patient no 2910 longer meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement 2911 or until the order expires. The service provider must determine 2912 whether modifications should be made to the existing treatment 2913 plan and must attempt to continue to engage the individual 2914 patient in treatment. For any material modification of the 2915 treatment plan to which the individual patient or the 2916 individual's patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, agrees 2917 does agree, the service provider shall send notice of the 2918 modification to the court. Any material modifications of the 2919 treatment plan which are contested by the individual patient or 2920 the individual's patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, must 2921 be approved or disapproved by the court consistent with the 2922 requirements of subsection (2).

2923 (d) (c) If, at any time before the conclusion of the initial 2924 hearing on involuntary outpatient placement, it appears to the 2925 court that the <u>individual person</u> does not meet the criteria for 2926 involuntary outpatient placement under this section but<sub>7</sub> 2927 <del>instead,</del> meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, 2928 the court may order the <u>individual person</u> admitted for 2929 involuntary inpatient examination under s. 394.463. <del>If the</del>

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2930 person instead meets the criteria for involuntary assessment, 2931 protective custody, or involuntary admission pursuant to s. 2932 397.675, the court may order the person to be admitted for 2933 involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days pursuant to s. 2934 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be governed by 2935 chapter 397. 2936 (d) At the hearing on involuntary outpatient placement, the 2937 court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the 2938 patient's competence to consent to treatment. If the court finds 2939 that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment, it 2940 shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598. 2941 The quardian advocate shall be appointed or discharged in 2942 accordance with s. 394.4598. 2943 (e) The administrator of the receiving facility, the 2944 detoxification facility, or the designated department 2945 representative shall provide a copy of the court order and 2946 adequate documentation of an individual's a patient's mental 2947 illness or substance abuse impairment to the service provider 2948 for involuntary outpatient placement. Such documentation must 2949 include any advance directives made by the individual patient, a 2950 psychiatric evaluation of the individual patient, and any 2951 evaluations of the individual patient performed by a clinical 2952 psychologist or a clinical social worker.

2953 (8) (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT 2954 PLACEMENT.-

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

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2969

576-04256-15 20157070c2 2959 circuit court a petition for continued involuntary outpatient 2960 placement. 2961 1.2. The existing involuntary outpatient placement order 2962 remains in effect until disposition of on the petition for 2963 continued involuntary outpatient placement. 2964 2.3. A certificate must shall be attached to the petition 2965 which includes a statement from the individual's person's 2966 physician or <del>clinical</del> psychologist justifying the request, a 2967 brief description of the individual's patient's treatment during 2968 the time he or she was involuntarily placed, and a personalized

2970 3.4. The service provider shall develop the individualized 2971 plan of continued treatment in consultation with the individual 2972 patient or his or her the patient's guardian advocate, if 2973 appointed. When the petition has been filed, the clerk of the 2974 court shall provide copies of the certificate and the 2975 individualized plan of continued treatment to the department, 2976 the individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian 2977 advocate, the state attorney, and the individual's patient's 2978 private counsel or the public defender.

an individualized plan of continued treatment.

2979 (b) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a 2980 petition for continued involuntary outpatient placement, the 2981 court shall appoint the public defender to represent the 2982 individual person who is the subject of the petition, unless the 2983 individual person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the public defender of 2984 2985 such appointment. The public defender shall represent the 2986 individual person until the petition is dismissed, or the court 2987 order expires, or the individual patient is discharged from

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 2988 involuntary outpatient placement. Any attorney representing the 2989 individual patient shall have access to the individual patient, 2990 witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the 2991 individual's patient's case and shall represent the interests of 2992 the individual patient, regardless of the source of payment to 2993 the attorney. 2994 (c) The court shall inform the individual who is the 2995 subject of the petition and his or her guardian, guardian 2996 advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or representative of 2997 the individual's right to an independent expert examination. If 2998 the individual cannot afford such an examination, the court 2999 shall provide one. 3000 (d) (c) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary 3001 outpatient placement are shall be before the circuit court. The 3002 court may appoint a magistrate master to preside at the hearing. 3003 The procedures for obtaining an order pursuant to this paragraph 3004 must shall be in accordance with subsection (6), except that the 3005 time period included in paragraph (1) (e) is not applicable in 3006 determining the appropriateness of additional periods of 3007 involuntary outpatient placement. 3008 (e) (d) Notice of the hearing shall be provided in 3009

3009 <u>accordance with</u> as set forth in s. 394.4599. The <u>individual</u> 3010 <u>being served</u> patient and the <u>individual's</u> patient's attorney may 3011 agree to a period of continued outpatient placement without a 3012 court hearing.

3013 <u>(f) (e)</u> The same procedure shall be repeated before the 3014 expiration of each additional period the <u>individual being served</u> 3015 <del>patient</del> is placed in treatment.

3016

(g) (f) If the individual in involuntary outpatient

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3017	<u>placement</u> <del>patient</del> has previously been found incompetent to
3018	consent to treatment, the court shall consider testimony and
3019	evidence regarding the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> competence.
3020	Section 394.4598 governs the discharge of the guardian advocate
3021	if the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> competency to consent to treatment
3022	has been restored.
3023	Section 19. Effective on July 1, 2016, section 394.467,
3024	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
3025	394.467 Involuntary inpatient placement
3026	(1) CRITERIA.— <u>An individual</u> A person may be placed in
3027	involuntary inpatient placement for treatment upon a finding of
3028	the court by clear and convincing evidence that:
3029	(a) He or she <u>has a mental illness or substance abuse</u>
3030	impairment is mentally ill and because of his or her mental
3031	illness <u>or substance abuse impairment</u> :
3032	1.a. He or she has refused voluntary placement for
3033	treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and
3034	disclosure of the purpose of placement for treatment; or
3035	b. He or she is unable to determine for himself or herself
3036	whether placement is necessary; and
3037	2.a. He or she is manifestly incapable of surviving alone
3038	or with the help of willing and responsible family or friends,
3039	including available alternative services, and, without
3040	treatment, is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care
3041	for himself or herself, and such neglect or refusal poses a real
3042	and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being;
3043	or
3044	b. There is substantial likelihood that in the near future
3045	he or she will inflict serious bodily harm on <u>self or others</u>

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 3046 himself or herself or another person, as evidenced by recent 3047 behavior causing, attempting, or threatening such harm; and 3048 (b) All available less restrictive treatment alternatives 3049 that which would offer an opportunity for improvement of his or 3050 her condition have been judged to be inappropriate. 3051 (2) ADMISSION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY.-An individual A 3052 patient may be retained by a mental health receiving facility, an addictions receiving facility, or a detoxification facility, 3053 3054 or involuntarily placed in a treatment facility upon the 3055 recommendation of the administrator of the receiving facility 3056 where the individual patient has been examined and after 3057 adherence to the notice and hearing procedures provided in s. 3058 394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of 3059 a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a <del>clinical</del> psychologist 3060 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 3061 the individual patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the 3062 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement are met. However, 3063 in a county that has a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 3064 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or <del>clinical</del> 3065 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the 3066 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 3067 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment 3068 of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. If 3069 the petition seeks placement for treatment of substance abuse 3070 impairment only and the individual is examined by an addictions 3071 receiving facility or detoxification facility, the first opinion 3072 may be provided by a physician, and the second opinion may be 3073 provided by a qualified professional with respect to substance 3074 abuse treatment. Any second opinion authorized in this

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3075	subsection may be conducted through a face-to-face examination,
3076	in person or by electronic means. Such recommendation ${ m must} { m shall}$
3077	be entered on an involuntary inpatient placement certificate
3078	that authorizes the receiving facility to retain the <u>individual</u>
3079	being held patient pending transfer to a treatment facility or
3080	completion of a hearing.
3081	(3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENTThe
3082	administrator of the mental health facility, addictions
3083	receiving facility, or detoxification facility shall file a
3084	petition for involuntary inpatient placement in the court in the
3085	county where the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> is located. Upon filing, the
3086	clerk of the court shall provide copies to the department, the
3087	individual patient, the individual's patient's guardian,
3088	guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or
3089	representative, and the state attorney and public defender of
3090	the judicial circuit in which the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> is located.
3091	<u>A</u> No fee may not shall be charged for the filing of a petition
3092	under this subsection.
3093	(4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSELWithin 1 court working day
3094	after the filing of a petition for involuntary inpatient
3095	placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to
3096	represent the <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> who is the subject of the
3097	petition, unless the <u>individual</u> <del>person</del> is otherwise represented
3098	by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the
3099	public defender of such appointment. Any attorney representing
3100	the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> shall have access to the <u>individual</u>
3101	patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of
3102	the <u>individual's</u> <del>patient's</del> case and shall represent the
3103	interests of the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> , regardless of the source of

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 3104 payment to the attorney. 3105 (a) An attorney representing an individual in proceedings 3106 under this part shall advocate the individual's expressed 3107 desires and must be present and actively participate in all 3108 hearings on involuntary placement. 3109 (b) The state attorney for the judicial circuit in which 3110 the individual is located shall represent the state rather than 3111 the petitioning facility administrator as the real party in interest in the proceeding. The state attorney shall have access 3112 3113 to the individual's clinical record and witnesses and shall 3114 independently evaluate the allegations set forth in the petition 3115 for involuntary placement. If the allegations are substantiated, 3116 the state attorney shall prosecute the petition. If the 3117 allegations are not substantiated, the state attorney shall 3118 withdraw the petition. 3119 (5) CONTINUANCE OF HEARING.-The individual patient is 3120 entitled, with the concurrence of the individual's patient's 3121 counsel, to at least one continuance of the hearing. The 3122 continuance shall be for a period of up to 4 weeks. 3123 (6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT.-3124 (a) 1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary 3125 inpatient placement within 5 court working days after the 3126 petition is filed, unless a continuance is granted. 3127 1. The hearing shall be held in the county where the 3128 individual patient is located and shall be as convenient to the 3129 individual patient as may be consistent with orderly procedure 3130 and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be injurious to the individual's patient's condition. If the 3131 3132 individual wishes to waive his or her court finds that the

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 3133 patient's attendance at the hearing, the court must determine 3134 that the waiver is knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily 3135 being waived and is not consistent with the best interests of 3136 the patient, and the patient's counsel does not object, the 3137 court may waive the presence of the individual patient from all or any portion of the hearing. The state attorney for the 3138 3139 circuit in which the patient is located shall represent the 3140 state, rather than the petitioning facility administrator, as the real party in interest in the proceeding. 3141

3142 2. The court may appoint a general or special magistrate to 3143 preside at the hearing. One of the two professionals who executed the involuntary inpatient placement certificate shall 3144 3145 be a witness. The individual patient and the individual's patient's guardian, guardian advocate, health care surrogate or 3146 3147 proxy, or representative shall be informed by the court of the right to an independent expert examination. If the individual 3148 3149 patient cannot afford such an examination, the court shall 3150 provide for one. The independent expert's report is shall be 3151 confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is to be 3152 called as a witness for the individual patient at the hearing. 3153 The testimony in the hearing must be given under oath, and the 3154 proceedings must be recorded. The individual patient may refuse 3155 to testify at the hearing.

3156 <u>3. The court shall allow testimony from persons, including</u> 3157 <u>family members, deemed by the court to be relevant regarding the</u> 3158 <u>individual's prior history and how that prior history relates to</u> 3159 <u>the individual's current condition.</u>

3160 (b) If the court concludes that the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> 3161 meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, it shall

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 3162 order that the individual patient be transferred to a treatment 3163 facility or, if the individual patient is at a treatment 3164 facility, that the individual patient be retained there or be treated at any other appropriate mental health receiving 3165 3166 facility, addictions receiving facility, detoxification facility, or treatment facility, or that the individual patient 3167 3168 receive services from such a facility a receiving or treatment 3169 facility, on an involuntary basis, for up to 90 days a period of up to 6 months. The order shall specify the nature and extent of 3170 3171 the individual's patient's mental illness or substance abuse 3172 impairment. The court may not order an individual with traumatic 3173 brain injury or dementia who lacks a co-occurring mental illness 3174 to be involuntarily placed in a state treatment facility. The 3175 facility shall discharge the individual at a patient any time 3176 the individual patient no longer meets the criteria for 3177 involuntary inpatient placement, unless the individual patient 3178 has transferred to voluntary status.

3179 (c) If at any time before prior to the conclusion of the 3180 hearing on involuntary inpatient placement it appears to the 3181 court that the individual person does not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement under this section, but instead 3182 3183 meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient placement, the 3184 court may order the individual person evaluated for involuntary 3185 outpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.4655, and - the petition 3186 and hearing procedures set forth in s. 394.4655 shall apply. If the person instead meets the criteria for involuntary 3187 3188 assessment, protective custody, or involuntary admission 3189 pursuant to s. 397.675, then the court may order the person to be admitted for involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days 3190

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576-04256-1520157070c23191pursuant to s. 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings shall be3192governed by chapter 397.

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

3199 (e) The administrator of the petitioning receiving facility 3200 shall provide a copy of the court order and adequate 3201 documentation of the individual's a patient's mental illness or 3202 substance abuse impairment to the administrator of a treatment 3203 facility if the individual whenever a patient is ordered for 3204 involuntary inpatient placement, whether by civil or criminal court. The documentation must shall include any advance 3205 3206 directives made by the individual patient, a psychiatric 3207 evaluation of the individual patient, and any evaluations of the 3208 individual patient performed by a clinical psychologist, a 3209 marriage and family therapist, a mental health counselor, a 3210 substance abuse qualified professional or a clinical social 3211 worker. The administrator of a treatment facility may refuse 3212 admission to an individual any patient directed to its 3213 facilities on an involuntary basis, whether by civil or criminal court order, who is not accompanied at the same time by adequate 3214 3215 orders and documentation.

3216 (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT 3217 PLACEMENT.-

3218 (a) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary3219 inpatient placement shall be administrative hearings and shall

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 3220 be conducted in accordance with the provisions of s. 120.57(1), 3221 except that an any order entered by an the administrative law 3222 judge is shall be final and subject to judicial review in 3223 accordance with s. 120.68. Orders concerning an individual 3224 patients committed after successfully pleading not guilty by 3225 reason of insanity are shall be governed by the provisions of s. 3226 916.15. 3227 (b) If the individual patient continues to meet the 3228 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, the administrator 3229 shall, before prior to the expiration of the period during which 3230 the treatment facility is authorized to retain the individual 3231 patient, file a petition requesting authorization for continued 3232 involuntary inpatient placement. The request must shall be 3233 accompanied by a statement from the individual's patient's 3234 physician or <del>clinical</del> psychologist justifying the request, a 3235 brief description of the individual's patient's treatment during 3236 the time he or she was involuntarily placed, and a personalized 3237 an individualized plan of continued treatment. Notice of the 3238 hearing must shall be provided as set forth in s. 394.4599. If 3239 at the hearing the administrative law judge finds that 3240 attendance at the hearing is not consistent with the 3241 individual's best interests of the patient, the administrative 3242 law judge may waive the presence of the individual patient from all or any portion of the hearing, unless the individual 3243 patient, through counsel, objects to the waiver of presence. The 3244 3245 testimony in the hearing must be under oath, and the proceedings 3246 must be recorded.

3247 (c) Unless the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> is otherwise represented 3248 or is ineligible, he or she shall be represented at the hearing

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 3249 on the petition for continued involuntary inpatient placement by 3250 the public defender of the circuit in which the facility is 3251 located. 3252 (d) The Division of Administrative Hearings shall inform 3253 the individual and his or her guardian, guardian advocate, 3254 health care surrogate or proxy, or representative of the right 3255 to an independent expert examination. If the individual cannot afford such an examination, the court shall provide one. 3256

3257 <u>(e) (d)</u> If at a hearing it is shown that the <u>individual</u> 3258 patient continues to meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient 3259 placement, the administrative law judge shall sign the order for 3260 continued involuntary inpatient placement for a period <u>of up to</u> 3261 <u>90 days not to exceed 6 months</u>. The same procedure <u>must shall</u> be 3262 repeated prior to the expiration of each additional period the 3263 <u>individual patient</u> is retained.

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

3271 (g) (f) If the <u>individual previously</u> patient has been 3272 previously found incompetent to consent to treatment, the 3273 administrative law judge shall consider testimony and evidence 3274 regarding the <u>individual's</u> patient's competence. If the 3275 administrative law judge finds evidence that the <u>individual</u> 3276 patient is now competent to consent to treatment, the 3277 administrative law judge may issue a recommended order to the

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3278	court that found the <u>individual</u> <del>patient</del> incompetent to consent
3279	to treatment that the <u>individual's</u> patient's competence be
3280	restored and that any guardian advocate previously appointed be
3281	discharged.
3282	(8) RETURN <u>TO FACILITY</u> OF PATIENTSIf an individual held
3283	When a patient at a treatment facility involuntarily under this
3284	part leaves the facility without the administrator's
3285	authorization, the administrator may authorize a search for <u>,</u> <del>the</del>
3286	patient and the return of, the individual patient to the
3287	facility. The administrator may request the assistance of a law
3288	enforcement agency in the search for and return of the patient.
3289	Section 20. Effective July 1, 2016, section 394.4672,
3290	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
3291	394.4672 Procedure for placement of veteran with federal
3292	agency
3293	(1) A facility owned, operated, or administered by the
3294	United States Department of Veterans Affairs which provides
3295	mental health services has authority as granted by the
3296	Department of Veterans' Affairs to:
3297	(a) Initiate and conduct involuntary examinations pursuant
3298	to s. 394.463.
3299	(b) Provide voluntary treatment pursuant to s. 394.4625.
3300	(c) Petition for involuntary inpatient placement pursuant
3301	to s. 394.467.
3302	(d) Provide involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to
3303	this part.
3304	(2)-(1) If a Whenever it is determined by the court
3305	<u>determines</u> that <u>an individual</u> <del>a person</del> meets the criteria for
3306	involuntary placement and <u>he or she</u> $it$ appears that such person

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 3307 is eligible for care or treatment by the United States 3308 Department of Veterans Affairs or another other agency of the 3309 United States Government, the court, upon receipt of a 3310 certificate from the United States Department of Veterans 3311 Affairs or such other agency showing that facilities are 3312 available and that the individual person is eligible for care or 3313 treatment therein, may place that individual person with the 3314 United States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal 3315 agency. The individual person whose placement is sought shall be 3316 personally served with notice of the pending placement 3317 proceeding in the manner as provided in this part., and nothing 3318 in This section does not shall affect the individual's his or 3319 her right to appear and be heard in the proceeding. Upon 3320 placement, the individual is person shall be subject to the 3321 rules and regulations of the United States Department of 3322 Veterans Affairs or other federal agency.

3323 (3) (2) The judgment or order of placement issued by a court 3324 of competent jurisdiction of another state or of the District of 3325 Columbia which places an individual, placing a person with the 3326 United States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal 3327 agency for care or treatment has, shall have the same force and 3328 effect in this state as in the jurisdiction of the court 3329 entering the judgment or making the order.; and The courts of 3330 the placing state or of the District of Columbia shall retain be 3331 deemed to have retained jurisdiction of the individual person so 3332 placed. Consent is hereby given to the application of the law of 3333 the placing state or district with respect to the authority of 3334 the chief officer of any facility of the United States 3335 Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal agency operated

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576-04256-1520157070c23336in this state to retain custody or to transfer, parole, or3337discharge the individual person.

(4) (3) Upon receipt of a certificate of the United States 3338 3339 Department of Veterans Affairs or another such other federal 3340 agency that facilities are available for the care or treatment 3341 of individuals who have mental illness or substance abuse 3342 impairment mentally ill persons and that an individual the 3343 person is eligible for that care or treatment, the administrator 3344 of the receiving or treatment facility may cause the transfer of 3345 that individual person to the United States Department of 3346 Veterans Affairs or other federal agency. Upon effecting such 3347 transfer, the committing court shall be notified by the 3348 transferring agency. An individual may not No person shall be 3349 transferred to the United States Department of Veterans Affairs 3350 or other federal agency if he or she is confined pursuant to the 3351 conviction of any felony or misdemeanor or if he or she has been 3352 acquitted of the charge solely on the ground of insanity  $\tau$  unless 3353 prior to transfer the court placing the individual such person 3354 enters an order for the transfer after appropriate motion and 3355 hearing and without objection by the United States Department of 3356 Veterans Affairs.

3357 <u>(5)(4)</u> An individual Any person transferred as provided in 3358 this section is shall be deemed to be placed with the United 3359 States Department of Veterans Affairs or other federal agency 3360 pursuant to the original placement.

3361 Section 21. Section 394.47891, Florida Statutes, is amended 3362 to read:

3363 394.47891 Military veterans and servicemembers court 3364 programs.—The chief judge of each judicial circuit may establish

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3365	a Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program under which				
3366	veterans, as defined in s. 1.01, including veterans who were				
3367	discharged or released under a general discharge, and				
3368	servicemembers, as defined in s. 250.01, who are convicted of a				
3369	criminal offense and who suffer from a military-related mental				
3370	illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or				
3371	psychological problem can be sentenced in accordance with				
3372	chapter 921 in a manner that appropriately addresses the				
3373	severity of the mental illness, traumatic brain injury,				
3374	substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem through				
3375	services tailored to the individual needs of the participant.				
3376	Entry into any Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court				
3377	Program must be based upon the sentencing court's assessment of				
3378	the defendant's criminal history, military service, substance				
3379	abuse treatment needs, mental health treatment needs,				
3380	amenability to the services of the program, the recommendation				
3381	of the state attorney and the victim, if any, and the				
3382	defendant's agreement to enter the program.				
3383	Section 22. Section 394.47892, Florida Statutes, is created				
3384	to read:				
3385	394.47892 Treatment-based mental health court programs				
3386	(1) Each county may fund a treatment-based mental health				
3387	court program under which persons in the justice system assessed				
3388	with a mental illness will be processed in such a manner as to				
3389	appropriately address the severity of the identified mental				
3390	health problem through treatment services tailored to the				
3391	individual needs of the participant. The Legislature intends to				
3392	encourage the Department of Corrections, the Department of				
3393	Children and Families, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the				
I					

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3394	Department of Health, the Department of Law Enforcement, the
3395	Department of Education, and such agencies, local governments,
3396	law enforcement agencies, other interested public or private
3397	sources, and individuals to support the creation and
3398	establishment of these problem-solving court programs.
3399	Participation in the treatment-based mental health court
3400	programs does not divest any public or private agency of its
3401	responsibility for a child or adult, but enables these agencies
3402	to better meet their needs through shared responsibility and
3403	resources.
3404	(2) Entry into any pretrial treatment-based mental health
3405	court program is voluntary.
3406	(3)(a) Entry into any postadjudicatory treatment-based
3407	mental health court program as a condition of probation or
3408	community control pursuant to s. 948.01 or s. 948.06 must be
3409	based upon the sentencing court's assessment of the defendant's
3410	criminal history, mental health screening outcome, amenability
3411	to the services of the program, the recommendation of the state
3412	attorney and the victim, if any, and the defendant's agreement
3413	to enter the program.
3414	(b) An offender who is sentenced to a postadjudicatory
3415	<code>treatment-based mental health court program and who, while a</code>
3416	mental health court program participant, is the subject of a
3417	violation of probation or community control under s. 948.06
3418	shall have the violation of probation or community control heard
3419	by the judge presiding over the postadjudicatory treatment-based
3420	mental health court program. The judge shall dispose of any such
3421	violation, after a hearing on or admission of the violation, as
3422	he or she deems appropriate if the resulting sentence or

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3423	conditions are lawful.
3424	(4) Treatment-based mental health court programs may
3425	include pretrial intervention programs as provided in s. 948.08,
3426	treatment-based mental health court programs authorized in
3427	chapter 39, postadjudicatory programs as provided in ss. 948.01
3428	and 948.06, and review of the status of compliance or
3429	noncompliance of sentenced offenders through a treatment-based
3430	mental health court program.
3431	(5) Contingent upon an annual appropriation by the
3432	Legislature, each judicial circuit with a treatment-based mental
3433	health court program shall establish, at a minimum, one
3434	coordinator position for the treatment-based mental health court
3435	program within the state courts system to coordinate the
3436	responsibilities of the participating agencies and service
3437	providers. Each coordinator shall provide direct support to the
3438	treatment-based mental health court program by providing
3439	coordination between the multidisciplinary team and the
3440	judiciary, providing case management, monitoring compliance of
3441	the participants in the treatment-based mental health court
3442	program with court requirements, and providing program
3443	evaluation and accountability.
3444	(6) If a county chooses to fund a treatment-based mental
3445	health court program, the county must secure funding from
3446	sources other than the state for those costs not otherwise
3447	assumed by the state pursuant to s. 29.004. However, this does
3448	not preclude a county from using treatment and other service
3449	funding provided through state executive branch agencies.
3450	Counties may provide, by interlocal agreement, for the
3451	collective funding of these programs.

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3452	(7) The chief judge of each judicial circuit may appoint an
3453	advisory committee for the treatment-based mental health court
3454	program. The committee shall be composed of the chief judge, or
3455	his or her designee, who shall serve as chair; the judge of the
3456	treatment-based mental health court program, if not otherwise
3457	designated by the chief judge as his or her designee; the state
3458	attorney, or his or her designee; the public defender, or his or
3459	her designee; the treatment-based mental health court program
3460	coordinators; community representatives; treatment
3461	representatives; and any other persons the chair finds are
3462	appropriate.
3463	Section 23. Section 394.656, Florida Statutes, is amended
3464	to read:
3465	394.656 Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance
3466	Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program
3467	(1) There is created within the Department of Children and
3468	Families the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance
3469	Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program. The purpose of the program is
3470	to provide funding to counties with which they can plan,
3471	implement, or expand initiatives that increase public safety,
3472	avert increased spending on criminal justice, and improve the
3473	accessibility and effectiveness of treatment services for adults
3474	and juveniles who have a mental illness, substance abuse
3475	disorder, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse
3476	disorders and who are in, or at risk of entering, the criminal
3477	or juvenile justice systems.
3478	(2) The department shall establish a Criminal Justice,

3479 Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Review3480 Committee. The committee shall include:

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3481	(a) One representative of the Department of Children and					
3482	Families;					
3483	(b) One representative of the Department of Corrections;					
3484	(c) One representative of the Department of Juvenile					
3485	Justice;					
3486	(d) One representative of the Department of Elderly					
3487	Affairs; <del>and</del>					
3488	(e) One representative of the Office of the State Courts					
3489	Administrator <u>;</u>					
3490	(f) One representative of the Department of Veterans'					
3491	Affairs;					
3492	(g) One representative of the Florida Sheriffs Association;					
3493	(h) One representative of the Florida Police Chiefs					
3494	Association;					
3495	(i) One representative of the Florida Association of					
3496	Counties;					
3497	(j) One representative of the Florida Alcohol and Drug					
3498	Abuse Association; and					
3499	(k) One representative from the Florida Council for					
3500	Community Mental Health.					
3501						
3502	The committee shall serve as the advisory body to review policy					
3503	and funding issues that help reduce the impact of persons with					
3504	mental illness and substance abuse disorders on communities and					
3505	the court system. The committee shall advise the department in					
3506	selecting priorities for applying and reviewing grants and					
3507	investing awarded grant moneys.					
3508	(3) In addition to the committee established pursuant to					
3509	subsection (2), the department shall create a grant review and					

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section.

576-04256-15 20157070c2 3510 selection committee. To the extent possible, the members of the 3511 grant review and selection committee shall have expertise in the 3512 content areas relating to grant applications, including, but not 3513 limited to, substance abuse and mental health disorders, 3514 community corrections, and law enforcement. In addition, members 3515 shall have experience in grant writing, grant reviewing, and 3516 grant application scoring. 3517 (4) (a) (3) (a) A county, or a not-for-profit community 3518 provider designated by a local county planning council or 3519 committee described in s. 394.657, may apply for a 1-year 3520 planning grant or a 3-year implementation or expansion grant. 3521 The purpose of the grants is to demonstrate that investment in 3522 treatment efforts related to mental illness, substance abuse 3523 disorders, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse 3524 disorders results in a reduced demand on the resources of the 3525 judicial, corrections, juvenile detention, and health and social 3526 services systems. 3527 (b) To be eligible to receive a 1-year planning grant or a 3528 3-year implementation or expansion grant, a county applicant 3529 must have a county planning council or committee that is in 3530 compliance with the membership requirements set forth in this

3532 (5) (4) The Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance 3533 Abuse Statewide Grant Review Committee shall notify the 3534 Department of Children and Families in writing of the names of 3535 the applicants who have been selected by the committee to 3536 receive a grant. Contingent upon the availability of funds and 3537 upon notification by the review committee of those applicants 3538 approved to receive planning, implementation, or expansion

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 3539 grants, the Department of Children and Families may transfer 3540 funds appropriated for the grant program to an approved 3541 applicant any county awarded a grant. 3542 Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 3543 394.875, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3544 394.875 Crisis stabilization units, residential treatment 3545 facilities, and residential treatment centers for children and 3546 adolescents; authorized services; license required.-3547 (1) (a) The purpose of a crisis stabilization unit is to 3548 stabilize and redirect a client to the most appropriate and 3549 least restrictive community setting available, consistent with 3550 the client's needs. Crisis stabilization units may screen, 3551 assess, and admit for stabilization persons who present 3552 themselves to the unit and persons who are brought to the unit 3553 under s. 394.463. Clients may be provided 24-hour observation, 3554 medication prescribed by a physician or psychiatrist, and other 3555 appropriate services. Crisis stabilization units shall provide 3556 services regardless of the client's ability to pay and shall be 3557 limited in size to a maximum of 30 beds. 3558 Section 25. Present subsections (10) and (11) of section 3559 394.9082, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (11) 3560 and (12), respectively, and a new subsection (10) is added to 3561 that section, to read: 3562 394.9082 Behavioral health managing entities.-3563 (10) CRISIS STABILIZATION SERVICES UTILIZATION DATABASE.-3564 The department shall develop, implement, and maintain standards 3565 under which a managing entity shall collect utilization data 3566 from all public receiving facilities situated within its geographic service area. As used in this subsection, the term 3567

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3568	"public receiving facility" means an entity that meets the
3569	licensure requirements of and is designated by the department to
3570	operate as a public receiving facility under s. 394.875 and that
3571	is operating as a licensed crisis stabilization unit.
3572	(a) The department shall develop standards and protocols
3573	for managing entities and public receiving facilities to use in
3574	the collection, storage, transmittal, and analysis of data. The
3575	standards and protocols must allow for compatibility of data and
3576	data transmittal between public receiving facilities, managing
3577	entities, and the department for the implementation and
3578	requirements of this subsection. The department shall require
3579	managing entities contracted under this section to comply with
3580	this subsection by August 1, 2015.
3581	(b) A managing entity shall require a public receiving
3582	facility within its provider network to submit data to the
3583	managing entity, in real time or at least daily, for:
3584	1. All admissions and discharges of clients receiving
3585	public receiving facility services who qualify as indigent, as
3586	defined in s. 394.4787; and
3587	2. Current active census of total licensed beds, the number
3588	of beds purchased by the department, the number of clients
3589	qualifying as indigent occupying those beds, and the total
3590	number of unoccupied licensed beds regardless of funding.
3591	(c) A managing entity shall require a public receiving
3592	facility within its provider network to submit data, on a
3593	monthly basis, to the managing entity which aggregates the daily
3594	data submitted under paragraph (b). The managing entity shall
3595	reconcile the data in the monthly submission to the data
3596	received by the managing entity under paragraph (b) to check for

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3597	consistency. If the monthly aggregate data submitted by a public
3598	receiving facility under this paragraph is inconsistent with the
3599	daily data submitted under paragraph (b), the managing entity
3600	shall consult with the public receiving facility to make
3601	corrections as necessary to ensure accurate data.
3602	(d) A managing entity shall require a public receiving
3603	facility within its provider network to submit data, on an
3604	annual basis, to the managing entity which aggregates the data
3605	submitted and reconciled under paragraph (c). The managing
3606	entity shall reconcile the data in the annual submission to the
3607	data received and reconciled by the managing entity under
3608	paragraph (c) to check for consistency. If the annual aggregate
3609	data submitted by a public receiving facility under this
3610	paragraph is inconsistent with the data received and reconciled
3611	under paragraph (c), the managing entity shall consult with the
3612	public receiving facility to make corrections as necessary to
3613	ensure accurate data.
3614	(e) After ensuring accurate data under paragraphs (c) and
3615	(d), the managing entity shall submit the data to the department
3616	on a monthly and an annual basis. The department shall create a
3617	statewide database for the data described under paragraph (b)
3618	and submitted under this paragraph for the purpose of analyzing
3619	the payments for and the use of crisis stabilization services
3620	funded under the Baker Act on a statewide basis and on an
3621	individual public receiving facility basis.
3622	(f) The department shall adopt rules to administer this
3623	subsection.
3624	(g) The department shall submit a report by January 31,
3625	2016, and annually thereafter, to the Governor, the President of
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3626	the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives			
3627	which provides details on the implementation of this subsection,			
3628	including the status of the data collection process and a			
3629	detailed analysis of the data collected under this subsection.			
3630	Section 26. For the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the sum of			
3631	\$175,000 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the Alcohol,			
3632	Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Trust Fund to the Department of			
3633	Children and Families to implement this subsection.			
3634	Section 27. The Division of Law Revision and Information is			
3635	directed to rename part IV of chapter 765, Florida Statutes, as			
3636	"Mental Health and Substance Abuse Advance Directives."			
3637	Section 28. Section 765.4015, Florida Statutes, is created			
3638	to read:			
3639	765.4015 Short titleSections 765.402-765.411 may be cited			
3640	as the "Jennifer Act."			
3641	Section 29. Section 765.402, Florida Statutes, is created			
3642	to read:			
3643	765.402 Legislative findings			
3644	(1) The Legislature recognizes that an individual with			
3645	capacity has the ability to control decisions relating to his or			
3646	her own mental health care or substance abuse treatment. The			
3647	Legislature finds that:			
3648	(a) Substance abuse and some mental illnesses cause			
3649	individuals to fluctuate between capacity and incapacity;			
3650	(b) During periods when an individual's capacity is			
3651	unclear, the individual may be unable to provide informed			
3652	consent necessary to access needed treatment;			
3653	(c) Early treatment may prevent an individual from becoming			
3654	so ill that involuntary treatment is necessary; and			
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3655	(d) Individuals with substance abuse impairment or mental
3656	illness need an established procedure to express their
3657	instructions and preferences for treatment and provide advance
3658	consent to or refusal of treatment. This procedure should be
3659	less expensive and less restrictive than guardianship.
3660	(2) The Legislature further recognizes that:
3661	(a) A mental health or substance abuse treatment advance
3662	directive must provide the individual with a full range of
3663	choices.
3664	(b) For a mental health or substance abuse directive to be
3665	an effective tool, individuals must be able to choose how they
3666	want their directives to be applied, including the right of
3667	revocation, during periods when they are incompetent to consent
3668	to treatment.
3669	(c) There must be a clear process so that treatment
3670	providers can abide by an individual's treatment choices.
3671	Section 30. Section 765.403, Florida Statutes, is created
3672	to read:
3673	765.403 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
3674	(1) "Adult" means any individual who has attained the age
3675	of majority or is an emancipated minor.
3676	(2) "Capacity" means that an adult has not been found to be
3677	incapacitated pursuant to s. 394.463.
3678	(3) "Health care facility" means a hospital, nursing home,
3679	hospice, home health agency, or health maintenance organization
3680	licensed in this state, or any facility subject to part I of
3681	chapter 394.
3682	(4) "Incapacity" or "incompetent" means an adult who is:
3683	(a) Unable to understand the nature, character, and

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CS	for	CS	for	SB	707	0'
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3684	anticipated results of proposed treatment or alternatives or the
3685	recognized serious possible risks, complications, and
3686	anticipated benefits of treatments and alternatives, including
3687	nontreatment;
3688	(b) Physically or mentally unable to communicate a willful
3689	and knowing decision about mental health care or substance abuse
3690	treatment;
3691	(c) Unable to communicate his or her understanding or
3692	treatment decisions; or
3693	(d) Determined incompetent pursuant to s. 394.463.
3694	(5) "Informed consent" means consent voluntarily given by a
3695	person after a sufficient explanation and disclosure of the
3696	subject matter involved to enable that person to have a general
3697	understanding of the treatment or procedure and the medically
3698	acceptable alternatives, including the substantial risks and
3699	hazards inherent in the proposed treatment or procedures or
3700	nontreatment, and to make knowing mental health care or
3701	substance abuse treatment decisions without coercion or undue
3702	influence.
3703	(6) "Interested person" means, for the purposes of this
3704	chapter, any person who may reasonably be expected to be
3705	affected by the outcome of the particular proceeding involved,
3706	including anyone interested in the welfare of an incapacitated
3707	person.
3708	(7) "Mental health or substance abuse treatment advance
3709	directive" means a written document in which the principal makes
3710	a declaration of instructions or preferences or appoints a
3711	surrogate to make decisions on behalf of the principal regarding
3712	the principal's mental health or substance abuse treatment, or

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 3713 both. 3714 (8) "Mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse, or social worker, and such 3715 3716 other mental health professionals licensed pursuant to chapter 3717 458, chapter 459, chapter 464, chapter 490, or chapter 491. 3718 (9) "Principal" means a competent adult who executes a 3719 mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive and 3720 on whose behalf mental health care or substance abuse treatment 3721 decisions are to be made. 3722 (10) "Surrogate" means any competent adult expressly 3723 designated by a principal to make mental health care or 3724 substance abuse treatment decisions on behalf of the principal 3725 as set forth in the principal's mental health or substance abuse treatment advance directive or self-binding arrangement as those 3726 3727 terms are defined in this part. 3728 Section 31. Section 765.405, Florida Statutes, is created 3729 to read: 3730 765.405 Mental health or substance abuse treatment advance 3731 directive; execution; allowable provisions.-3732 (1) An adult with capacity may execute a mental health or 3733 substance abuse treatment advance directive. 3734 (2) A directive executed in accordance with this section is 3735 presumed to be valid. The inability to honor one or more 3736 provisions of a directive does not affect the validity of the 3737 remaining provisions. 3738 (3) A directive may include any provision relating to 3739 mental health or substance abuse treatment or the care of the principal. Without limitation, a directive may include: 3740 3741 (a) The principal's preferences and instructions for mental

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3742	health or substance abuse treatment.
3743	(b) Consent to specific types of mental health or substance
3744	abuse treatment.
3745	(c) Refusal to consent to specific types of mental health
3746	or substance abuse treatment.
3747	(d) Descriptions of situations that may cause the principal
3748	to experience a mental health or substance abuse crisis.
3749	(e) Suggested alternative responses that may supplement or
3750	be in lieu of direct mental health or substance abuse treatment,
3751	such as treatment approaches from other providers.
3752	(f) The principal's nomination of a guardian, limited
3753	guardian, or guardian advocate as provided chapter 744.
3754	(4) A directive may be combined with or be independent of a
3755	nomination of a guardian, other durable power of attorney, or
3756	other advance directive.
3757	Section 32. Section 765.406, Florida Statutes, is created
3758	to read:
3759	765.406 Execution of a mental health or substance abuse
3760	advance directive; effective date; expiration
3761	(1) A directive must:
3762	(a) Be in writing.
3763	(b) Contain language that clearly indicates that the
3764	principal intends to create a directive.
3765	(c) Be dated and signed by the principal or, if the
3766	principal is unable to sign, at the principal's direction in the
3767	principal's presence.
3768	(d) Be witnessed by two adults, each of whom must declare
3769	that he or she personally knows the principal and was present
3770	when the principal dated and signed the directive, and that the
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3771	principal did not appear to be incapacitated or acting under
3772	fraud, undue influence, or duress. The person designated as the
3773	surrogate may not act as a witness to the execution of the
3774	document designating the mental health or substance abuse care
3775	treatment surrogate. At least one person who acts as a witness
3776	must be neither the principal's spouse nor his or her blood
3777	relative.
3778	(2) A directive is valid upon execution, but all or part of
3779	the directive may take effect at a later date as designated by
3780	the principal in the directive.
3781	(3) A directive may:
3782	(a) Be revoked, in whole or in part, pursuant to s.
3783	765.407; or
3784	(b) Expire under its own terms.
3785	(4) A directive does not or may not:
3786	(a) Create an entitlement to mental health, substance
3787	abuse, or medical treatment or supersede a determination of
3788	medical necessity.
3789	(b) Obligate any health care provider, professional person,
3790	or health care facility to pay the costs associated with the
3791	treatment requested.
3792	(c) Obligate a health care provider, professional person,
3793	or health care facility to be responsible for the nontreatment
3794	or personal care of the principal or the principal's personal
3795	affairs outside the scope of services the facility normally
3796	provides.
3797	(d) Replace or supersede any will or testamentary document
3798	or supersede the provision of intestate succession.
3799	(e) Be revoked by an incapacitated principal unless that

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3800	principal selected the option to permit revocation while
3801	incapacitated at the time his or her directive was executed.
3802	Section 33. Section 765.407, Florida Statutes, is created
3803	to read:
3804	765.407 Revocation; waiver
3805	(1) A principal with capacity may, by written statement of
3806	the principal or at the principal's direction in the principal's
3807	presence, revoke a directive in whole or in part.
3808	(2) The principal shall provide a copy of his or her
3809	written statement of revocation to his or her agent, if any, and
3810	to each health care provider, professional person, or health
3811	care facility that received a copy of the directive from the
3812	principal.
3813	(3) The written statement of revocation is effective as to
3814	a health care provider, professional person, or health care
3815	facility upon receipt. The professional person, health care
3816	provider, or health care facility, or persons acting under their
3817	direction, shall make the statement of revocation part of the
3818	principal's medical record.
3819	(4) A directive also may:
3820	(a) Be revoked, in whole or in part, expressly or to the
3821	extent of any inconsistency, by a subsequent directive; or
3822	(b) Be superseded or revoked by a court order, including
3823	any order entered in a criminal matter. The individual's family,
3824	the health care facility, the attending physician, or any other
3825	interested person who may be directly affected by the
3826	surrogate's decision concerning any health care may seek
3827	expedited judicial intervention pursuant to rule 5.900 of the
3828	Florida Probate Rules, if that person believes:

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3858	(1) A health care facility, provider, or other person who
3859	acts under the direction of a health care facility or provider
3860	is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, and
3861	may not be deemed to have engaged in unprofessional conduct, as
3862	a result of carrying out a mental health care or substance abuse
3863	treatment decision made in accordance with this section. The
3864	surrogate who makes a mental health care or substance abuse
3865	treatment decision on a principal's behalf, pursuant to this
3866	section, is not subject to criminal prosecution or civil
3867	liability for such action.
3868	(2) This section applies unless it is shown by a
3869	preponderance of the evidence that the person authorizing or
3870	carrying out a mental health or substance abuse treatment
3871	decision did not, in good faith, comply with this section.
3872	Section 35. Section 765.411, Florida Statutes, is created
3873	to read:
3874	765.411 Recognition of mental health and substance abuse
3875	treatment advance directive executed in another stateA mental
3876	health or substance abuse treatment advance directive executed
3877	in another state in compliance with the law of that state is
3878	validly executed for the purposes of this chapter.
3879	Section 36. Section 916.185, Florida Statutes, is created
3880	to read:
3881	916.185 Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot Program
3882	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENTThe Legislature finds
3883	that many jail inmates who have serious mental illnesses and who
3884	are committed to state forensic mental health treatment
3885	facilities for restoration of competency to proceed could be
3886	served more effectively and at less cost in community-based

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3887	alternative programs. The Legislature further finds that many
3888	individuals who have serious mental illnesses and who have been
3889	discharged from state forensic mental health treatment
3890	facilities could avoid recidivism in the criminal justice and
3891	forensic mental health systems if they received specialized
3892	treatment in the community. Therefore, it is the intent of the
3893	Legislature to create the Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot
3894	Program to serve individuals who have mental illnesses or co-
3895	occurring mental illnesses and substance use disorders and who
3896	are admitted to or are at risk of entering state forensic mental
3897	health treatment facilities, prisons, jails, or state civil
3898	mental health treatment facilities.
3899	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
3900	(a) "Best practices" means treatment services that
3901	incorporate the most effective and acceptable interventions
3902	available in the care and treatment of individuals who are
3903	diagnosed as having mental illnesses or co-occurring mental
3904	illnesses and substance use disorders.
3905	(b) "Community forensic system" means the community mental
3906	health and substance use forensic treatment system, including
3907	the comprehensive set of services and supports provided to
3908	individuals involved in or at risk of becoming involved in the
3909	criminal justice system.
3910	(c) "Evidence-based practices" means interventions and
3911	strategies that, based on the best available empirical research,
3912	demonstrate effective and efficient outcomes in the care and
3913	treatment of individuals who are diagnosed as having mental
3914	illnesses or co-occurring mental illnesses and substance use
3915	disorders.

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3916	(3) CREATIONThere is created a Forensic Hospital
3917	Diversion Pilot Program to provide, when appropriate,
3918	competency-restoration and community-reintegration services in
3919	locked residential treatment facilities, based on considerations
3920	of public safety, the needs of the individual, and available
3921	resources.
3922	(a) The department shall implement a Forensic Hospital
3923	Diversion Pilot Program in Alachua, Broward, Escambia,
3924	Hillsborough, and Miami-Dade Counties, in conjunction with the
3925	Eighth Judicial Circuit, the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit, the
3926	First Judicial Circuit, the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, and the
3927	Eleventh Judicial Circuit, respectively, which shall be modeled
3928	after the Miami-Dade Forensic Alternative Center, taking into
3929	account local needs and subject to the availability of local
3930	resources.
3931	(b) In creating and implementing the program, the
3932	department shall include a comprehensive continuum of care and
3933	services which uses evidence-based practices and best practices
3934	to treat individuals who have mental health and co-occurring
3935	substance use disorders.
3936	(c) The department and the respective judicial circuits
3937	shall implement this section within available resources. State
3938	funding may be made available through a specific appropriation.
3939	(4) ELIGIBILITYParticipation in the Forensic Hospital
3940	Diversion Pilot Program is limited to individuals who:
3941	(a) Are 18 years of age or older;
3942	(b) Are charged with a felony of the second degree or a
3943	felony of the third degree;
3944	(c) Do not have a significant history of violent criminal

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3945	offenses;
3946	(d) Have been adjudicated incompetent to proceed to trial
3947	or not guilty by reason of insanity under this part;
3948	(e) Meet public safety and treatment criteria established
3949	by the department for placement in a community setting; and
3950	(f) Would be admitted to a state mental health treatment
3951	facility if not for the availability of the Forensic Hospital
3952	Diversion Pilot Program.
3953	(5) TRAININGThe Legislature encourages the Florida
3954	Supreme Court, in consultation and cooperation with the Task
3955	Force on Substance Abuse and Mental Health Issues in the Courts,
3956	to develop educational training on the community forensic system
3957	for judges in the pilot program areas.
3958	(6) RULEMAKINGThe department may adopt rules to
3959	administer this section.
3960	(7) REPORT.—The Office of Program Policy Analysis and
3961	Government Accountability shall review and evaluate the Forensic
3962	Hospital Diversion Pilot Program and submit a report to the
3963	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
3964	House of Representatives by December 31, 2016. The report shall
3965	examine the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of providing
3966	forensic mental health services in secure, outpatient,
3967	community-based settings. In addition, the report shall examine
3968	the impact of the Forensic Hospital Diversion Pilot Program on
3969	public health and safety.
3970	Section 37. Section 944.805, Florida Statutes, is created
3971	to read:
3972	944.805 Nonviolent offender reentry program
3973	(1) As used in this section, the term:

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3974	(a) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
3975	(b) "Nonviolent offender" means an offender whose primary
3976	offense is a felony of the third degree, who is not the subject
3977	of a domestic violence injunction currently in force, and who
3978	has never been convicted of:
3979	1. A forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08;
3980	2. An offense specified in s. 775.082(9)(a)1.r., regardless
3981	of prior incarceration or release;
3982	3. An offense described in chapter 847;
3983	4. An offense under chapter 827;
3984	5. Any offense specified in s. 784.07, s. 784.074, s.
3985	784.075, s. 784.076, s. 784.08, s. 784.083, or s. 784.085;
3986	6. Any offense involving the possession or use of a
3987	<u>firearm</u> ;
3988	7. A capital felony or a felony of the first or second
3989	degree;
3990	8. Any offense that requires a person to register as a
3991	sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435.
3992	(2)(a) The department shall develop and administer a
3993	reentry program for nonviolent offenders. The reentry program
3994	must include prison-based substance abuse treatment, general
3995	education development and adult basic education courses,
3996	vocational training, training in decisionmaking and personal
3997	development, and other rehabilitation programs.
3998	(b) The reentry program is intended to divert nonviolent
3999	offenders from long periods of incarceration when a reduced
4000	period of incarceration supplemented by participation in
4001	intensive substance abuse treatment and rehabilitative
4002	programming could produce the same deterrent effect, protect the

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4003	public, rehabilitate the offender, and reduce recidivism.
4004	(c) The nonviolent offender must serve at least 6 months in
4005	the reentry program. The offender may not count any portion of
4006	his or her sentence served before placement in the reentry
4007	program as progress toward program completion.
4008	(d) A reentry program may be operated in a secure area in
4009	or adjacent to a correctional institution.
4010	(3) The department shall screen offenders committed to the
4011	department for eligibility to participate in the reentry program
4012	using the criteria in this section. To be eligible, an offender
4013	must be a nonviolent offender, must have served at least one-
4014	half of his or her original sentence, and must have been
4015	identified as needing substance abuse treatment.
4016	(4) In addition, the department must consider the following
4017	factors when selecting participants for the reentry program:
4018	(a) The offender's history of disciplinary reports.
4019	(b) The offender's criminal history.
4020	(c) The severity of the offender's addiction.
4021	(d) The offender's history of criminal behavior related to
4022	substance abuse.
4023	(e) Whether the offender has participated or requested to
4024	participate in any general educational development certificate
4025	program or other educational, technical, work, vocational, or
4026	self-rehabilitation program.
4027	(f) The results of any risk assessment of the offender.
4028	(g) The outcome of all past participation of the offender
4029	in substance abuse treatment programs.
4030	(h) The possible rehabilitative benefits that substance
4031	abuse treatment, educational programming, vocational training,

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4032	and other rehabilitative programming might have on the offender.
4033	(i) The likelihood that the offender's participation in the
4034	program will produce the same deterrent effect, protect the
4035	public, save taxpayer dollars, and prevent or delay recidivism
4036	to an equal or greater extent than completion of the sentence
4037	previously imposed.
4038	(5)(a) If an offender volunteers to participate in the
4039	reentry program, meets the eligibility criteria, and is selected
4040	by the department based on the considerations in subsection (4)
4041	and if space is available in the reentry program, the department
4042	may request the sentencing court to approve the offender's
4043	participation in the reentry program. The request must be made
4044	in writing, must include a brief summation of the department's
4045	evaluation under subsection (4), and must identify the documents
4046	or other information upon which the evaluation is based. The
4047	request and all accompanying documents may be delivered to the
4048	sentencing court electronically.
4049	(b)1. The department shall notify the state attorney that
4050	the offender is being considered for placement in the reentry
4051	program. The notice must include a copy of all documents
4052	provided with the request to the court. The notice and all
4053	accompanying documents may be delivered to the state attorney
4054	electronically and may take the form of a copy of an electronic
4055	delivery made to the sentencing court.
4056	2. The notice must also state that the state attorney may
4057	notify the sentencing court in writing of any objection he or
4058	she may have to placement of the nonviolent offender in the
4059	reentry program. Such notification must be made within 15 days
4060	after receipt of the notice by the state attorney from the

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4061	department. Regardless of whether an objection is raised, the
4062	state attorney may provide the sentencing court with any
4063	information supplemental or contrary to the information provided
4064	by the department which may assist the court in its
4065	determination.
4066	(c) In determining whether to approve a nonviolent offender
4067	for participation in the reentry program, the sentencing court
4068	may consider any facts that the court considers relevant,
4069	including, but not limited to, the criteria listed in subsection
4070	(4); the original sentencing report and any evidence admitted in
4071	a previous sentencing proceeding; the offender's record of
4072	arrests without conviction for crimes; any other evidence of
4073	allegations of unlawful conduct or the use of violence by the
4074	offender; the offender's family ties, length of residence in the
4075	community, employment history, and mental condition; the
4076	likelihood that participation in the program will produce the
4077	same deterrent effect, rehabilitate the offender, and prevent or
4078	delay recidivism to an equal or greater extent than completion
4079	of the sentence previously imposed; and the likelihood that the
4080	offender will engage again in criminal conduct.
4081	(d) The sentencing court shall notify the department in
4082	writing of the court's decision to approve or disapprove the
4083	requested placement of the nonviolent offender no later than 30
4084	days after the court receives the department's request to place
4085	the offender in the reentry program. If the court approves the
4086	placement, the notification must list the factors upon which the
4087	court relied in making its determination.
4088	(6) After the nonviolent offender is admitted to the
4089	reentry program, he or she shall undergo a complete substance

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4090	abuse assessment to determine his or her substance abuse
4091	treatment needs. The offender shall also receive an educational
4092	assessment, which must be accomplished using the Test of Adult
4093	Basic Education or any other testing instrument approved by the
4094	Department of Education. Each offender who has not obtained a
4095	high school diploma shall be enrolled in an adult education
4096	program designed to aid the offender in improving his or her
4097	academic skills and earning a high school diploma. Additional
4098	assessments of the offender's vocational skills and future
4099	career education shall be provided to the offender as needed. A
4100	periodic reevaluation shall be made to assess the progress of
4101	each offender.
4102	(7)(a) If a nonviolent offender in the reentry program
4103	becomes unmanageable, the department may revoke the offender's
4104	gain-time and place the offender in disciplinary confinement in
4105	accordance with department rule. Except as provided in paragraph
4106	(b), the offender shall be readmitted to the reentry program
4107	after completing the ordered discipline. Any period during which
4108	the offender cannot participate in the reentry program must be
4109	excluded from the specified time requirements in the reentry
4110	program.
4111	(b) The department may terminate an offender from the
4112	reentry program if:
4113	1. The offender commits or threatens to commit a violent
4114	act;
4115	2. The department determines that the offender cannot
4116	participate in the reentry program because of the offender's
4117	medical condition;
4118	3. The offender's sentence is modified or expires;
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576-04256-15 20157070c24119 4. The department reassigns the offender's classification 4120 status; or 4121 5. The department determines that removing the offender 4122 from the reentry program is in the best interest of the offender 4123 or the security of the reentry program facility. 4124 (8) (a) The department shall submit a report to the 4125 sentencing court at least 30 days before the nonviolent offender 4126 is scheduled to complete the reentry program. The report must 4127 describe the offender's performance in the reentry program and 4128 certify whether the performance is satisfactory. The court may 4129 schedule a hearing to consider any modification to the imposed 4130 sentence. Notwithstanding the eligibility criteria contained in 4131 s. 948.20, if the offender's performance is satisfactory to the 4132 department and the court, the court shall issue an order 4133 modifying the sentence imposed and placing the offender on drug 4134 offender probation, as described in s. 948.20(2), subject to the 4135 department's certification of the offender's successful 4136 completion of the remainder of the reentry program. The term of 4137 drug offender probation must not be less than the remaining time 4138 the offender would have served in prison had he or she not 4139 participated in the program. A condition of drug offender 4140 probation may include electronic monitoring or placement in a 4141 community residential or nonresidential licensed substance abuse 4142 treatment facility under the jurisdiction of the department or 4143 the Department of Children and Families or any public or private 4144 entity providing such services. The order must include findings 4145 that the offender's performance is satisfactory, that the 4146 requirements for resentencing under this section are satisfied, 4147 and that public safety will not be compromised. If the

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4148	nonviolent offender violates the conditions of drug offender
4149	probation, the court may revoke probation and impose any
4150	sentence that it might have originally imposed. An offender may
4151	not be released from the custody of the department under this
4152	section except pursuant to a judicial order modifying his or her
4153	sentence.
4154	(b) If an offender released pursuant to paragraph (a)
4155	intends to reside in a county that has established a
4156	postadjudicatory drug court program as described in s. 397.334,
4157	the sentencing court may require the offender to successfully
4158	complete the postadjudicatory drug court program as a condition
4159	of drug offender probation. The original sentencing court shall
4160	relinquish jurisdiction of the offender's case to the
4161	postadjudicatory drug court program until the offender is no
4162	longer active in the program, the case is returned to the
4163	sentencing court due to the offender's termination from the
4164	program for failure to comply with the terms of the program, or
4165	the offender's sentence is completed. An offender who is
4166	transferred to a postadjudicatory drug court program shall
4167	comply with all conditions and orders of the program.
4168	(9) The department shall implement the reentry program to
4169	the fullest extent feasible within available resources.
4170	(10) The department may enter into performance-based
4171	contracts with qualified individuals, agencies, or corporations
4172	for the provision of any or all of the services for the reentry
4173	program. However, an offender may not be released from the
4174	custody of the department under this section except pursuant to
4175	a judicial order modifying a sentence.
4176	(11) A nonviolent offender in the reentry program is

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4177	subject to rules of conduct established by the department and
4178	may have sanctions imposed, including loss of privileges,
4179	restrictions, disciplinary confinement, alteration of release
4180	plans, or other program modifications in keeping with the nature
4181	and gravity of the program violation. Administrative or
4182	protective confinement, as necessary, may be imposed.
4183	(12) This section does not create or confer any right to
4184	any offender to placement in the reentry program or any right to
4185	placement or early release under supervision of any type. An
4186	inmate does not have a cause of action under this section
4187	against the department, a court, or the state attorney related
4188	to the reentry program.
4189	(13) The department may establish a system of incentives
4190	within the reentry program which the department may use to
4191	promote participation in rehabilitative programs and the orderly
4192	operation of institutions and facilities.
4193	(14) The department shall develop a system for tracking
4194	recidivism, including, but not limited to, rearrests and
4195	recommitment of nonviolent offenders who successfully complete
4196	the reentry program, and shall report the recidivism rate in the
4197	annual report required under this section.
4198	(15) The department shall submit an annual report to the
4199	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
4200	House of Representatives detailing the extent of implementation
4201	of the reentry program and the number of participants who are
4202	selected by the department, the number of participants who are
4203	approved by the court, and the number of participants who
4204	successfully complete the program. The report must include a
4205	reasonable estimate or description of the additional public
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4206	costs incurred and any public funds saved with respect to each
4207	participant, a brief description of each sentence modification,
4208	and a brief description of the subsequent criminal history, if
4209	any, of each participant following any modification of sentence
4210	under this section. The report must also include future goals
4211	and any recommendations that the department has for future
4212	legislative action.
4213	(16) The department shall adopt rules as necessary to
4214	administer the reentry program.
4215	(17) Nothing in this section is severable from the
4216	remaining provisions of this section. If any subsection of this
4217	section is determined by any state or federal court to be not
4218	fully enforceable, this section shall stand repealed in its
4219	entirety.
4220	Section 38. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section
4221	948.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
4222	948.08 Pretrial intervention program
4223	(7)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a
4224	person who is charged with a felony, other than a felony listed
4225	in s. 948.06(8)(c), and identified as a veteran, as defined in
4226	s. 1.01, including a veteran who was discharged or released
4227	under a general discharge, or servicemember, as defined in s.
4228	250.01, who suffers from a military service-related mental
4229	illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or
4230	psychological problem, is eligible for voluntary admission into
4231	a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program approved by
4232	the chief judge of the circuit, upon motion of either party or
4233	the court's own motion, except:
4234	1. If a defendant was previously offered admission to a

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 4235 pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program at any time 4236 before trial and the defendant rejected that offer on the 4237 record, the court may deny the defendant's admission to such a 4238 program. 4239 2. If a defendant previously entered a court-ordered 4240 veterans' treatment program, the court may deny the defendant's 4241 admission into the pretrial veterans' treatment program. 4242 Section 39. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 4243 948.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4244 948.16 Misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education and 42.45 treatment intervention program; misdemeanor pretrial veterans' 4246 treatment intervention program.-4247 (2) (a) A veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, including a 4248 veteran who was discharged or released under a general 4249 discharge, or servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, 4250 42.51 traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or 4252 psychological problem, and who is charged with a misdemeanor is 4253 eligible for voluntary admission into a misdemeanor pretrial 4254 veterans' treatment intervention program approved by the chief 4255 judge of the circuit, for a period based on the program's 4256 requirements and the treatment plan for the offender, upon 4257 motion of either party or the court's own motion. However, the 4258 court may deny the defendant admission into a misdemeanor 4259 pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program if the 4260 defendant has previously entered a court-ordered veterans' 4261 treatment program. 4262

4262 Section 40. Section 948.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to 4263 read:

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4264
           948.21 Condition of probation or community control;
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      military servicemembers and veterans.-
4266
           (1) Effective for a probationer or community controllee
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      whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 2012, and who is a
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      veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, or servicemember, as defined in
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      s. 250.01, who suffers from a military service-related mental
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      illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or
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      psychological problem, the court may, in addition to any other
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      conditions imposed, impose a condition requiring the probationer
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      or community controllee to participate in a treatment program
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      capable of treating the probationer or community controllee's
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      mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse
4276
      disorder, or psychological problem.
4277
           (2) Effective for a probationer or community controllee
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      whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 2015, and who is a
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      veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, including a veteran who was
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      discharged or released under a general discharge, or a
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      servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01, who suffers from a
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      military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury,
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      substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, the court
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      may impose, in addition to any other conditions imposed, a
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      condition requiring the probationer or community controllee to
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      participate in a treatment program established to treat the
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      probationer or community controllee's mental illness, traumatic
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      brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological
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      problem.
4290
           (3) The court shall give preference to treatment programs
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4290 (3) The court shall give preference to treatment programs 4291 for which the probationer or community controllee is eligible 4292 through the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 4293 Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs. The Department of 4294 Corrections is not required to spend state funds to implement 4295 this section. 4296 Section 41. Paragraph (1) is added to subsection (3) of 4297 section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, to read: 4298 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.-Parents of public 4299 school students must receive accurate and timely information 4300 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed 4301 of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 4302 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory 4303 rights including, but not limited to, the following: 4304 (3) HEALTH ISSUES.-4305 (1) Notification of involuntary examinations.-The public 4306 school principal or the principal's designee shall immediately 4307 notify the parent of a student who is removed from school, 4308 school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity and taken 4309 to a receiving facility for an involuntary examination pursuant 4310 to s. 394.463. The principal or the principal's designee may 4311 delay notification for no more than 24 hours after the student 4312 is removed from school if the principal or designee deems the 4313 delay to be in the student's best interest and if a report has 4314 been submitted to the central abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 4315 39.201, based upon knowledge or suspicion of abuse, abandonment, 4316 or neglect. Each district school board shall develop a policy 4317 and procedures for notification under this paragraph. 4318 Section 42. Paragraph (q) is added to subsection (9) of 4319 section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, to read: 1002.33 Charter schools.-4320 4321 (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.-

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4322	(q) The charter school principal or the principal's
4323	designee shall immediately notify the parent of a student who is
4324	removed from school, school transportation, or a school-
4325	sponsored activity and taken to a receiving facility for an
4326	involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463. The principal or
4327	the principal's designee may delay notification for no more than
4328	24 hours after the student is removed from school if the
4329	principal or designee deems the delay to be in the student's
4330	best interest and if a report has been submitted to the central
4331	abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or
4332	suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect. Each charter school
4333	governing board shall develop a policy and procedures for
4334	notification under this paragraph.
4335	Section 43. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (a) of
4336	subsection (3) of section 39.407, Florida Statutes, is amended
4337	to read:
4338	39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination
4339	and treatment of child; physical, mental, or substance abuse
4340	examination of person with or requesting child custody
4341	(3)(a)1. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (b)1.
4342	or paragraph (e), before the department provides psychotropic
4343	medications to a child in its custody, the prescribing physician
4344	shall attempt to obtain express and informed consent, as defined
4345	in <u>s. 394.455(13)</u> <del>s. 394.455(9)</del> and as described in <u>s.</u>
4346	<u>394.459(4)(a)</u> <del>s. 394.459(3)(a)</del> , from the child's parent or legal
4347	guardian. The department must take steps necessary to facilitate
4348	the inclusion of the parent in the child's consultation with the
4349	physician. However, if the parental rights of the parent have
4350	been terminated, the parent's location or identity is unknown or
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576-04256-15 20157070c2 4351 cannot reasonably be ascertained, or the parent declines to give 4352 express and informed consent, the department may, after 4353 consultation with the prescribing physician, seek court 4354 authorization to provide the psychotropic medications to the 4355 child. Unless parental rights have been terminated and if it is 4356 possible to do so, the department shall continue to involve the 4357 parent in the decisionmaking process regarding the provision of 4358 psychotropic medications. If, at any time, a parent whose 4359 parental rights have not been terminated provides express and 4360 informed consent to the provision of a psychotropic medication, 4361 the requirements of this section that the department seek court 4362 authorization do not apply to that medication until such time as 4363 the parent no longer consents.

4364 2. Any time the department seeks a medical evaluation to 4365 determine the need to initiate or continue a psychotropic 4366 medication for a child, the department must provide to the 4367 evaluating physician all pertinent medical information known to 4368 the department concerning that child.

4369 Section 44. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (2) of 4370 section 394.4612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

4371394.4612 Integrated adult mental health crisis4372stabilization and addictions receiving facilities.-

(2) An integrated mental health crisis stabilization unit and addictions receiving facility may provide services under this section to adults who are 18 years of age or older and who fall into one or more of the following categories:

4377 (a) An adult meeting the requirements for voluntary
4378 admission for mental health treatment under s. 394.4625.
4379 (b) An adult meeting the criteria for involuntary

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4380	examination for mental illness under s. 394.463.
4381	(c) An adult qualifying for voluntary admission for
4382	substance abuse treatment under <u>s. 394.4625</u> <del>s. 397.601</del> .
4383	(d) An adult meeting the criteria for involuntary admission
4384	for substance abuse impairment under <u>s. 394.463</u> <del>s. 397.675</del> .
4385	Section 45. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraphs (a) and (c)
4386	of subsection (3) of section 394.495, Florida Statutes, are
4387	amended to read:
4388	394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care;
4389	programs and services
4390	(3) Assessments must be performed by:
4391	(a) A professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (31), (34),</u>
4392	(35), or (36) s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24);
4393	(c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a
4394	professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (31), (34), (35), or</u>
4395	<u>(36)</u> <del>s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24)</del> or a professional
4396	licensed under chapter 491.
4397	
4398	The department shall adopt by rule statewide standards for
4399	mental health assessments, which must be based on current
4400	relevant professional and accreditation standards.
4401	Section 46. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (6) of
4402	section 394.496, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
4403	394.496 Service planning
4404	(6) A professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (31), (34),</u>
4405	<u>(35), or (36)</u> <del>s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24)</del> or a
4406	professional licensed under chapter 491 must be included among
4407	those persons developing the services plan.
4408	Section 47. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (2) of
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576-04256-15 20157070c2 4409 section 394.499, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4410 394.499 Integrated children's crisis stabilization 4411 unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility services.-4412 (2) Children eligible to receive integrated children's 4413 crisis stabilization unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility 4414 services include: 4415 (a) A person under 18 years of age for whom voluntary 4416 application is made by his or her guardian, if such person is found to show evidence of mental illness and to be suitable for 4417 treatment pursuant to s. 394.4625. A person under 18 years of 4418 4419 age may be admitted for integrated facility services only after 4420 a hearing to verify that the consent to admission is voluntary. 4421 (b) A person under 18 years of age who may be taken to a 4422 receiving facility for involuntary examination, if there is 4423 reason to believe that he or she is mentally ill and because of 4424 his or her mental illness, pursuant to s. 394.463: 4425 1. Has refused voluntary examination after conscientious 4426 explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the examination; or 4427 2. Is unable to determine for himself or herself whether 4428 examination is necessary; and 4429 a. Without care or treatment is likely to suffer from 4430 neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; such neglect 4431 or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm 4432 to his or her well-being; and it is not apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of willing family members or 4433 4434 friends or the provision of other services; or b. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or 4435 4436 treatment he or she will cause serious bodily harm to himself or 4437 herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent

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4438	behavior.
4439	(c) A person under 18 years of age who wishes to enter
4440	treatment for substance abuse and applies to a service provider
4441	for voluntary admission, pursuant to <u>s. 394.4625(1)(a)</u> <del>s.</del>
4442	<del>397.601</del> .
4443	(d) A person under 18 years of age who meets the criteria
4444	for involuntary admission because there is good faith reason to
4445	believe the person is substance abuse impaired pursuant to s.
4446	397.675 and, because of such impairment:
4447	1. Has lost the power of self-control with respect to
4448	substance use; and
4449	2.a. Has inflicted, or threatened or attempted to inflict,
4450	or unless admitted is likely to inflict, physical harm on
4451	himself or herself or another; or
4452	b. Is in need of substance abuse services and, by reason of
4453	substance abuse impairment, his or her judgment has been so
4454	impaired that the person is incapable of appreciating his or her
4455	need for such services and of making a rational decision in
4456	regard thereto; however, mere refusal to receive such services
4457	does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment with respect to
4458	his or her need for such services.
4459	(d) (e) A person under 18 years of age who meets the
4460	criteria for examination or admission under paragraph (b) <del>or</del>
4461	paragraph (d) and has a coexisting mental health and substance
4462	abuse disorder.
4463	Section 48. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (18) of
4464	section 394.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
4465	394.67 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
4466	(18) "Person who is experiencing an acute substance abuse
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576-04256-15 20157070c2 4467 crisis" means a child, adolescent, or adult who is experiencing 4468 a medical or emotional crisis because of the use of alcoholic 4469 beverages or any psychoactive or mood-altering substance. The 4470 term includes an individual who meets the criteria for 4471 involuntary admission specified in s. 394.463 s. 397.675. 4472 Section 49. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (2) of 4473 section 394.674, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4474 394.674 Eligibility for publicly funded substance abuse and 4475 mental health services; fee collection requirements.-4476 (2) Crisis services, as defined in s. 394.67, must, within 4477 the limitations of available state and local matching resources, 4478 be available to each person who is eligible for services under 4479 subsection (1), regardless of the person's ability to pay for 4480 such services. A person who is experiencing a mental health 4481 crisis and who does not meet the criteria for involuntary 4482 examination under s. 394.463(1), or a person who is experiencing 4483 a substance abuse crisis and who does not meet the involuntary 4484 admission criteria in s. 394.463 s. 397.675, must contribute to 4485 the cost of his or her care and treatment pursuant to the 4486 sliding fee scale developed under subsection (4), unless 4487 charging a fee is contraindicated because of the crisis 4488 situation. Section 50. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (6) of 4489 4490 section 394.9085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4491 394.9085 Behavioral provider liability.-4492 (6) For purposes of this section, the terms "detoxification 4493 services," "addictions receiving facility," and "receiving 4494 facility" have the same meanings as those provided in ss. 397.311(18)(a)4., 397.311(18)(a)1., and <u>394.455(27)</u> <del>394.455(26)</del>, 4495

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 4496 respectively. 4497 Section 51. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (11) and 4498 paragraph (a) of subsection (18) of section 397.311, Florida 4499 Statutes, are amended to read: 4500 397.311 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, except part 4501 VIII, the term: 4502 (11) "Habitual abuser" means a person who is brought to the 4503 attention of law enforcement for being substance impaired, who 4504 meets the criteria for involuntary admission in s.394.463 s. 4505 397.675, and who has been taken into custody for such impairment 4506 three or more times during the preceding 12 months. 4507 (18) Licensed service components include a comprehensive 4508 continuum of accessible and quality substance abuse prevention, 4509 intervention, and clinical treatment services, including the 4510 following services: 4511 (a) "Clinical treatment" means a professionally directed, 4512 deliberate, and planned regimen of services and interventions 4513 that are designed to reduce or eliminate the misuse of drugs and 4514 alcohol and promote a healthy, drug-free lifestyle. As defined 4515 by rule, "clinical treatment services" include, but are not 4516 limited to, the following licensable service components: 4517 1. "Addictions receiving facility" is a secure, acute care facility that provides, at a minimum, detoxification and 4518 4519 stabilization services and; is operated 24 hours per day, 7 days 4520 per week; and is designated by the department to serve 4521 individuals found to be substance use impaired as described in 4522 s. 394.463 s. 397.675 who meet the placement criteria for this 4523 component.

4524

2. "Day or night treatment" is a service provided in a

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 4525 nonresidential environment, with a structured schedule of 4526 treatment and rehabilitative services. 4527 3. "Day or night treatment with community housing" means a 4528 program intended for individuals who can benefit from living 4529 independently in peer community housing while participating in 4530 treatment services for a minimum of 5 hours a day for a minimum 4531 of 25 hours per week. 4532 4. "Detoxification" is a service involving subacute care 4533 that is provided on an inpatient or an outpatient basis to 4534 assist individuals to withdraw from the physiological and 4535 psychological effects of substance abuse and who meet the 4536 placement criteria for this component. 4537 5. "Intensive inpatient treatment" includes a planned 4538 regimen of evaluation, observation, medical monitoring, and 4539 clinical protocols delivered through an interdisciplinary team 4540 approach provided 24-hours-per-day 24 hours per day, 7-days-per-4541 week 7 days per week, in a highly structured, live-in 4542 environment. 4543 6. "Intensive outpatient treatment" is a service that 4544 provides individual or group counseling in a more structured

4545 environment, is of higher intensity and duration than outpatient 4546 treatment, and is provided to individuals who meet the placement 4547 criteria for this component.

4548 7. "Medication-assisted treatment for opiate addiction" is 4549 a service that uses methadone or other medication as authorized 4550 by state and federal law, in combination with medical, 4551 rehabilitative, and counseling services in the treatment of 4552 individuals who are dependent on opioid drugs.

4553

8. "Outpatient treatment" is a service that provides

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 4554 individual, group, or family counseling by appointment during 4555 scheduled operating hours for individuals who meet the placement 4556 criteria for this component. 4557 9. "Residential treatment" is a service provided in a 4558 structured live-in environment within a nonhospital setting on a 4559 24-hours-per-day, 7-days-per-week basis, and is intended for 4560 individuals who meet the placement criteria for this component. 4561 Section 52. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (b) of 4562 subsection (2) of section 397.702, Florida Statutes, is amended 4563 to read: 4564 397.702 Authorization of local ordinances for treatment of 4565 habitual abusers in licensed secure facilities.-4566 (2) Ordinances for the treatment of habitual abusers must 4567 provide: 4568 (b) That when seeking treatment of a habitual abuser, the 4569 county or municipality, through an officer or agent specified in 4570 the ordinance, must file with the court a petition which alleges 4571 the following information about the alleged habitual abuser (the 4572 respondent): 4573 1. The name, address, age, and gender of the respondent. 4574 2. The name of any spouse, adult child, other relative, or 4575 guardian of the respondent, if known to the petitioner, and the 4576 efforts, if any, by the petitioner, if any, to ascertain this information. 4577 4578 3. The name of the petitioner, the name of the person who 4579 has physical custody of the respondent, and the current location 4580 of the respondent. 4581 4. That the respondent has been taken into custody for 4582 impairment in a public place, or has been arrested for an

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 4583 offense committed while impaired, three or more times during the 4584 preceding 12 months. 4585 5. Specific facts indicating that the respondent meets the 4586 criteria for involuntary admission in s. 394.463 s. 397.675. 4587 6. Whether the respondent was advised of his or her right 4588 to be represented by counsel and to request that the court 4589 appoint an attorney if he or she is unable to afford one, and 4590 whether the respondent indicated to petitioner his or her desire 4591 to have an attorney appointed. 4592 Section 53. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (a) of 4593 subsection (1) of section 397.94, Florida Statutes, is amended 4594 to read: 4595 397.94 Children's substance abuse services; information and referral network.-4596 4597 (1) The substate entity shall determine the most cost-4598 effective method for delivering this service and may select a 4599 new provider or utilize an existing provider or providers with a 4600 record of success in providing information and referral 4601 services. 4602 (a) The plan must provide assurances that the information 4603 and referral network will include a resource directory that 4604 contains information regarding the children's substance abuse 4605 services available, including, but not limited to: 4606 1. Public and private resources by service component, 4607 including resources for involuntary admissions under s. 394.463 4608 s. 397.675. 4609 2. Hours of operation and hours during which services are 4610 provided. 4611 3. Ages of persons served.

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 4612 4. Description of services. 4613 5. Eligibility requirements. 6. Fee schedules. 4614 4615 Section 54. Section 402.3057, Florida Statutes, is amended 4616 to read: 4617 402.3057 Persons not required to be refingerprinted or 4618 rescreened.-Any provision of law to the contrary 4619 notwithstanding, human resource personnel who have been 4620 fingerprinted or screened pursuant to chapters 393, 394, 397, 4621 402, and 409, and teachers and noninstructional personnel who 4622 have been fingerprinted pursuant to chapter 1012, who have not 4623 been unemployed for more than 90 days thereafter, and who under 4624 the penalty of perjury attest to the completion of such 4625 fingerprinting or screening and to compliance with the 4626 provisions of this section and the standards for good moral 4627 character as contained in such provisions as ss. 110.1127(2)(c), 4628 393.0655(1), <del>394.457(6),</del> 397.451, 402.305(2), and 409.175(6), 4629 shall not be required to be refingerprinted or rescreened in 4630 order to comply with any caretaker screening or fingerprinting 4631 requirements. 4632 Section 55. Section 409.1757, Florida Statutes, is amended 4633 to read:

4634 409.1757 Persons not required to be refingerprinted or 4635 rescreened.—Any law to the contrary notwithstanding, human 4636 resource personnel who have been fingerprinted or screened 4637 pursuant to chapters 393, 394, 397, 402, and this chapter, 4638 teachers who have been fingerprinted pursuant to chapter 1012, 4639 and law enforcement officers who meet the requirements of s. 4640 943.13, who have not been unemployed for more than 90 days

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4641	thereafter, and who under the penalty of perjury attest to the
4642	completion of such fingerprinting or screening and to compliance
4643	with this section and the standards for good moral character as
4644	contained in such provisions as ss. 110.1127(2)(c), 393.0655(1),
4645	<del>394.457(6),</del> 397.451, 402.305(2), 409.175(6), and 943.13(7), are
4646	not required to be refingerprinted or rescreened in order to
4647	comply with any caretaker screening or fingerprinting
4648	requirements.
4649	Section 56. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (b) of
4650	subsection (1) of section 409.972, Florida Statutes, is amended
4651	to read:
4652	409.972 Mandatory and voluntary enrollment
4653	(1) The following Medicaid-eligible persons are exempt from
4654	mandatory managed care enrollment required by s. 409.965, and
4655	may voluntarily choose to participate in the managed medical
4656	assistance program:
4657	(b) Medicaid recipients residing in residential commitment
4658	facilities operated through the Department of Juvenile Justice
4659	or mental health treatment facilities as defined by <u>s.</u>
4660	<u>394.455(47)</u> <del>s. 394.455(32)</del> .
4661	Section 57. Effective July 1, 2016, subsection (7) of
4662	section 744.704, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
4663	744.704 Powers and duties
4664	(7) A public guardian shall not commit a ward to a mental
4665	health treatment facility, as defined in <u>s. 394.455(47)</u> <del>s.</del>
4666	<del>394.455(32)</del> , without an involuntary placement proceeding as
4667	provided by law.
4668	Section 58. Effective July 1, 2016, paragraph (a) of
4669	subsection (2) of section 790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended
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4670
      to read:
4671
           790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms.-
4672
            (2) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history record
4673
      check, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, during the
4674
      licensee's call or by return call, forthwith:
4675
            (a) Review any records available to determine if the
4676
      potential buyer or transferee:
4677
           1. Has been convicted of a felony and is prohibited from
4678
      receipt or possession of a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23;
4679
           2. Has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic
4680
      violence, and therefore is prohibited from purchasing a firearm;
4681
           3. Has had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of
4682
      sentence suspended on any felony or misdemeanor crime of
4683
      domestic violence unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or
4684
      any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or
4685
      expunction has occurred; or
4686
           4. Has been adjudicated mentally defective or has been
4687
      committed to a mental institution by a court or as provided in
4688
      sub-sub-subparagraph b.(II), and as a result is prohibited by
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      state or federal law from purchasing a firearm.
4690
           a. As used in this subparagraph, "adjudicated mentally
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      defective" means a determination by a court that a person, as a
4692
      result of marked subnormal intelligence, or mental illness,
4693
      incompetency, condition, or disease, is a danger to himself or
4694
      herself or to others or lacks the mental capacity to contract or
4695
      manage his or her own affairs. The phrase includes a judicial
4696
      finding of incapacity under s. 744.331(6)(a), an acquittal by
4697
      reason of insanity of a person charged with a criminal offense,
4698
      and a judicial finding that a criminal defendant is not
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4727

576-04256-15 20157070c2 4699 competent to stand trial. 4700 b. As used in this subparagraph, "committed to a mental 4701 institution" means: 4702 (I) Involuntary commitment, commitment for mental 4703 defectiveness or mental illness, and commitment for substance 4704 abuse. The phrase includes involuntary inpatient placement as 4705 defined in s. 394.467, involuntary outpatient placement as 4706 defined in s. 394.4655, involuntary assessment and stabilization 4707 under s. 394.463(2)(g) s. 397.6818, or and involuntary substance abuse treatment under s. 394.463 s. 397.6957, but does not 4708 4709 include a person in a mental institution for observation or 4710 discharged from a mental institution based upon the initial 4711 review by the physician or a voluntary admission to a mental 4712 institution; or 4713 (II) Notwithstanding sub-sub-subparagraph (I), voluntary 4714 admission to a mental institution for outpatient or inpatient 4715 treatment of a person who had an involuntary examination under 4716 s. 394.463, where each of the following conditions have been 4717 met: 4718 (A) An examining physician found that the person is an imminent danger to himself or herself or others. 4719

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

(C) Before agreeing to voluntary treatment, the person

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4728	received written notice of that finding and certification, and
4729	written notice that as a result of such finding, he or she may
4730	be prohibited from purchasing a firearm, and may not be eligible
4731	to apply for or retain a concealed weapon or firearms license
4732	under s. 790.06 and the person acknowledged such notice in
4733	writing, in substantially the following form:
4734	
4735	"I understand that the doctor who examined me believes I am
4736	a danger to myself or to others. I understand that if I do not
4737	agree to voluntary treatment, a petition will be filed in court
4738	to require me to receive involuntary treatment. I understand
4739	that if that petition is filed, I have the right to contest it.
4740	In the event a petition has been filed, I understand that I can
4741	subsequently agree to voluntary treatment prior to a court
4742	hearing. I understand that by agreeing to voluntary treatment in
4743	either of these situations, I may be prohibited from buying
4744	firearms and from applying for or retaining a concealed weapons
4745	or firearms license until I apply for and receive relief from
4746	that restriction under Florida law."
4747	
4748	(D) A judge or a magistrate has, pursuant to sub-sub-
4749	subparagraph c.(II), reviewed the record of the finding,
4750	certification, notice, and written acknowledgment classifying
4751	the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or

the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or 4752 others, and ordered that such record be submitted to the 4753 department. 4754 c. In order to check for these conditions, the department

4755 shall compile and maintain an automated database of persons who 4756 are prohibited from purchasing a firearm based on court records

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 4757 of adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to 4758 mental institutions. 4759 (I) Except as provided in sub-sub-subparagraph (II), clerks 4760 of court shall submit these records to the department within 1 4761 month after the rendition of the adjudication or commitment. 4762 Reports shall be submitted in an automated format. The reports 4763 must, at a minimum, include the name, along with any known alias 4764 or former name, the sex, and the date of birth of the subject. 4765 (II) For persons committed to a mental institution pursuant 4766 to sub-sub-subparagraph b.(II), within 24 hours after the 4767 person's agreement to voluntary admission, a record of the 4768 finding, certification, notice, and written acknowledgment must 4769 be filed by the administrator of the receiving or treatment 4770 facility, as defined in s. 394.455, with the clerk of the court 4771 for the county in which the involuntary examination under s. 4772 394.463 occurred. No fee shall be charged for the filing under 4773 this sub-subparagraph. The clerk must present the records to 4774 a judge or magistrate within 24 hours after receipt of the 4775 records. A judge or magistrate is required and has the lawful 4776 authority to review the records ex parte and, if the judge or 4777 magistrate determines that the record supports the classifying 4778 of the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or 4779 others, to order that the record be submitted to the department. 4780 If a judge or magistrate orders the submittal of the record to 4781 the department, the record must be submitted to the department 4782 within 24 hours.

4783 d. A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective or 4784 committed to a mental institution, as those terms are defined in 4785 this paragraph, may petition the circuit court that made the

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 4786 adjudication or commitment, or the court that ordered that the 4787 record be submitted to the department pursuant to sub-sub-4788 subparagraph c.(II), for relief from the firearm disabilities 4789 imposed by such adjudication or commitment. A copy of the 4790 petition shall be served on the state attorney for the county in 4791 which the person was adjudicated or committed. The state 4792 attorney may object to and present evidence relevant to the 4793 relief sought by the petition. The hearing on the petition may 4794 be open or closed as the petitioner may choose. The petitioner 4795 may present evidence and subpoena witnesses to appear at the 4796 hearing on the petition. The petitioner may confront and cross-4797 examine witnesses called by the state attorney. A record of the 4798 hearing shall be made by a certified court reporter or by court-4799 approved electronic means. The court shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law on the issues before it and issue 4800 4801 a final order. The court shall grant the relief requested in the 4802 petition if the court finds, based on the evidence presented 4803 with respect to the petitioner's reputation, the petitioner's 4804 mental health record and, if applicable, criminal history 4805 record, the circumstances surrounding the firearm disability, 4806 and any other evidence in the record, that the petitioner will 4807 not be likely to act in a manner that is dangerous to public 4808 safety and that granting the relief would not be contrary to the 4809 public interest. If the final order denies relief, the 4810 petitioner may not petition again for relief from firearm 4811 disabilities until 1 year after the date of the final order. The 4812 petitioner may seek judicial review of a final order denying 4813 relief in the district court of appeal having jurisdiction over 4814 the court that issued the order. The review shall be conducted

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 4815 de novo. Relief from a firearm disability granted under this 4816 sub-subparagraph has no effect on the loss of civil rights, 4817 including firearm rights, for any reason other than the 4818 particular adjudication of mental defectiveness or commitment to 4819 a mental institution from which relief is granted. 4820 e. Upon receipt of proper notice of relief from firearm 4821 disabilities granted under sub-subparagraph d., the department 4822 shall delete any mental health record of the person granted 4823 relief from the automated database of persons who are prohibited 4824 from purchasing a firearm based on court records of 4825 adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to mental 4826 institutions. 4827 f. The department is authorized to disclose data collected 4828 pursuant to this subparagraph to agencies of the Federal 4829 Government and other states for use exclusively in determining 4830 the lawfulness of a firearm sale or transfer. The department is 4831 also authorized to disclose this data to the Department of 4832 Agriculture and Consumer Services for purposes of determining 4833 eligibility for issuance of a concealed weapons or concealed 4834 firearms license and for determining whether a basis exists for 4835 revoking or suspending a previously issued license pursuant to 4836 s. 790.06(10). When a potential buyer or transferee appeals a nonapproval based on these records, the clerks of court and 4837 4838 mental institutions shall, upon request by the department, 4839 provide information to help determine whether the potential 4840 buyer or transferee is the same person as the subject of the 4841 record. Photographs and any other data that could confirm or 4842 negate identity must be made available to the department for 4843 such purposes, notwithstanding any other provision of state law

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4844	to the contrary. Any such information that is made confidential
4845	or exempt from disclosure by law shall retain such confidential
4846	or exempt status when transferred to the department.
4847	Section 59. Effective July 1, 2016, part V of chapter 397,
4848	Florida Statutes, consisting of ss. 397.675-397.6977, Florida
4849	Statutes, is repealed.
4850	Section 60. Effective July 1, 2016, part IV of chapter
4851	397, Florida Statutes, consisting of s. 397.601, Florida
4852	Statutes, is repealed.
4853	Section 61. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
4854	made by this act to section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, in a
4855	reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 394.4685, Florida
4856	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
4857	394.4685 Transfer of patients among facilities
4858	(1) TRANSFER BETWEEN PUBLIC FACILITIES
4859	(a) A patient who has been admitted to a public receiving
4860	facility, or the family member, guardian, or guardian advocate
4861	of such patient, may request the transfer of the patient to
4862	another public receiving facility. A patient who has been
4863	admitted to a public treatment facility, or the family member,
4864	guardian, or guardian advocate of such patient, may request the
4865	transfer of the patient to another public treatment facility.
4866	Depending on the medical treatment or mental health treatment
4867	needs of the patient and the availability of appropriate
4868	facility resources, the patient may be transferred at the
4869	discretion of the department. If the department approves the
4870	transfer of an involuntary patient, notice according to the
4871	provisions of s. 394.4599 shall be given prior to the transfer
4872	by the transferring facility. The department shall respond to

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576-04256-15 20157070c2 4873 the request for transfer within 2 working days after receipt of 4874 the request by the facility administrator. 4875 (b) When required by the medical treatment or mental health 4876 treatment needs of the patient or the efficient utilization of a 4877 public receiving or public treatment facility, a patient may be 4878 transferred from one receiving facility to another, or one 4879 treatment facility to another, at the department's discretion, 4880 or, with the express and informed consent of the patient or the 4881 patient's guardian or guardian advocate, to a facility in 4882 another state. Notice according to the provisions of s. 394.4599 4883 shall be given prior to the transfer by the transferring 4884 facility. If prior notice is not possible, notice of the

4885 transfer shall be provided as soon as practicable after the 4886 transfer.

4887 Section 62. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 4888 made by this act to section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, in a 4889 reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 394.469, Florida 4890 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

4891

394.469 Discharge of involuntary patients.-

4892 (2) NOTICE.-Notice of discharge or transfer of a patient 4893 shall be given as provided in s. 394.4599.

4894 Section 63. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 4895 act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

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