

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 02/18/2016 House

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The Committee on Appropriations (Garcia) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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

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

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



11 (10) Case management. Case management includes: 12 (e) Service referral, coordination, monitoring, and 13 tracking for mental health programs under chapter 394. 14 Case management may not include costs associated with the 15 16 application of therapeutic jurisprudence principles by the 17 courts. Case management also may not include case intake and 18 records management conducted by the clerk of court. Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 39.001, Florida 19 20 Statutes, is amended to read: 21 39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and 22 screening.-23 (6) MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES.-24 (a) The Legislature recognizes that early referral and 25 comprehensive treatment can help combat mental illness and 26 substance abuse disorders in families and that treatment is 27 cost-effective. 28 (b) The Legislature establishes the following goals for the 29 state related to mental illness and substance abuse treatment 30 services in the dependency process: 31 1. To ensure the safety of children. 32 2. To prevent and remediate the consequences of mental 33 illness and substance abuse disorders on families involved in 34 protective supervision or foster care and reduce the occurrences 35 of mental illness and substance abuse disorders, including 36 alcohol abuse or other related disorders, for families who are 37 at risk of being involved in protective supervision or foster 38 care.

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3. To expedite permanency for children and reunify healthy,

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



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4. To support families in recovery.

intact families, when appropriate.

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

(d) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the 55 56 use of the mental health programs established under chapter 394 57 and the drug court program model established under by s. 397.334 58 and authorize courts to assess children and persons who have 59 custody or are requesting custody of children where good cause 60 is shown to identify and address mental illnesses and substance 61 abuse disorders problems as the court deems appropriate at every 62 stage of the dependency process. Participation in treatment, 63 including a treatment-based mental health court program or a 64 treatment-based drug court program, may be required by the court 65 following adjudication. Participation in assessment and 66 treatment before prior to adjudication is shall be voluntary, except as provided in s. 39.407(16). 67

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(e) It is therefore the purpose of the Legislature to

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

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69 provide authority for the state to contract with <u>mental health</u> 70 <u>service providers and</u> community substance abuse treatment 71 providers for the development and operation of specialized 72 support and overlay services for the dependency system, which 73 will be fully implemented and used as resources permit.

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

Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 39.407, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(6) Children who are in the legal custody of the department may be placed by the department, without prior approval of the court, in a residential treatment center licensed under s. 394.875 or a hospital licensed under chapter 395 for residential mental health treatment only pursuant to this section or may be placed by the court in accordance with an order of involuntary examination or involuntary placement entered pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 394.467. All children placed in a residential treatment program under this subsection must have a guardian ad litem appointed.

95 (c) Before a child is admitted under this subsection, the 96 child shall be assessed for suitability for residential 97 treatment by a qualified evaluator who has conducted a personal

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



98 examination and assessment of the child and has made written 99 findings that: 1. The child appears to have an emotional disturbance 100 101 serious enough to require residential treatment and is 102 reasonably likely to benefit from the treatment. 2. The child has been provided with a clinically 103 appropriate explanation of the nature and purpose of the 104 105 treatment. 3. All available modalities of treatment less restrictive 106 107 than residential treatment have been considered, and a less 108 restrictive alternative that would offer comparable benefits to 109 the child is unavailable. 110 111 A copy of the written findings of the evaluation and suitability 112 assessment must be provided to the department, and to the 113 guardian ad litem, and, if the child is a member of a Medicaid Managed Health Care Plan, to the plan that is financially 114 115 responsible for the child's care in residential treatment, any 116 of whom must be provided who shall have the opportunity to 117 discuss the findings with the evaluator. 118 Section 4. Subsection (10) of section 39.507, Florida 119 Statutes, is amended to read: 120 39.507 Adjudicatory hearings; orders of adjudication.-121 (10) After an adjudication of dependency, or a finding of 122 dependency in which where adjudication is withheld, the court 123 may order a person who has, custody or is requesting, custody of 124 the child to submit to a mental health or substance abuse 125 disorder assessment or evaluation. The order may be made only 126 upon good cause shown and pursuant to notice and procedural

Page 5 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



127 requirements provided under the Florida Rules of Juvenile 128 Procedure. The assessment or evaluation must be administered by an appropriate a qualified professional, as defined in s. 129 130 394.455 or s. 397.311. The court may also require such person to participate in and comply with treatment and services identified 131 132 as necessary, including, when appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with a mental health program 133 134 established under chapter 394 or a treatment-based drug court program established under s. 397.334. In addition to supervision 135 136 by the department, the court, including a treatment-based mental 137 health court program or a the treatment-based drug court 138 program, may oversee the progress and compliance with treatment 139 by a person who has custody or is requesting custody of the 140 child. The court may impose appropriate available sanctions for 141 noncompliance upon a person who has custody or is requesting 142 custody of the child or make a finding of noncompliance for 143 consideration in determining whether an alternative placement of 144 the child is in the child's best interests. Any order entered 145 under this subsection may be made only upon good cause shown. 146 This subsection does not authorize placement of a child with a 147 person seeking custody, other than the parent or legal custodian, who requires mental health or substance abuse 148 149 disorder treatment.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.-

153 (1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court, 154 if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

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156 parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of 157 dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have 158 failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper 159 notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search 160 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:

164 1. Require the parent and, when appropriate, the legal custodian and the child to participate in treatment and services 165 identified as necessary. The court may require the person who 166 167 has custody or who is requesting custody of the child to submit 168 to a mental illness or substance abuse disorder assessment or 169 evaluation. The order may be made only upon good cause shown and 170 pursuant to notice and procedural requirements provided under the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. The assessment or 171 172 evaluation must be administered by an appropriate a qualified professional, as defined in s, 394.455 or s. 397.311. The court 173 174 may also require such person to participate in and comply with 175 treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when 176 appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with a mental health program established under chapter 394 or a 177 178 treatment-based drug court program established under s. 397.334. 179 In addition to supervision by the department, the court, 180 including a treatment-based mental health court program or a the 181 treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the progress and 182 compliance with treatment by a person who has custody or is 183 requesting custody of the child. The court may impose appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a person 184

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



185 who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or make a 186 finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining 187 whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's 188 best interests. Any order entered under this subparagraph may be 189 made only upon good cause shown. This subparagraph does not 190 authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody of 191 the child, other than the child's parent or legal custodian, who 192 requires mental health or substance abuse treatment.

193 2. Require, if the court deems necessary, the parties to194 participate in dependency mediation.

195 3. Require placement of the child either under the 196 protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department 197 in the home of one or both of the child's parents or in the home 198 of a relative of the child or another adult approved by the 199 court, or in the custody of the department. Protective 200 supervision continues until the court terminates it or until the 201 child reaches the age of 18, whichever date is first. Protective 202 supervision shall be terminated by the court whenever the court 203 determines that permanency has been achieved for the child, 204 whether with a parent, another relative, or a legal custodian, 205 and that protective supervision is no longer needed. The 206 termination of supervision may be with or without retaining 207 jurisdiction, at the court's discretion, and shall in either 2.08 case be considered a permanency option for the child. The order 209 terminating supervision by the department must shall set forth 210 the powers of the custodian of the child and shall include the 211 powers ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a minor 212 unless otherwise specified. Upon the court's termination of supervision by the department, no further judicial reviews are 213

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



214 not required if, so long as permanency has been established for the child. 215 Section 6. Section 394.455, Florida Statutes, is amended to 216 217 read: 218 394.455 Definitions.-As used in this part, unless the 219 context clearly requires otherwise, the term: 220 (1) "Access center" means a facility staffed by medical, 221 behavioral, and substance abuse professionals which provides 222 emergency screening and evaluation for mental health or 223 substance abuse disorders and may provide transportation to an 224 appropriate facility if an individual is in need of more 225 intensive services. 226 (2) "Addictions receiving facility" is a secure, acute care 227 facility that, at a minimum, provides emergency screening, 228 evaluation, detoxification and stabilization services; is 229 operated 24 hours per day, 7 days per week; and is designated by 230 the department to serve individuals found to have substance 231 abuse impairment who qualify for services under this part. 232 (3) (1) "Administrator" means the chief administrative 233 officer of a receiving or treatment facility or his or her 234 designee. 235 (4) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years of age or 236 older or who has had the disability of nonage removed under 237 chapter 743. 238 (5) "Advanced registered nurse practitioner" means any 239 person licensed in this state to practice professional nursing 240 who is certified in advanced or specialized nursing practice 241 under s. 464.012. (6) (2) "Clinical psychologist" means a psychologist as 242

Page 9 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



243 defined in s. 490.003(7) with 3 years of postdoctoral experience 244 in the practice of clinical psychology, inclusive of the 245 experience required for licensure, or a psychologist employed by 246 a facility operated by the United States Department of Veterans 247 Affairs that qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility 248 under this part.

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

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

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

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

(11)(7) "Court," unless otherwise specified, means the circuit court.

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

(13) "Designated receiving facility" means a facility approved by the department which may be a public or private hospital, crisis stabilization unit, addictions receiving

Page 10 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

<u>facility and provides, at a minimum, emergency screening,</u> <u>evaluation, and short-term stabilization for mental health or</u> <u>substance abuse disorders, and which may have an agreement with</u> <u>a corresponding facility for transportation and services.</u>

(14) "Detoxification facility" means a facility licensed to provide detoxification services under chapter 397.

(15) "Electronic means" is a form of telecommunication which requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio communication when being used to conduct an examination by a qualified professional.

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

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

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

(19) (11) "Guardian" means the natural guardian of a minor, or a person appointed by a court to act on behalf of a ward's

Page 11 of 135

272

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

301 person if the ward is a minor or has been adjudicated 302 incapacitated.

303 <u>(20) (12)</u> "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed by a 304 court to make decisions regarding mental health <u>or substance</u> 305 <u>abuse</u> treatment on behalf of a patient who has been found 306 incompetent to consent to treatment pursuant to this part. The 307 guardian advocate may be granted specific additional powers by 308 written order of the court, as provided in this part.

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

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

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

(24) "Involuntary examination" means an examination performed under s. 394.463 or s. 397.675 to determine whether a person qualifies for involuntary services.

(25) "Involuntary services" in this part means courtordered outpatient services or inpatient placement for mental health treatment pursuant to s. 394.4655 or s. 394.467.

327 <u>(26) (16)</u> "Law enforcement officer" <u>has the same meaning as</u> 328 <u>provided means a law enforcement officer as defined</u> in s. 329 943.10.

Page 12 of 135

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654058

330 (27) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under s. 331 491.005 or s. 491.006. 332 333 (28) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed to 334 practice mental health counseling under s. 491.005 or s. 335 491.006. (29) (17) "Mental health overlay program" means a mobile 336 337 service that which provides an independent examination for 338 voluntary admission admissions and a range of supplemental 339 onsite services to persons with a mental illness in a 340 residential setting such as a nursing home, an assisted living 341 facility, or an adult family-care home τ or a nonresidential 342 setting such as an adult day care center. Independent 343 examinations provided pursuant to this part through a mental 344 health overlay program must only be provided under contract with 345 the department for this service or be attached to a public 346 receiving facility that is also a community mental health center. 347 348 (30) (18) "Mental illness" means an impairment of the mental

349 or emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one's 350 actions or of the ability to perceive or understand reality, 351 which impairment substantially interferes with the person's 352 ability to meet the ordinary demands of living. For the purposes 353 of this part, the term does not include a developmental 354 disability as defined in chapter 393, intoxication, or 355 conditions manifested only by antisocial behavior or substance 356 abuse impairment.

357 <u>(31) "Minor" means an individual who is 17 years of age or</u> 358 younger and who has not had the disability of nonage removed

Page 13 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



359 pursuant to s. 743.01 or s. 743.015. (32) (19) "Mobile crisis response service" means a 360 nonresidential crisis service attached to a public receiving 361 362 facility and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, through 363 which provides immediate intensive assessments and 364 interventions, including screening for admission into a mental health receiving facility, an addictions receiving facility, or 365 a detoxification facility, take place for the purpose of 366 367 identifying appropriate treatment services. 368 (33) (20) "Patient" means any person, with or without a co-369 occurring substance abuse disorder who is held or accepted for 370 mental health treatment. 371 (34) (21) "Physician" means a medical practitioner licensed 372 under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the 373 diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders or a 374 physician employed by a facility operated by the United States 375 Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department 376 of Defense which qualifies as a receiving or treatment facility

377 under this part.

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(35) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders.

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

385 <u>(37)(23)</u> "Psychiatric nurse" means an advanced registered 386 nurse practitioner certified under s. 464.012 who has a master's 387 or doctoral degree in psychiatric nursing, holds a national

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



388 advanced practice certification as a psychiatric mental health 389 advanced practice nurse, and has 2 years of post-master's 390 clinical experience under the supervision of a physician.

391 <u>(38) (24)</u> "Psychiatrist" means a medical practitioner 392 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has primarily 393 diagnosed and treated mental and nervous disorders for <u>at least</u> 394 <u>a period of not less than</u> 3 years, inclusive of psychiatric 395 residency.

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

(40) "Qualified professional" means a physician or a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; a professional licensed under chapter 490.003(7) or chapter 491; a psychiatrist licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; or a psychiatric nurse as defined in subsection (37).

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

412 <u>(42) (27)</u> "Representative" means a person selected to 413 receive notice of proceedings during the time a patient is held 414 in or admitted to a receiving or treatment facility.

415 (43)(28)(a) "Restraint" means: a physical device, method, 416 or drug used to control behavior.

Page 15 of 135

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



417 (a) A physical restraint, including is any manual method or physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached 418 419 or adjacent to an the individual's body so that he or she cannot 420 easily remove the restraint and which restricts freedom of 421 movement or normal access to one's body. Physical restraint 422 includes the physical holding of a person during a procedure to 423 forcibly administer psychotropic medication. Physical restraint 424 does not include physical devices such as orthopedically 425 prescribed appliances, surgical dressings and bandages, 426 supportive body bands, or other physical holding when necessary 427 for routine physical examinations and tests or for purposes of 428 orthopedic, surgical, or other similar medical treatment, when 429 used to provide support for the achievement of functional body 430 position or proper balance, or when used to protect a person 431 from falling out of bed.

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

439 (c) Restraint does not include physical devices, such as 440 orthopedically prescribed appliances, surgical dressings and 441 bandages, supportive body bands, or other physical holding when 442 necessary for routine physical examinations and tests; or for 443 purposes of orthopedic, surgical, or other similar medical 444 treatment; when used to provide support for the achievement of 445 functional body position or proper balance; or when used to

Page 16 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



446	protect a person from falling out of bed.
447	(44) "School psychologist" has the same meaning as in s.
448	490.003.
449	(45) (29) "Seclusion" means the physical segregation of a
450	person in any fashion or involuntary isolation of a person in a
451	room or area from which the person is prevented from leaving.
452	The prevention may be by physical barrier or by a staff member
453	who is acting in a manner, or who is physically situated, so as
454	to prevent the person from leaving the room or area. For
455	purposes of this part chapter, the term does not mean isolation
456	due to a person's medical condition or symptoms.
457	(46) (30) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Children and
458	Families.
459	(47) "Service provider" means a receiving facility, any
460	facility licensed under chapter 397, a treatment facility, an
461	entity under contract with the department to provide mental
462	health or substance abuse services, a community mental health
463	center or clinic, a psychologist, a clinical social worker, a
464	marriage and family therapist, a mental health counselor, a
465	physician, a psychiatrist, an advanced registered nurse
466	practitioner, a psychiatric nurse, or a qualified professional
467	as defined in this section.
468	(48) "Substance abuse impairment" means a condition
469	involving the use of alcoholic beverages or any psychoactive or
470	mood-altering substance in such a manner that a person has lost
471	the power of self-control and has inflicted or is likely to
472	inflict physical harm on himself or herself or others.
473	(49)(31) "Transfer evaluation" means the process by which $_{ au}$

474 as approved by the appropriate district office of the

Page 17 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



475 department, whereby a person who is being considered for 476 placement in a state treatment facility is first evaluated for appropriateness of admission to a state treatment the facility 477 478 by a community-based public receiving facility or by a community 479 mental health center or clinic if the public receiving facility 480 is not a community mental health center or clinic.

481 (50) (32) "Treatment facility" means a any state-owned, 482 state-operated, or state-supported hospital, center, or clinic designated by the department for extended treatment and 483 484 hospitalization, beyond that provided for by a receiving 485 facility, of persons who have a mental illness, including 486 facilities of the United States Government, and any private 487 facility designated by the department when rendering such 488 services to a person pursuant to the provisions of this part. 489 Patients treated in facilities of the United States Government shall be solely those whose care is the responsibility of the 490 491 United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

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

(33) "Service provider" means any public or private receiving facility, an entity under contract with the Department of Children and Families to provide mental health services, a clinical psychologist, a clinical social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a mental health counselor, a physician, a psychiatric nurse as defined in subsection (23), or a community 503 mental health center or clinic as defined in this part.

Page 18 of 135

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

504	(34) "Involuntary examination" means an examination
505	performed under s. 394.463 to determine if an individual
506	qualifies for involuntary inpatient treatment under s.
507	394.467(1) or involuntary outpatient treatment under s.
508	394.4655(1).
509	(35) "Involuntary placement" means either involuntary
510	outpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.4655 or involuntary
511	inpatient treatment pursuant to s. 394.467.
512	(36) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person
513	licensed as a marriage and family therapist under chapter 491.
514	(37) "Mental health counselor" means a person licensed as a
515	mental health counselor under chapter 491.
516	(38) "Electronic means" means a form of telecommunication
517	that requires all parties to maintain visual as well as audio
518	communication.
519	Section 7. Section 394.4573, Florida Statutes, is amended
520	to read:
521	394.4573 Coordinated system of care; annual assessment;
522	essential elements Continuity of care management system;
523	measures of performance; system improvement grants; reportsOn
524	or before October 1 of each year, the department shall submit to
525	the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of
526	the House of Representatives an assessment of the behavioral
527	health services in this state in the context of the No-Wrong-
528	Door model and standards set forth in this section. The
529	department's assessment shall be based on both quantitative and
530	qualitative data and must identify any significant regional
531	variations. The assessment must include information gathered
532	from managing entities; service providers; facilities performing

Page 19 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

533 acute behavioral health care triage functions for the community; 534 crisis stabilization units; detoxification units; addictions 535 receiving facilities and hospitals, both public and private; law 536 enforcement; judicial officials; local governments; behavioral 537 health consumers and their family members; and the public. 538 (1) As used in For the purposes of this section: 539 (a) "Case management" means those direct services provided

(a) "Case management" means those <u>direct services provided</u> to a client in order to assess his or her activities aimed at assessing client needs, <u>plan or arrange planning</u> services, <u>coordinate service providers, link linking</u> the service system to a client, <u>monitor</u> coordinating the various system components, <u>monitoring</u> service delivery, and <u>evaluate patient outcomes</u> evaluating the effect of service delivery.

(b) "Case manager" means an individual who works with clients $_{\tau}$ and their families and significant others $_{\tau}$ to provide case management.

(c) "Client manager" means an employee of the <u>managing</u> <u>entity or entity under contract with the managing entity</u> department who is assigned to specific provider agencies and geographic areas to ensure that the full range of needed services is available to clients.

554 (d) "Coordinated system Continuity of care management 555 system" means a system that assures, within available resources, 556 that clients have access to the full array of behavioral and 557 related services in a region or community offered by all service 558 providers, whether participating under contract with the 559 managing entity or another method of community partnership or 560 mutual agreement within the mental health services delivery 561 system.

Page 20 of 135

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654058

563 <u>acute care services to persons who have mental health or</u> 564 <u>substance abuse disorders</u> , or both, which optimizes acce	-
564 <u>substance abuse disorders</u> , or both, which optimizes acce	
	ess to
565 care, regardless of the entry point to the behavioral he	ealth
566 <u>care system</u> .	
567 (2) The essential elements of a coordinated system	of care
568 include:	
569 (a) Community interventions, such as prevention, pr	rimary
570 care for behavioral health needs, therapeutic and suppor	rtive
571 services, crisis response services, and diversion progra	ams.
572 (b) A designated receiving system shall consist of	one or
573 more facilities serving a defined geographic area and	
574 responsible for assessment and evaluation, both voluntar	ry and
575 involuntary, and treatment or triage for patients who pr	resent
576 with mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or co-occ	curring
577 disorders. A county or several counties shall plan the	
578 designated receiving system through an inclusive process	<u>,</u>
579 approved by the managing entity, and documented through	written
580 memoranda of agreement or other binding arrangements. Th	ne
581 designated receiving system may be organized in any of t	the
582 following ways so long as it functions as a No-Wrong-Doc	or model
583 that responds to individual needs and integrates service	es among
584 various providers:	
585 <u>1. A central receiving system, which consists of a</u>	
586 designated central receiving facility that serves as a s	single
587 entry point for persons with mental health or substance	abuse
588 disorders, or both. The central receiving facility must	be
589 capable of assessment, evaluation, and triage or treatme	ent for
590 various conditions and circumstances.	

Page 21 of 135



591 2. A coordinated receiving system, which consists of multiple entry points that are linked by shared data systems, 592 formal referral agreements, and cooperative arrangements for 593 594 care coordination and case management. Each entry point must be 595 a designated receiving facility and must provide or arrange for 596 necessary services following an initial assessment and 597 evaluation. 598 3. A tiered receiving system, which consists of multiple entry points, some of which offer only specialized or limited 599 600 services. Each service provider must be classified according to 601 its capabilities as either a designated receiving facility, or 602 another type of service provider such as a residential 603 detoxification center, triage center, or an access center. All 604 participating service providers must be linked by methods to 605 share data that are compliant with both state and federal 606 patient privacy and confidentiality laws, formal referral 607 agreements, and cooperative arrangements for care coordination 608 and case management. An accurate inventory of the participating 609 service providers which specifies the capabilities and 610 limitations of each provider must be maintained and made 611 available at all times to all first responders in the service 612 area. 613 (c) Transportation in accordance with a plan developed 614 under s. 394.462. 615 (d) Crisis services, including mobile response teams, 616 crisis stabilization units, addiction receiving facilities, and 617 detoxification facilities. 618 (e) Case management, including intensive case management 619 for individuals determined to be high-need or high-utilization

Page 22 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

individuals under s. 394.9082(2(e).	
(f) Outpatient services.	
(g) Residential services.	
(h) Hospital inpatient care.	
(i) Aftercare and other post-discharge services	5.
(j) Medication Assisted Treatment and medication	on
management.	
(k) Recovery support, including housing assista	ance and
support for competitive employment, educational atta	ainment,
independent living skills development, family support	t and
education, and wellness management and self-care.	
(3) The department's annual assessment must com	npare the
status and performance of the extant behavioral heal	th system
with the following standards and any other standards	s or measures
that the department determines to be applicable.	
(a) The capacity of the contracted service prov	viders to
meet estimated need when such estimates are based or	n credible
evidence and sound methodologies.	
(b) The extent to which the behavioral health s	system uses
evidence-informed practices and broadly disseminates	the results
of quality improvement activities to all service pro	oviders.
(c) The degree to which services are offered in	the least
restrictive and most appropriate therapeutic environ	nment.
(d) The scope of system-wide accountability act	ivities used
to monitor patient outcomes and measure continuous i	mprovement
in the behavioral health system.	
(4) Subject to a specific appropriation by the	Legislature,
the department may award system improvement grants t	o managing
entities based on the submission of a detailed plan	to enhance

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



649 services, coordination, or performance measurement in accordance 650 with the model and standards specified in this section. Such a 651 grant must be awarded through a performance-based contract that 652 links payments to the documented and measurable achievement of 653 system improvements The department is directed to implement a 654 continuity of care management system for the provision of mental 655 health care, through the provision of client and case 656 management, including clients referred from state treatment 657 facilities to community mental health facilities. Such system shall include a network of client managers and case managers 658 659 throughout the state designed to: 660 (a) Reduce the possibility of a client's admission or 661 readmission to a state treatment facility. 662 (b) Provide for the creation or designation of an agency in 663 each county to provide single intake services for each person 664 seeking mental health services. Such agency shall provide 665 information and referral services necessary to ensure that 666 clients receive the most appropriate and least restrictive form 667 of care, based on the individual needs of the person seeking 668 treatment. Such agency shall have a single telephone number, 669 operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, where practicable, 670 at a central location, where each client will have a central 671 record. 672 (c) Advocate on behalf of the client to ensure that all

674 dignified manner.
675 (d) Require that any public receiving facility initiating a
676 patient transfer to a licensed hospital for acute care mental
677 health services not accessible through the public receiving

appropriate services are afforded to the client in a timely and

Page 24 of 135

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



678 facility shall notify the hospital of such transfer and send all
679 records relating to the emergency psychiatric or medical
680 condition.

681 (3) The department is directed to develop and include in contracts with service providers measures of performance with 682 683 regard to goals and objectives as specified in the state plan. 684 Such measures shall use, to the extent practical, existing data 685 collection methods and reports and shall not require, as a 686 result of this subsection, additional reports on the part of 687 service providers. The department shall plan monitoring visits of community mental health facilities with other state, federal, 688 689 and local governmental and private agencies charged with 690 monitoring such facilities.

Section 8. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (2) of section 394.4597, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

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(2) INVOLUNTARY PATIENTS.-

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

The patient's spouse.
 An adult child of the patient.
 A parent of the patient.
 A parent of the patient.
 The adult next of kin of the patient.
 An adult friend of the patient.

Page 25 of 135

654058

707	6. The appropriate Florida local advocacy council as
708	provided in s. 402.166.
709	(e) The following persons are prohibited from selection as
710	a patient's representative:
711	1. A professional providing clinical services to the
712	patient under this part.
713	2. The licensed professional who initiated the involuntary
714	examination of the patient, if the examination was initiated by
715	professional certificate.
716	3. An employee, an administrator, or a board member of the
717	facility providing the examination of the patient.
718	4. An employee, an administrator, or a board member of a
719	treatment facility providing treatment for the patient.
720	5. A person providing any substantial professional services
721	to the patient, including clinical services.
722	6. A creditor of the patient.
723	7. A person subject to an injunction for protection against
724	domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of
725	injunction is temporary or final, and for which the patient was
726	the petitioner.
727	8. A person subject to an injunction for protection against
728	repeat violence, stalking, sexual violence, or dating violence
729	under s. 784.046, whether the order of injunction is temporary
730	or final, and for which the patient was the petitioner \mathtt{A}
731	licensed professional providing services to the patient under
732	this part, an employee of a facility providing direct services
733	to the patient under this part, a department employee, a person
734	providing other substantial services to the patient in a
735	professional or business capacity, or a creditor of the patient

Page 26 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



736	shall not be appointed as the patient's representative.
737	Section 9. Present subsections (2) through (7) of section
738	394.4598, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (3)
739	through (8), respectively, a new subsection (2) is added to that
740	section, and present subsections (3) and (4) of that section are
741	amended, to read:
742	394.4598 Guardian advocate.—
743	(2) The following persons are prohibited from appointment
744	as a patient's guardian advocate:
745	(a) A professional providing clinical services to the
746	patient under this part.
747	(b) The licensed professional who initiated the involuntary
748	examination of the patient, if the examination was initiated by
749	professional certificate.
750	(c) An employee, an administrator, or a board member of the
751	facility providing the examination of the patient.
752	(d) An employee, an administrator, or a board member of a
753	treatment facility providing treatment of the patient.
754	(e) A person providing any substantial professional
755	services, excluding public and professional guardians, to the
756	patient, including clinical services.
757	(f) A creditor of the patient.
758	(g) A person subject to an injunction for protection
759	against domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of
760	injunction is temporary or final, and for which the patient was
761	the petitioner.
762	(h) A person subject to an injunction for protection
763	against repeat violence, stalking, sexual violence, or dating
764	violence under s. 784.046, whether the order of injunction is
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Page 27 of 135

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765 temporary or final, and for which the patient was the 766 petitioner.

(4)(3) In lieu of the training required of guardians appointed pursuant to chapter 744, Prior to a guardian advocate must, at a minimum, participate in a 4-hour training course approved by the court before exercising his or her authority the guardian advocate shall attend a training course approved by the court. At a minimum, this training course, of not less than 4 hours, must include, at minimum, information about the patient rights, psychotropic medications, the diagnosis of mental illness, the ethics of medical decisionmaking, and duties of guardian advocates. This training course shall take the place of the training required for guardians appointed pursuant to chapter 744.

779 (5) (4) The required training course and the information to 780 be supplied to prospective guardian advocates before prior to 781 their appointment and the training course for guardian advocates 782 must be developed and completed through a course developed by 783 the department, and approved by the chief judge of the circuit 784 court, and taught by a court-approved organization, which. 785 Court-approved organizations may include, but is are not limited 786 to, a community college community or junior colleges, a 787 guardianship organization guardianship organizations, a and the 788 local bar association, or The Florida Bar. The training course 789 may be web-based, provided in video format, or other electronic 790 means but must be capable of ensuring the identity and 791 participation of the prospective guardian advocate. The court 792 may, in its discretion, waive some or all of the training 793 requirements for guardian advocates or impose additional

Page 28 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



794 requirements. The court shall make its decision on a case-by-795 case basis and, in making its decision, shall consider the 796 experience and education of the guardian advocate, the duties 797 assigned to the guardian advocate, and the needs of the patient. 798 Section 10. Section 394.462, Florida Statutes, is amended 799 to read:

800 394.462 Transportation.-A transportation plan must be 801 developed and implemented by each county in accordance with this 802 section. A county may enter into a memorandum of understanding 803 with the governing boards of nearby counties to establish a 804 shared transportation plan. When multiple counties enter into a 805 memorandum of understanding for this purpose, the managing 806 entity must be notified and provided a copy of the agreement. 807 The transportation plan must describe methods of transport to a 808 facility within the designated receiving system and may identify 809 responsibility for other transportation to a participating 810 facility when necessary and agreed to by the facility. The plan 811 must describe how individuals who meet the criteria for 812 involuntary assessment and evaluation pursuant to ss. 394.463 and 397.675 will be transported. The plan may rely on emergency 813 814 medical transport services or private transport companies as appropriate.

815 816

(1) TRANSPORTATION TO A RECEIVING FACILITY.-

817 (a) Each county shall designate a single law enforcement
818 agency within the county, or portions thereof, to take a person
819 into custody upon the entry of an ex parte order or the
820 execution of a certificate for involuntary examination by an
821 authorized professional and to transport that person to <u>an</u>
822 appropriate facility within the designated receiving system the

Page 29 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



823 nearest receiving facility for examination. (b)1. The designated law enforcement agency may decline to 824 825 transport the person to a receiving facility only if: 826 a.1. The jurisdiction designated by the county has 827 contracted on an annual basis with an emergency medical 828 transport service or private transport company for 829 transportation of persons to receiving facilities pursuant to 830 this section at the sole cost of the county; and 831 b.2. The law enforcement agency and the emergency medical 832 transport service or private transport company agree that the 833 continued presence of law enforcement personnel is not necessary 834 for the safety of the person or others. 835 2.3. The entity providing transportation jurisdiction 836 designated by the county may seek reimbursement for 837 transportation expenses. The party responsible for payment for 838 such transportation is the person receiving the transportation. 839 The county shall seek reimbursement from the following sources 840 in the following order: 841 a. From a private or public third-party payor an insurance 842 company, health care corporation, or other source, if the person receiving the transportation has applicable coverage is covered 843 844 by an insurance policy or subscribes to a health care 845 corporation or other source for payment of such expenses.

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b. From the person receiving the transportation.

c. From a financial settlement for medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation payable or accruing to the 849 injured party.

850 (c) (b) A Any company that transports a patient pursuant to 851 this subsection is considered an independent contractor and is

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



852 solely liable for the safe and dignified <u>transport</u>
853 transportation of the patient. Such company must be insured and
854 provide no less than \$100,000 in liability insurance with
855 respect to the <u>transport</u> transportation of patients.

856 <u>(d) (c)</u> Any company that contracts with a governing board of 857 a county to transport patients shall comply with the applicable 858 rules of the department to ensure the safety and dignity of the 859 patients.

860 <u>(e)-(d)</u> When a law enforcement officer takes custody of a 861 person pursuant to this part, the officer may request assistance 862 from emergency medical personnel if such assistance is needed 863 for the safety of the officer or the person in custody.

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

873 <u>(g) (f)</u> When any law enforcement officer has custody of a 874 person based on either noncriminal or minor criminal behavior 875 that meets the statutory guidelines for involuntary examination 876 under this part, the law enforcement officer shall transport the 877 person to <u>an appropriate</u> the nearest receiving facility within 878 <u>the designated receiving system</u> for examination.

879 (h) (g) When any law enforcement officer has arrested a 880 person for a felony and it appears that the person meets the

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



881 statutory guidelines for involuntary examination or placement 882 under this part, such person must shall first be processed in 883 the same manner as any other criminal suspect. The law 884 enforcement agency shall thereafter immediately notify the 885 appropriate nearest public receiving facility within the 886 designated receiving system, which shall be responsible for 887 promptly arranging for the examination and treatment of the 888 person. A receiving facility is not required to admit a person 889 charged with a crime for whom the facility determines and 890 documents that it is unable to provide adequate security, but 891 shall provide mental health examination and treatment to the 892 person where he or she is held.

(i)(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.

(j) (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.

(k) (j) The nearest receiving facility within the designated receiving system must accept, pursuant to this part, persons brought by law enforcement officers, an emergency medical transport service, or a private transport company for

907 involuntary examination.

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908 <u>(1) (k)</u> Each law enforcement agency <u>designated pursuant to</u> 909 paragraph (a) shall establish a policy that develop a memorandum

Page 32 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

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of understanding with each receiving facility within the law

911 enforcement agency's jurisdiction which reflects a single set of 912 protocols approved by the managing entity for the safe and 913 secure transportation of the person and transfer of custody of 914 the person. These protocols must also address crisis 915 intervention measures. 916 (m) (H) When a jurisdiction has entered into a contract with 917 an emergency medical transport service or a private transport company for transportation of persons to receiving facilities 918 919 within the designated receiving system, such service or company 920 shall be given preference for transportation of persons from 921 nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult day care 922 centers, or adult family-care homes, unless the behavior of the 923 person being transported is such that transportation by a law 924 enforcement officer is necessary. 925 (n) (m) Nothing in This section may not shall be construed 926 to limit emergency examination and treatment of incapacitated 927 persons provided in accordance with the provisions of s. 928 401.445. 929 (2) TRANSPORTATION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY.-930 (a) If neither the patient nor any person legally obligated 931 or responsible for the patient is able to pay for the expense of 932 transporting a voluntary or involuntary patient to a treatment 933 facility, the transportation plan established by the governing 934 board of the county or counties must specify how in which the 935 hospitalized patient will be transported to, from, and between 936 facilities in a is hospitalized shall arrange for such required 937 transportation and shall ensure the safe and dignified manner 938 transportation of the patient. The governing board of each

Page 33 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

939 county is authorized to contract with private transport 940 companies for the transportation of such patients to and from a 941 treatment facility.

942 (b) <u>A Any</u> company that transports a patient pursuant to 943 this subsection is considered an independent contractor and is 944 solely liable for the safe and dignified transportation of the 945 patient. Such company must be insured and provide no less than 946 \$100,000 in liability insurance with respect to the <u>transport</u> 947 transportation of patients.

948 (c) <u>A Any</u> company that contracts with <u>one or more counties</u> 949 the governing board of a county to transport patients <u>in</u> 950 <u>accordance with this section</u> shall comply with the applicable 951 rules of the department to ensure the safety and dignity of the 952 patients.

953 (d) County or municipal law enforcement and correctional 954 personnel and equipment <u>may shall</u> not be used to transport 955 patients adjudicated incapacitated or found by the court to meet 956 the criteria for involuntary placement pursuant to s. 394.467, 957 except in small rural counties where there are no cost-efficient 958 alternatives.

959 (3) TRANSFER OF CUSTODY.-Custody of a person who is 960 transported pursuant to this part, along with related 961 documentation, shall be relinquished to a responsible individual 962 at the appropriate receiving or treatment facility.

963 (4) EXCEPTIONS. An exception to the requirements of this 964 section may be granted by the secretary of the department for 965 the purposes of improving service coordination or better meeting 966 the special needs of individuals. A proposal for an exception 967 must be submitted by the district administrator after being

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



968	approved by the governing boards of any affected counties, prior
969	to submission to the secretary.
970	(a) A proposal for an exception must identify the specific
971	provision from which an exception is requested; describe how the
972	proposal will be implemented by participating law enforcement
973	agencies and transportation authorities; and provide a plan for
974	the coordination of services such as case management.
975	(b) The exception may be granted only for:
976	1. An arrangement centralizing and improving the provision
977	of services within a district, which may include an exception to
978	the requirement for transportation to the nearest receiving
979	facility;
980	2. An arrangement by which a facility may provide, in
981	addition to required psychiatric services, an environment and
982	services which are uniquely tailored to the needs of an
983	identified group of persons with special needs, such as persons
984	with hearing impairments or visual impairments, or elderly
985	persons with physical frailties; or
986	3. A specialized transportation system that provides an
987	efficient and humane method of transporting patients to
988	receiving facilities, among receiving facilities, and to
989	treatment facilities.
990	(c) Any exception approved pursuant to this subsection
991	shall be reviewed and approved every 5 years by the secretary.
992	Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 394.463, Florida
993	Statutes, is amended to read:
994	394.463 Involuntary examination
995	(2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION
996	(a) An involuntary examination may be initiated by any one

Page 35 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



997 of the following means:

998 1. A circuit or county court may enter an ex parte order 999 stating that a person appears to meet the criteria for 1000 involuntary examination and specifying, giving the findings on 1001 which that conclusion is based. The ex parte order for 1002 involuntary examination must be based on written or oral sworn 1003 testimony that includes specific facts that support the 1004 findings, written or oral. If other, less restrictive, means are 1005 not available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient 1006 evaluation, a law enforcement officer, or other designated agent 1007 of the court, shall take the person into custody and deliver him 1008 or her to an appropriate the nearest receiving facility within 1009 the designated receiving system for involuntary examination. The 1010 order of the court shall be made a part of the patient's 1011 clinical record. A No fee may not shall be charged for the 1012 filing of an order under this subsection. Any receiving facility 1013 accepting the patient based on this order must send a copy of 1014 the order to the managing entity in the region Agency for Health 1015 Care Administration on the next working day. The order may be 1016 submitted electronically through existing data systems, if 1017 available. The order shall be valid only until the person is 1018 delivered to the appropriate facility executed or, if not 1019 executed, for the period specified in the order itself, 1020 whichever comes first. If no time limit is specified in the 1021 order, the order shall be valid for 7 days after the date that 1022 the order was signed.

1023 2. A law enforcement officer shall take a person who 1024 appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination into 1025 custody and deliver the person or have him or her delivered to

Page 36 of 135
Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1026 the appropriate nearest receiving facility within the designated 1027 receiving system for examination. The officer shall execute a written report detailing the circumstances under which the 1028 1029 person was taken into custody, which must and the report shall 1030 be made a part of the patient's clinical record. Any receiving 1031 facility accepting the patient based on this report must send a 1032 copy of the report to the department and the managing entity 1033 Agency for Health Care Administration on the next working day.

1034 3. A physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, 1035 mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker may execute a certificate stating that he 1036 1037 or she has examined a person within the preceding 48 hours and 1038 finds that the person appears to meet the criteria for 1039 involuntary examination and stating the observations upon which 1040 that conclusion is based. If other, less restrictive means, such 1041 as voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, are not 1042 available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient 1043 evaluation, a law enforcement officer shall take into custody 1044 the person named in the certificate into custody and deliver him 1045 or her to the appropriate nearest receiving facility within the 1046 designated receiving system for involuntary examination. The law 1047 enforcement officer shall execute a written report detailing the 1048 circumstances under which the person was taken into custody. The 1049 report and certificate shall be made a part of the patient's 1050 clinical record. Any receiving facility accepting the patient 1051 based on this certificate must send a copy of the certificate to 1052 the managing entity Agency for Health Care Administration on the 1053 next working day. The document may be submitted electronically through existing data systems, if applicable. 1054

Page 37 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



(b) A person may shall not be removed from any program or residential placement licensed under chapter 400 or chapter 429 and transported to a receiving facility for involuntary examination unless an ex parte order, a professional certificate, or a law enforcement officer's report is first prepared. If the condition of the person is such that preparation of a law enforcement officer's report is not practicable before removal, the report shall be completed as soon as possible after removal, but in any case before the person is transported to a receiving facility. A receiving facility admitting a person for involuntary examination who is not accompanied by the required ex parte order, professional certificate, or law enforcement officer's report shall notify the managing entity Agency for Health Care Administration of such admission by certified mail or by e-mail, if available, by no later than the next working day. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply when transportation is provided by the patient's family or guardian.

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

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

(e) The managing entity and the department Agency for

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1084 Health Care Administration shall receive and maintain the copies 1085 of ex parte petitions and orders, involuntary outpatient services placement orders issued pursuant to s. 394.4655, 1086 1087 involuntary inpatient placement orders issued pursuant to s. 394.467, professional certificates, and law enforcement 1088 1089 officers' reports. These documents shall be considered part of 1090 the clinical record, governed by the provisions of s. 394.4615. 1091 These documents shall be used to The agency shall prepare annual 1092 reports analyzing the data obtained from these documents, 1093 without information identifying patients, and shall provide 1094 copies of reports to the department, the President of the 1095 Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the 1096 minority leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

1097 (f) A patient shall be examined by a physician or $_{T}$ a 1098 clinical psychologist, or by a psychiatric nurse performing 1099 within the framework of an established protocol with a 1100 psychiatrist at a receiving facility without unnecessary delay 1101 to determine if the criteria for involuntary services are met. 1102 Emergency treatment may be provided and may, upon the order of a 1103 physician, if the physician determines be given emergency 1104 treatment if it is determined that such treatment is necessary 1105 for the safety of the patient or others. The patient may not be 1106 released by the receiving facility or its contractor without the 1107 documented approval of a psychiatrist or a clinical psychologist 1108 or, if the receiving facility is owned or operated by a hospital 1109 or health system, the release may also be approved by a 1110 psychiatric nurse performing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist, or an attending 1111 emergency department physician with experience in the diagnosis 1112

Page 39 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



and treatment of mental <u>illness</u> and nervous disorders and after completion of an involuntary examination pursuant to this subsection. A psychiatric nurse may not approve the release of a patient if the involuntary examination was initiated by a psychiatrist unless the release is approved by the initiating psychiatrist. However, a patient may not be held in a receiving facility for involuntary examination longer than 72 hours.

(g) A person may not be held for involuntary examination for more than 72 hours from the time of his or her arrival at the facility unless one of the following actions is taken at the end of the 72-hour examination period or the next business day, if the examination period ends on a weekend or holiday:

1. The person must be released with the approval of a physician, psychiatrist, psychiatric nurse, or clinical psychologist. However, if the examination is conducted in a hospital, an attending emergency department physician with experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness may approve the release.

2. The person must be asked to give express and informed consent for voluntary admission if a physician, psychiatrist, psychiatric nurse, or clinical psychologist has determined that the individual is competent to consent to treatment.

3. A petition for involuntary services must be completed and filed in the circuit court by the facility administrator. If electronic filing of the petition is not available in the county and the 72-hour period ends on a weekend or legal holiday, the petition must be filed by the next working day. If involuntary services are deemed necessary, the least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum improvement of the person's

Page 40 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

condition must be made available.



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

(i) (g) A person for whom an involuntary examination has been initiated who is being evaluated or treated at a hospital for an emergency medical condition specified in s. 395.002 must be examined by an appropriate a receiving facility within 72 hours. The 72-hour period begins when the patient arrives at the hospital and ceases when the attending physician documents that the patient has an emergency medical condition. If the patient is examined at a hospital providing emergency medical services by a professional qualified to perform an involuntary examination and is found as a result of that examination not to meet the criteria for involuntary outpatient services placement pursuant to s. 394.4655(1) or involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.467(1), the patient may be offered voluntary services or placement, if appropriate, or released directly from the hospital providing emergency medical services. The finding by the professional that the patient has been examined and does not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement or involuntary outpatient services placement must be entered into the patient's clinical record. Nothing in This paragraph is not intended to prevent a hospital providing emergency medical services from appropriately transferring a patient to another hospital before prior to stabilization if, provided the requirements of s. 395.1041(3)(c) have been met.

Page 41 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

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(j) (h) One of the following must occur within 12 hours

after the patient's attending physician documents that the

1173 patient's medical condition has stabilized or that an emergency 1174 medical condition does not exist: 1175 1. The patient must be examined by an appropriate a 1176 designated receiving facility and released; or 1177 2. The patient must be transferred to a designated 1178 receiving facility in which appropriate medical treatment is 1179 available. However, the receiving facility must be notified of 1180 the transfer within 2 hours after the patient's condition has 1181 been stabilized or after determination that an emergency medical 1182 condition does not exist. 1183 (i) Within the 72-hour examination period or, if the 72 1184 hours ends on a weekend or holiday, no later than the next 1185 working day thereafter, one of the following actions must be 1186 taken, based on the individual needs of the patient: 1187 1. The patient shall be released, unless he or she is charged with a crime, in which case the patient shall be 1188 1189 returned to the custody of a law enforcement officer; 1190 2. The patient shall be released, subject to the provisions 1191 of subparagraph 1., for voluntary outpatient treatment; 1192 3. The patient, unless he or she is charged with a crime, 1193 shall be asked to give express and informed consent to placement 1194 as a voluntary patient, and, if such consent is given, the 1195 patient shall be admitted as a voluntary patient; or 1196 4. A petition for involuntary placement shall be filed in 1197 the circuit court when outpatient or inpatient treatment is 1198 deemed necessary. When inpatient treatment is deemed necessary, the least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum 1199

Page 42 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1200	improvement of the patient's condition shall be made available.
1201	When a petition is to be filed for involuntary outpatient
1202	placement, it shall be filed by one of the petitioners specified
1203	in s. 394.4655(3)(a). A petition for involuntary inpatient
1204	placement shall be filed by the facility administrator.
1205	Section 12. Section 394.4655, Florida Statutes, is amended
1206	to read:
1207	394.4655 Involuntary outpatient services placement
1208	(1) CRITERIA FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES
1209	PLACEMENTA person may be ordered to involuntary outpatient
1210	services placement upon a finding of the court, by clear and
1211	convincing evidence, that the person meets all of the following
1212	criteria by clear and convincing evidence:
1213	(a) The person is 18 years of age or older. $\dot{\cdot}$
1214	(b) The person has a mental illness $\underline{.} \dot{ au}$
1215	(c) The person is unlikely to survive safely in the
1216	community without supervision, based on a clinical
1217	determination.+
1218	(d) The person has a history of lack of compliance with
1219	treatment for mental illness <u>.</u> +
1220	(e) The person has:
1221	1. At least twice within the immediately preceding 36
1222	months been involuntarily admitted to a receiving or treatment
1223	facility as defined in s. 394.455, or has received mental health
1224	services in a forensic or correctional facility. The 36-month
1225	period does not include any period during which the person was
1226	admitted or incarcerated; or
1227	2. Engaged in one or more acts of serious violent behavior
1228	toward self or others, or attempts at serious bodily harm to

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1229 himself or herself or others, within the preceding 36 months.; 1230 (f) The person is, as a result of his or her mental 1231 illness, unlikely to voluntarily participate in the recommended 1232 treatment plan and either he or she has refused voluntary 1233 services placement for treatment after sufficient and 1234 conscientious explanation and disclosure of why the services are 1235 necessary purpose of placement for treatment or he or she is 1236 unable to determine for himself or herself whether services are 1237 placement is necessary.;

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

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

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

(2) INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES PLACEMENT.-

1250 (a)1. A patient who is being recommended for involuntary 1251 outpatient services placement by the administrator of the 1252 receiving facility where the patient has been examined may be 1253 retained by the facility after adherence to the notice 1254 procedures provided in s. 394.4599. The recommendation must be 1255 supported by the opinion of two qualified professionals a 1256 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 1257

Page 44 of 135

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1258 the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary outpatient services placement are met. However, in a 1259 1260 county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 1261 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical 1262 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the 1263 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 1264 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment 1265 of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any 1266 second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted 1267 through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic 1268 means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary 1269 outpatient services placement certificate that authorizes the 1270 receiving facility to retain the patient pending completion of a 1271 hearing. The certificate must shall be made a part of the 1272 patient's clinical record.

1273 2. If the patient has been stabilized and no longer meets 1274 the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 1275 394.463(1), the patient must be released from the receiving 1276 facility while awaiting the hearing for involuntary outpatient 1277 services placement. Before filing a petition for involuntary 1278 outpatient services treatment, the administrator of the a 1279 receiving facility or a designated department representative 1280 must identify the service provider that will have primary 1281 responsibility for service provision under an order for 1282 involuntary outpatient services placement, unless the person is 1283 otherwise participating in outpatient psychiatric treatment and 1284 is not in need of public financing for that treatment, in which 1285 case the individual, if eligible, may be ordered to involuntary treatment pursuant to the existing psychiatric treatment 1286

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1287 relationship.

3. The service provider shall prepare a written proposed 1288 1289 treatment plan in consultation with the patient or the patient's 1290 quardian advocate, if appointed, for the court's consideration 1291 for inclusion in the involuntary outpatient services placement 1292 order. The service provider shall also provide a copy of the 1293 treatment plan that addresses the nature and extent of the 1294 mental illness and any co-occurring substance abuse disorders 1295 that necessitate involuntary outpatient services. The treatment 1296 plan must specify the likely level of care, including the use of 1297 medication, and anticipated discharge criteria for terminating 1298 involuntary outpatient services. The service provider shall also 1299 provide a copy of the proposed treatment plan to the patient and 1300 the administrator of the receiving facility. The treatment plan 1301 must specify the nature and extent of the patient's mental 1302 illness, address the reduction of symptoms that necessitate involuntary outpatient placement, and include measurable goals 1303 1304 and objectives for the services and treatment that are provided 1305 to treat the person's mental illness and assist the person in 1306 living and functioning in the community or to prevent a relapse 1307 or deterioration. Service providers may select and supervise 1308 other individuals to implement specific aspects of the treatment 1309 plan. The services in the treatment plan must be deemed clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical psychologist, 1310 1311 psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, marriage and family 1312 therapist, or clinical social worker who consults with, or is 1313 employed or contracted by, the service provider. The service provider must certify to the court in the proposed treatment 1314 plan whether sufficient services for improvement and 1315

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1316 stabilization are currently available and whether the service 1317 provider agrees to provide those services. If the service provider certifies that the services in the proposed treatment 1318 1319 plan are not available, the petitioner may not file the 1320 petition. The service provider must notify the managing entity 1321 as to the availability of the requested services. The managing 1322 entity must document such efforts to obtain the requested 1323 services.

1324 (b) If a patient in involuntary inpatient placement meets 1325 the criteria for involuntary outpatient services placement, the 1326 administrator of the treatment facility may, before the 1327 expiration of the period during which the treatment facility is 1328 authorized to retain the patient, recommend involuntary 1329 outpatient services placement. The recommendation must be 1330 supported by the opinion of two qualified professionals a 1331 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist 1332 or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined 1333 the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for 1334 involuntary outpatient services placement are met. However, in a county having a population of fewer than 50,000, if the 1335 1336 administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical 1337 psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the 1338 second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has 1339 postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment 1340 of mental and nervous disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any 1341 second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by electronic 1342 1343 means. Such recommendation must be entered on an involuntary outpatient services placement certificate, and the certificate 1344

Page 47 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

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1345 must be made a part of the patient's clinical record.

(c)1. The administrator of the treatment facility shall provide a copy of the involuntary outpatient services placement 1348 certificate and a copy of the state mental health discharge form to the managing entity a department representative in the county where the patient will be residing. For persons who are leaving 1351 a state mental health treatment facility, the petition for 1352 involuntary outpatient services placement must be filed in the 1353 county where the patient will be residing.

1354 2. The service provider that will have primary 1355 responsibility for service provision shall be identified by the 1356 designated department representative before prior to the order 1357 for involuntary outpatient services placement and must, before 1358 prior to filing a petition for involuntary outpatient services placement, certify to the court whether the services recommended 1359 1360 in the patient's discharge plan are available in the local community and whether the service provider agrees to provide 1361 those services. The service provider must develop with the 1362 1363 patient, or the patient's guardian advocate, if appointed, a 1364 treatment or service plan that addresses the needs identified in 1365 the discharge plan. The plan must be deemed to be clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric 1366 1367 nurse, mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, 1368 or clinical social worker, as defined in this chapter, who 1369 consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the service 1370 provider.

1371 3. If the service provider certifies that the services in the proposed treatment or service plan are not available, the 1372 petitioner may not file the petition. The service provider must 1373

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

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1374	notify the managing entity as to the availability of the
1375	requested services. The managing entity must document such
1376	efforts to obtain the requested services.
1377	(3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES
1378	PLACEMENT
1379	(a) A petition for involuntary outpatient services
1380	placement may be filed by:
1381	1. The administrator of a receiving facility; or
1382	2. The administrator of a treatment facility.
1383	(b) Each required criterion for involuntary outpatient
1384	services placement must be alleged and substantiated in the
1385	petition for involuntary outpatient <u>services</u> placement . A copy
1386	of the certificate recommending involuntary outpatient services
1387	placement completed by two a qualified professionals
1388	professional specified in subsection (2) must be attached to the
1389	petition. A copy of the proposed treatment plan must be attached
1390	to the petition. Before the petition is filed, the service
1391	provider shall certify that the services in the proposed
1392	treatment plan are available. If the necessary services are not
1393	available in the patient's local community to respond to the
1394	person's individual needs, the petition may not be filed. The
1395	service provider must notify the managing entity as to the
1396	availability of the requested services. The managing entity must
1397	document such efforts to obtain the requested services.
1398	(c) The petition for involuntary outpatient services

1399 placement must be filed in the county where the patient is 1400 located, unless the patient is being placed from a state 1401 treatment facility, in which case the petition must be filed in 1402 the county where the patient will reside. When the petition has

Page 49 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide copies of the petition and the proposed treatment plan to the department, <u>the</u> <u>managing entity</u>, the patient, the patient's guardian or representative, the state attorney, and the public defender or the patient's private counsel. A fee may not be charged for filing a petition under this subsection.

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(4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.-

1410 (a) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a 1411 petition for involuntary outpatient services placement, the 1412 court shall appoint the public defender to represent the person 1413 who is the subject of the petition, unless the person is 1414 otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the court shall 1415 immediately notify the public defender of the appointment. The 1416 public defender shall represent the person until the petition is 1417 dismissed, the court order expires, or the patient is discharged 1418 from involuntary outpatient services placement. An attorney who 1419 represents the patient must be provided shall have access to the 1420 patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of 1421 the patient's case and shall represent the interests of the 1422 patient, regardless of the source of payment to the attorney.

(b) The state attorney for the circuit in which the patient is located shall represent the state as the real party in interest in the proceeding and must be provided access to the patient's clinical records and witnesses. The state attorney is authorized to independently evaluate the sufficiency and appropriateness of the petition for involuntary outpatient services.

1430 (5) CONTINUANCE OF HEARING.—The patient is entitled, with1431 the concurrence of the patient's counsel, to at least one

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1432 continuance of the hearing. The continuance shall be for a 1433 period of up to 4 weeks.

(6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES PLACEMENT.-1434 1435 (a)1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary 1436 outpatient services placement within 5 working days after the 1437 filing of the petition, unless a continuance is granted. The 1438 hearing must shall be held in the county where the petition is 1439 filed, must shall be as convenient to the patient as is 1440 consistent with orderly procedure, and must shall be conducted 1441 in physical settings not likely to be injurious to the patient's 1442 condition. If the court finds that the patient's attendance at 1443 the hearing is not consistent with the best interests of the 1444 patient and if the patient's counsel does not object, the court 1445 may waive the presence of the patient from all or any portion of 1446 the hearing. The state attorney for the circuit in which the 1447 patient is located shall represent the state, rather than the petitioner, as the real party in interest in the proceeding. 1448

1449 2. The court may appoint a magistrate master to preside at 1450 the hearing. One of the professionals who executed the 1451 involuntary outpatient services placement certificate shall be a 1452 witness. The patient and the patient's guardian or 1453 representative shall be informed by the court of the right to an 1454 independent expert examination. If the patient cannot afford such an examination, the court shall ensure that one is 1455 1456 provided, as otherwise provided by law provide for one. The 1457 independent expert's report is shall be confidential and not 1458 discoverable, unless the expert is to be called as a witness for 1459 the patient at the hearing. The court shall allow testimony from individuals, including family members, deemed by the court to be 1460

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1461 relevant under state law, regarding the person's prior history 1462 and how that prior history relates to the person's current 1463 condition. The testimony in the hearing must be given under 1464 oath, and the proceedings must be recorded. The patient may 1465 refuse to testify at the hearing.

1466 (b)1. If the court concludes that the patient meets the 1467 criteria for involuntary outpatient services placement pursuant to subsection (1), the court shall issue an order for 1468 1469 involuntary outpatient services placement. The court order shall 1470 be for a period of up to 90 days 6 months. The order must 1471 specify the nature and extent of the patient's mental illness. 1472 The order of the court and the treatment plan must shall be made 1473 part of the patient's clinical record. The service provider 1474 shall discharge a patient from involuntary outpatient services 1475 placement when the order expires or any time the patient no longer meets the criteria for involuntary services placement. 1476 1477 Upon discharge, the service provider shall send a certificate of 1478 discharge to the court.

1479 2. The court may not order the department or the service 1480 provider to provide services if the program or service is not 1481 available in the patient's local community, if there is no space 1482 available in the program or service for the patient, or if 1483 funding is not available for the program or service. The service 1484 provider must notify the managing entity as to the availability 1485 of the requested services. The managing entity must document 1486 such efforts to obtain the requested services. A copy of the 1487 order must be sent to the managing entity Agency for Health Care Administration by the service provider within 1 working day 1488 after it is received from the court. The order may be submitted 1489

Page 52 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1490 electronically through existing data systems. After the placement order for involuntary services is issued, the service 1491 1492 provider and the patient may modify provisions of the treatment 1493 plan. For any material modification of the treatment plan to 1494 which the patient or, if one is appointed, the patient's 1495 guardian advocate agrees, if appointed, does agree, the service provider shall send notice of the modification to the court. Any 1496 1497 material modifications of the treatment plan which are contested 1498 by the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if applicable 1499 appointed, must be approved or disapproved by the court 1500 consistent with subsection (2).

1501 3. If, in the clinical judgment of a physician, the patient 1502 has failed or has refused to comply with the treatment ordered 1503 by the court, and, in the clinical judgment of the physician, 1504 efforts were made to solicit compliance and the patient may meet 1505 the criteria for involuntary examination, a person may be 1506 brought to a receiving facility pursuant to s. 394.463. If, 1507 after examination, the patient does not meet the criteria for 1508 involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.467, the 1509 patient must be discharged from the receiving facility. The 1510 involuntary outpatient services placement order shall remain in 1511 effect unless the service provider determines that the patient 1512 no longer meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient services 1513 placement or until the order expires. The service provider must 1514 determine whether modifications should be made to the existing 1515 treatment plan and must attempt to continue to engage the 1516 patient in treatment. For any material modification of the treatment plan to which the patient or the patient's guardian 1517 1518 advocate, if applicable appointed, agrees does agree, the

Page 53 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1519 service provider shall send notice of the modification to the 1520 court. Any material modifications of the treatment plan which 1521 are contested by the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, 1522 if applicable appointed, must be approved or disapproved by the 1523 court consistent with subsection (2).

1524 (c) If, at any time before the conclusion of the initial 1525 hearing on involuntary outpatient services placement, it appears 1526 to the court that the person does not meet the criteria for 1527 involuntary outpatient services placement under this section 1528 but, instead, meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient 1529 placement, the court may order the person admitted for 1530 involuntary inpatient examination under s. 394.463. If the 1531 person instead meets the criteria for involuntary assessment, 1532 protective custody, or involuntary admission pursuant to s. 1533 397.675, the court may order the person to be admitted for involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days pursuant to s. 1534 1535 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings are shall be governed by 1536 chapter 397.

1537 (d) At the hearing on involuntary outpatient services placement, the court shall consider testimony and evidence 1538 1539 regarding the patient's competence to consent to treatment. If 1540 the court finds that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment, it shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in 1542 s. 394.4598. The guardian advocate shall be appointed or 1543 discharged in accordance with s. 394.4598.

1544 (e) The administrator of the receiving facility or the 1545 designated department representative shall provide a copy of the court order and adequate documentation of a patient's mental 1546 1547 illness to the service provider for involuntary outpatient

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1548 <u>services</u> placement. Such documentation must include any advance 1549 directives made by the patient, a psychiatric evaluation of the 1550 patient, and any evaluations of the patient performed by a 1551 clinical psychologist or a clinical social worker.

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

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

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

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

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

2/17/2016 3:34:47 PM

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1577 patient's guardian advocate, the state attorney, and the 1578 patient's private counsel or the public defender.

1579 (b) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a 1580 petition for continued involuntary outpatient services 1581 placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to represent the person who is the subject of the petition, unless 1582 the person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the 1583 1584 court shall immediately notify the public defender of such 1585 appointment. The public defender shall represent the person 1586 until the petition is dismissed or the court order expires or the patient is discharged from involuntary outpatient services 1587 1588 placement. Any attorney representing the patient shall have 1589 access to the patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the 1590 presentation of the patient's case and shall represent the 1591 interests of the patient, regardless of the source of payment to 1592 the attorney.

1593 (c) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary 1594 outpatient services must placement shall be before the circuit 1595 court. The court may appoint a magistrate master to preside at 1596 the hearing. The procedures for obtaining an order pursuant to 1597 this paragraph must meet the requirements of shall be in accordance with subsection (6), except that the time period 1598 included in paragraph (1)(e) does not apply when is not 1599 1600 applicable in determining the appropriateness of additional 1601 periods of involuntary outpatient services placement.

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

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1606 (e) The same procedure must shall be repeated before the expiration of each additional period the patient is placed in 1607 1608 treatment. 1609 (f) If the patient has previously been found incompetent to consent to treatment, the court shall consider testimony and 1610 1611 evidence regarding the patient's competence. Section 394.4598 1612 governs the discharge of the guardian advocate if the patient's 1613 competency to consent to treatment has been restored. 1614 Section 13. Section 394.467, Florida Statutes, is amended 1615 to read: 1616 394.467 Involuntary inpatient placement.-1617 (1) CRITERIA.-A person may be ordered for placed in involuntary inpatient placement for treatment upon a finding of 1618 1619 the court by clear and convincing evidence that: 1620 (a) He or she has a mental illness is mentally ill and because of his or her mental illness: 1621 1622 1.a. He or she has refused voluntary inpatient placement 1623 for treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and 1624 disclosure of the purpose of inpatient placement for treatment; 1625 or 1626 b. He or she is unable to determine for himself or herself 1627 whether inpatient placement is necessary; and 1628 2.a. He or she is manifestly incapable of surviving alone 1629 or with the help of willing and responsible family or friends, including available alternative services, and, without 1630 1631 treatment, is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care 1632 for himself or herself, and such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; 1633 1634 or

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

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b. There is substantial likelihood that in the near future 1636 he or she will inflict serious bodily harm on self or others himself or herself or another person, as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or threatening such harm; and

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

1642 (2) ADMISSION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY.-A patient may be 1643 retained by a receiving facility or involuntarily placed in a 1644 treatment facility upon the recommendation of the administrator 1645 of the receiving facility where the patient has been examined 1646 and after adherence to the notice and hearing procedures 1647 provided in s. 394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by 1648 the opinion two qualified professionals of a psychiatrist and 1649 the second opinion of a clinical psychologist or another 1650 psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined the patient 1651 within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement are met. However, in a county that has a 1652 population of fewer than 50,000, if the administrator certifies 1653 1654 that a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist is not available to 1655 provide the second opinion, the second opinion may be provided 1656 by a licensed physician who has postgraduate training and 1657 experience in diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous 1658 disorders or by a psychiatric nurse. Any second opinion 1659 authorized in this subsection may be conducted through a face-1660 to-face examination, in person or by electronic means. Such 1661 recommendation shall be entered on a petition for an involuntary 1662 inpatient placement certificate that authorizes the receiving facility to retain the patient pending transfer to a treatment 1663

Page 58 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

facility or completion of a hearing.



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(3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

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

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

(4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.-

(a) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a petition for involuntary inpatient placement, the court shall appoint the public defender to represent the person who is the subject of the petition, unless the person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the public defender of such appointment. Any attorney representing the patient shall have access to the patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the patient's case and shall represent the interests of the patient, regardless of the source of payment to the attorney.

1688 (b) The state attorney for the circuit in which the patient 1689 is located shall represent the state as the real party in 1690 interest in the proceeding and must be provided access to the 1691 patient's clinical records and witnesses. The state attorney is 1692 authorized to independently evaluate the sufficiency and Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1693 appropriateness of the petition for involuntary inpatient
1694 placement.

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

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(6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT.-

(a)1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary inpatient placement within 5 <u>court working</u> days, unless a continuance is granted.

1703 2. Except for good cause documented in the court file, the 1704 hearing must shall be held in the county or the facility, as 1705 appropriate, where the patient is located, must and shall be as 1706 convenient to the patient as is may be consistent with orderly 1707 procedure, and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be injurious to the patient's condition. If the court 1708 1709 finds that the patient's attendance at the hearing is not 1710 consistent with the best interests of the patient, and the 1711 patient's counsel does not object, the court may waive the 1712 presence of the patient from all or any portion of the hearing. 1713 The state attorney for the circuit in which the patient is 1714 located shall represent the state, rather than the petitioning 1715 facility administrator, as the real party in interest in the 1716 proceeding.

1717 <u>3.2.</u> The court may appoint a general or special magistrate 1718 to preside at the hearing. One of the <u>two</u> professionals who 1719 executed the <u>petition for</u> involuntary inpatient placement 1720 certificate shall be a witness. The patient and the patient's 1721 guardian or representative shall be informed by the court of the

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1722 right to an independent expert examination. If the patient 1723 cannot afford such an examination, the court shall ensure that 1724 one is provided, as otherwise provided for by law provide for 1725 one. The independent expert's report is shall be confidential 1726 and not discoverable, unless the expert is to be called as a 1727 witness for the patient at the hearing. The testimony in the hearing must be given under oath, and the proceedings must be 1728 1729 recorded. The patient may refuse to testify at the hearing.

1730 (b) If the court concludes that the patient meets the 1731 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, it may shall order that the patient be transferred to a treatment facility or, if 1732 1733 the patient is at a treatment facility, that the patient be 1734 retained there or be treated at any other appropriate receiving 1735 or treatment facility, or that the patient receive services from 1736 such a receiving or treatment facility or service provider, on an involuntary basis, for a period of up to 90 days 6 months. 1737 1738 However, any order for involuntary mental health services in a 1739 treatment facility may be for up to 6 months. The order shall 1740 specify the nature and extent of the patient's mental illness. 1741 The facility shall discharge a patient any time the patient no 1742 longer meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, 1743 unless the patient has transferred to voluntary status.

(c) If at any time <u>before</u> prior to the conclusion of the hearing on involuntary inpatient placement it appears to the court that the person does not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement under this section, but instead meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient <u>services</u> placement, the court may order the person evaluated for involuntary outpatient <u>services</u> placement pursuant to s. 394.4655. The petition and

Page 61 of 135

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1751 hearing procedures set forth in s. 394.4655 shall apply. If the 1752 person instead meets the criteria for involuntary assessment, 1753 protective custody, or involuntary admission pursuant to s. 1754 397.675, then the court may order the person to be admitted for 1755 involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days pursuant to s. 1756 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings <u>are shall be</u> governed by 1757 chapter 397.

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

1763 (e) The administrator of the petitioning receiving facility 1764 shall provide a copy of the court order and adequate 1765 documentation of a patient's mental illness to the administrator 1766 of a treatment facility if the whenever a patient is ordered for involuntary inpatient placement, whether by civil or criminal 1767 court. The documentation must shall include any advance 1768 1769 directives made by the patient, a psychiatric evaluation of the 1770 patient, and any evaluations of the patient performed by a 1771 psychiatric nurse, clinical psychologist, a marriage and family 1772 therapist, a mental health counselor, or a clinical social 1773 worker. The administrator of a treatment facility may refuse 1774 admission to any patient directed to its facilities on an 1775 involuntary basis, whether by civil or criminal court order, who 1776 is not accompanied at the same time by adequate orders and 1777 documentation.

1778 (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT1779 PLACEMENT.-

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1780 (a) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary 1781 inpatient placement of an individual placed at any treatment 1782 facility are shall be administrative hearings and must shall be 1783 conducted in accordance with the provisions of s. 120.57(1), 1784 except that any order entered by the administrative law judge is shall be final and subject to judicial review in accordance with 1785 1786 s. 120.68. Orders concerning patients committed after 1787 successfully pleading not quilty by reason of insanity are shall 1788 be governed by the provisions of s. 916.15.

1789 (b) If the patient continues to meet the criteria for 1790 involuntary inpatient placement and is being treated at a 1791 treatment facility, the administrator shall, before prior to the 1792 expiration of the period during which the treatment facility is 1793 authorized to retain the patient, file a petition requesting 1794 authorization for continued involuntary inpatient placement. The request must shall be accompanied by a statement from the 1795 patient's physician, psychiatrist, psychiatric nurse, or 1796 1797 clinical psychologist justifying the request, a brief 1798 description of the patient's treatment during the time he or she 1799 was involuntarily placed, and an individualized plan of 1800 continued treatment. Notice of the hearing must shall be provided as provided set forth in s. 394.4599. If a patient's 1801 1802 attendance at the hearing is voluntarily waived, the 1803 administrative law judge must determine that the waiver is 1804 knowing and voluntary before waiving the presence of the patient 1805 from all or a portion of the hearing. Alternatively, if at the 1806 hearing the administrative law judge finds that attendance at the hearing is not consistent with the best interests of the 1807 1808 patient, the administrative law judge may waive the presence of

Page 63 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

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1809 the patient from all or any portion of the hearing, unless the 1810 patient, through counsel, objects to the waiver of presence. The 1811 testimony in the hearing must be under oath, and the proceedings 1812 must be recorded.

(c) Unless the patient is otherwise represented or is ineligible, he or she shall be represented at the hearing on the petition for continued involuntary inpatient placement by the public defender of the circuit in which the facility is located.

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

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

(f) If the patient has been previously found incompetent to consent to treatment, the administrative law judge shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the patient's competence. If the administrative law judge finds evidence that the patient is now competent to consent to treatment, the administrative law judge may issue a recommended order to the

Page 64 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1838 court that found the patient incompetent to consent to treatment 1839 that the patient's competence be restored and that any quardian 1840 advocate previously appointed be discharged. 1841 (q) If the patient has been ordered to undergo involuntary 1842 inpatient placement and has previously been found incompetent to 1843 consent to treatment, the court shall consider testimony and 1844 evidence regarding the patient's incompetence. If the patient's 1845 competency to consent to treatment is restored, the discharge of 1846 the guardian advocate shall be governed by the provisions of s. 1847 394.4598. 1848 1849 The procedure required in this subsection must be followed 1850 before the expiration of each additional period the patient is 1851 involuntarily receiving services. 1852 (8) RETURN TO FACILITY OF PATIENTS.-If a patient involuntarily held When a patient at a treatment facility under 1853 1854 this part leaves the facility without the administrator's 1855 authorization, the administrator may authorize a search for the 1856 patient and his or her the return of the patient to the 1857 facility. The administrator may request the assistance of a law 1858 enforcement agency in this regard the search for and return of 1859 the patient. 1860 Section 14. Section 394.46715, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1861 1862 394.46715 Rulemaking authority.-The department may adopt 1863 rules to administer this part Department of Children and 1864 Families shall have rulemaking authority to implement the provisions of ss. 394.455, 394.4598, 394.4615, 394.463, 1865 394.4655, and 394.467 as amended or created by this act. These 1866

Page 65 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

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1867 rules shall be for the purpose of protecting the health, safety, 1868 and well-being of persons examined, treated, or placed under 1869 this act.

Section 15. Section 394.656, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.656 Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program.-

1874 (1) There is created within the Department of Children and 1875 Families the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance 1876 Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program. The purpose of the program is 1877 to provide funding to counties with which they may use to can 1878 plan, implement, or expand initiatives that increase public 1879 safety, avert increased spending on criminal justice, and 1880 improve the accessibility and effectiveness of treatment 1881 services for adults and juveniles who have a mental illness, 1882 substance abuse disorder, or co-occurring mental health and 1883 substance abuse disorders and who are in, or at risk of 1884 entering, the criminal or juvenile justice systems.

1885 (2) The department shall establish a Criminal Justice,
1886 Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Review
1887 Committee. The committee shall include:

1888 (a) One representative of the Department of Children and 1889 Families;

(b) One representative of the Department of Corrections;

1891 (c) One representative of the Department of Juvenile 1892 Justice;

1893 (d) One representative of the Department of Elderly1894 Affairs; and

(e) One representative of the Office of the State Courts

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

1896	Administrator <u>;</u> -
1897	(f) One representative of the Department of Veterans'
1898	Affairs;
1899	(g) One representative of the Florida Sheriffs Association;
1900	(h) One representative of the Florida Police Chiefs
1901	Association;
1902	(i) One representative of the Florida Association of
1903	Counties;
1904	(j) One representative of the Florida Alcohol and Drug
1905	Abuse Association;
1906	(k) One representative of the Florida Association of
1907	Managing Entities;
1908	(1) One representative of the Florida Council for Community
1909	Mental Health;
1910	(m) One representative of the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys
1911	Association;
1912	(n) One representative of the Florida Public Defender
1913	Association; and
1914	(o) One administrator of an assisted living facility that
1915	holds a limited mental health license.
1916	(3) The committee shall serve as the advisory body to
1917	review policy and funding issues that help reduce the impact of
1918	persons with mental illness and substance abuse disorders on
1919	communities, criminal justice agencies, and the court system.
1920	The committee shall advise the department in selecting
1921	priorities for grants and investing awarded grant moneys.
1922	(4) The committee must have experience in substance use and
1923	mental health disorders, community corrections, and law
1924	enforcement. To the extent possible, the members of the

Page 67 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1925 committee shall have expertise in grant review writing, grant
1926 reviewing, and grant application scoring.

(5) (a) (3) (a) A county, or a not-for-profit community provider or managing entity designated by the county planning council or committee, as described in s. 394.657, may apply for a 1-year planning grant or a 3-year implementation or expansion grant. The purpose of the grants is to demonstrate that investment in treatment efforts related to mental illness, substance abuse disorders, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders results in a reduced demand on the resources of the judicial, corrections, juvenile detention, and health and social services systems.

(b) To be eligible to receive a 1-year planning grant or a 3-year implementation or expansion grant: τ

<u>1.</u> A county applicant must have a county planning council or committee that is in compliance with the membership requirements set forth in this section.

2. A not-for-profit community provider or managing entity must be designated by the county planning council or committee and have written authorization to submit an application. A notfor-profit community provider or managing entity must have written authorization for each submitted application.

(c) The department may award a 3-year implementation or expansion grant to an applicant who has not received a 1-year planning grant.

(d) The department may require an applicant to conduct sequential intercept mapping for a project. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "sequential intercept mapping" means a process for reviewing a local community's mental health,

Page 68 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1954 <u>substance abuse, criminal justice, and related systems and</u> 1955 <u>identifying points of interceptions where interventions may be</u> 1956 <u>made to prevent an individual with a substance abuse disorder or</u> 1957 <u>mental illness from deeper involvement in the criminal justice</u> 1958 system.

1959 (6) (4) The grant review and selection committee shall select the grant recipients and notify the department of 1960 1961 Children and Families in writing of the recipients' names of the 1962 applicants who have been selected by the committee to receive a 1963 grant. Contingent upon the availability of funds and upon 1964 notification by the grant review and selection committee of 1965 those applicants approved to receive planning, implementation, 1966 or expansion grants, the department of Children and Families may 1967 transfer funds appropriated for the grant program to a selected 1968 grant recipient to any county awarded a grant.

1969 Section 16. Section 394.761, Florida Statutes, is created 1970 to read:

394.761 Revenue maximization.—The department, in coordination with the Agency for Health Care and the managing entities, shall compile detailed documentation of the cost and reimbursements for Medicaid covered services provided to Medicaid eligible individuals by providers of behavioral health services that are also funded for programs authorized by this chapter and chapter 397. The department's documentation, along with a report of general revenue funds supporting behavioral health services that are not counted as maintenance of effort or match for any other federal program, will be submitted to the Agency for Health Care Administration by December 31, 2016. Copies of the report must also be provided to the Governor, the

Page 69 of 135

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



1983	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
1984	Representatives. If this report presents clear evidence that
1985	Medicaid reimbursements are less than the costs of providing the
1986	services, the Agency for Health Care Administration and the
1987	Department of Children and Families will prepare and submit any
1988	budget amendments necessary to use unmatched general revenue
1989	funds in the 2016-2017 fiscal year to draw additional federal
1990	funding to increase Medicaid funding to behavioral health
1991	service providers receiving the unmatched general revenue.
1992	Payments shall be made to providers in such manner as is allowed
1993	by federal law and regulations.
1994	Section 17. Subsection (11) is added to section 394.875,
1995	Florida Statutes, to read:
1996	394.875 Crisis stabilization units, residential treatment
1997	facilities, and residential treatment centers for children and
1998	adolescents; authorized services; license required
1999	(11) By January 1, 2017, the department and the agency
2000	shall modify licensure rules and procedures to create an option
2001	for a single, consolidated license for a provider who offers
2002	multiple types of mental health and substance abuse services
2003	regulated under this chapter and chapter 397. Providers eligible
2004	for a consolidated license shall operate these services through
2005	a single corporate entity and a unified management structure.
2006	Any provider serving adults and children must meet department
2007	standards for separate facilities and other requirements
2008	necessary to ensure children's safety and promote therapeutic
2009	efficacy.
2010	Section 18. Section 394.9082, Florida Statutes, is amended
2011	to read:
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Page 70 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

2012	(Substantial rewording of section. See
2013	s. 394.9082, F.S., for present text.)
2014	394.9082 Behavioral health managing entities' purpose;
2015	definitions; duties; contracting; accountability
2016	(1) PURPOSEThe purpose of the behavioral health managing
2017	entities is to plan, coordinate and contract for the delivery of
2018	community mental health and substance abuse services, to improve
2019	access to care, to promote service continuity, to purchase
2020	services, and to support efficient and effective delivery of
2021	services.
2022	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
2023	(a) "Behavioral health services" means mental health
2024	services and substance abuse prevention and treatment services
2025	as described in this chapter and chapter 397.
2026	(b) "Case management" means those direct services provided
2027	to a client in order to assess needs, plan or arrange services,
2028	coordinate service providers, monitor service delivery, and
2029	evaluate outcomes.
2030	(c) "Coordinated system of care" means the full array of
2031	behavioral health and related services in a region or a
2032	community offered by all service providers, whether
2033	participating under contract with the managing entity or through
2034	another method of community partnership or mutual agreement.
2035	(d) "Geographic area" means one or more contiguous
2036	counties, circuits, or regions as described in s. 409.966.
2037	(e) "High-need or high-utilization individual" means a
2038	recipient who meets one or more of the following criteria and
2039	may be eligible for intensive case management services:
2040	1. Has resided in a state mental health facility for at

Page 71 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2041	least 6 months in the last 36 months;
2042	2. Has had two or more admissions to a state mental health
2043	facility in the last 36 months; or
2044	3. Has had three or more admissions to a crisis
2045	stabilization unit, an addictions receiving facility, a short-
2046	term residential detoxification facility, or an inpatient
2047	psychiatric unit within the last 12 months.
2048	(f) "Managed behavioral health organization" means a
2049	Medicaid managed care organization currently under contract with
2050	the statewide Medicaid managed medical assistance program in
2051	this state pursuant to part IV of chapter 409, including a
2052	managed care organization operating as a behavioral health
2053	specialty plan.
2054	(g) "Managing entity" means a corporation designated or
2055	filed as a nonprofit organization under s. 501(c)(3) of the
2056	Internal Revenue Code which is selected by, and is under
2057	contract with, the department to manage the daily operational
2058	delivery of behavioral health services through a coordinated
2059	system of care.
2060	(h) "Provider network" means the group of direct service
2061	providers, facilities, and organizations under contract with a
2062	managing entity to provide a comprehensive array of emergency,
2063	acute care, residential, outpatient, recovery support, and
2064	consumer support services, including prevention services.
2065	(i) "Receiving facility" means any public or private
2066	facility designated by the department to receive and hold or to
2067	refer, as appropriate, involuntary patients under emergency
2068	conditions for mental health or substance abuse evaluation and
2069	to provide treatment or transportation to the appropriate

Page 72 of 135
Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2070	service provider. County jails may not be used or designated as
2071	a receiving facility, a triage center, or an access center.
2072	(3) DEPARTMENT DUTIESThe department shall:
2073	(a) Designate, with input from the managing entity,
2074	facilities that meet the definitions in s. 394.455(1), (2),
2075	(13), and (41) and the receiving system developed by one or more
2076	counties pursuant to s. 394.4573(2)(b).
2077	(b) Contract with organizations to serve as the managing
2078	entity in accordance with the requirements of this section.
2079	(c) Specify the geographic area served.
2080	(d) Specify data reporting and use of shared data systems.
2081	(e) Develop strategies to divert persons with mental
2082	illness or substance abuse disorders from the criminal and
2083	juvenile justice systems.
2084	(f) Support the development and implementation of a
2085	coordinated system of care by requiring each provider that
2086	receives state funds for behavioral health services through a
2087	direct contract with the department to work with the managing
2088	entity in the provider's service area to coordinate the
2089	provision of behavioral health services, as part of the contract
2090	with the department.
2091	(g) Require that any public receiving facility initiating a
2092	patient transfer to a licensed hospital for acute care mental
2093	health services not accessible through the public receiving
2094	facility notify the hospital of such transfer and provide all
2095	records relating to the emergency psychiatric or medical
2096	condition.
2097	(h) Set performance measures and performance standards for
2098	managing entities based on nationally recognized standards, such

Page 73 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2099	as those developed by the National Quality Forum, the National
2100	Committee for Quality Assurance, or similar credible sources.
2101	Performance standards must include all of the following:
2102	1. Annual improvement in the extent to which the need for
2103	behavioral health services is met by the coordinated system of
2104	care in the geographic area served.
2105	2. Annual improvement in the percentage of patients who
2106	receive services through the coordinated system of care and who
2107	achieve improved functional status as indicated by health
2108	condition, employment status, and housing stability.
2109	3. Annual reduction in the rates of readmissions to acute
2110	care facilities, jails, prisons, and forensic facilities for
2111	persons receiving care coordination.
2112	4. Annual improvement in consumer and family satisfaction.
2113	(i) Provide technical assistance to the managing entities.
2114	(j) Promote the integration of behavioral health care and
2115	primary care.
2116	(k) Facilitate the coordination between the managing entity
2117	and other payors of behavioral health care.
2118	(1) Develop and provide a unique identifier for clients
2119	receiving services under the managing entity to coordinate care.
2120	(m) Coordinate procedures for the referral and admission of
2121	patients to, and the discharge of patients from, state treatment
2122	facilities and their return to the community.
2123	(n) Ensure that managing entities comply with state and
2124	federal laws, rules, and regulations.
2125	(o) Develop rules for the operations of, and the
2126	requirements that must be met by, the managing entity, if
2127	necessary.

Page 74 of 135



2128 (4) CONTRACT FOR SERVICES.-(a) In contracting for services with managing entities 2129 2130 under this section, the department must first attempt to 2131 contract with not-for-profit, community-based organizations that 2132 have competence in managing networks of providers serving 2133 persons with mental health and substance abuse disorders. 2134 (b) The department shall issue an invitation to negotiate 2135 under s. 287.057 to select an organization to serve as a 2136 managing entity. If the department receives fewer than two 2137 responsive bids to the solicitation, the department shall reissue the invitation to negotiate, in which case managed 2138 2139 behavioral health organizations shall be eligible to bid and be 2140 awarded a contract. 2141 (c) If the managing entity is a not-for-profit, community-2142 based organization, it must have a governing board that is 2143 representative. At a minimum, the governing board must include consumers and their family members; representatives of local 2144 2145 government, area law enforcement agencies, health care 2146 facilities, and community-based care lead agencies; business 2147 leaders; and providers of substance abuse and mental health 2148 services as defined in this chapter and chapter 397. 2149 (d) If the managing entity is a managed behavioral health 2150 organization, it must establish an advisory board that meets the 2151 same requirements specified in paragraph (c) for a governing 2152 board. (e) If the department issues an invitation to negotiate 2153 2154 pursuant to paragraph (b), the department shall consider the 2155 advice and recommendations of the provider network and community stakeholders in determining the criteria and relative weight of 2156

Page 75 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

2157	the criteria that will be used in the solicitation of the new
2158	contractor. The department shall consider all of the following
2159	factors:
2160	1. Experience serving persons with mental health and
2161	substance abuse disorders.
2162	2. Establishment of community partnerships with behavioral
2163	health providers.
2164	3. Demonstrated organizational capabilities for network
2165	management functions.
2166	4. Capability to coordinate behavioral health with primary
2167	care services.
2168	(f) The department's contracts with managing entities must
2169	support efficient and effective administration of the behavioral
2170	health system and ensure accountability for performance.
2171	(g) A contractor serving as a managing entity shall operate
2172	under the same data reporting, administrative, and
2173	administrative rate requirements, regardless of whether it is a
2174	for-profit or a not-for-profit entity.
2175	(h) The contract must designate the geographic area that
2176	will be served by the managing entity, which area must be of
2177	sufficient size in population, funding, and services to allow
2178	for flexibility and efficiency.
2179	(i) The contract must require that, when there is a change
2180	in the managing entity in a geographic area, a transition plan
2181	be developed and implemented by the department which ensures
2182	continuity of care for patients receiving behavioral health
2183	services.
2184	(j) As of October 31, 2019, if all other contract
2185	requirements and performance standards are met and the

Page 76 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

2186 department determines that the managing entity has made progress 2187 toward the implementation of a coordinated system of care in its 2188 geographic region, the department may continue its contract with 2189 the managing entity for up to, but not exceeding, 5 years, 2190 including any and all renewals and extensions. Thereafter, the 2191 department must issue a competitive solicitation pursuant to 2192 paragraph (b). 2193 (5) MANAGING ENTITIES DUTIES.-A managing entity shall: 2194 (a) Maintain a board of directors that is representative of 2195 the community and that, at a minimum, includes consumers and family members, community stakeholders and organizations, and 2196 2197 providers of mental health and substance abuse services, 2198 including public and private receiving facilities. 2199 (b) Conduct a community behavioral health care needs 2200 assessment in the geographic area served by the managing entity. 2201 The needs assessment must be updated annually and provided to 2202 the department. The assessment must include, at a minimum, the 2203 information the department needs for its annual report to the 2204 Governor and Legislature pursuant to s. 394.4573. 2205 (c) Develop local resources by pursuing third-party 2206 payments for services, applying for grants, assisting providers 2207 in securing local matching funds and in-kind services, and any 2208 other methods needed to ensure services are available and 2209 accessible. 2210 (d) Provide assistance to counties to develop a designated 2211 receiving system pursuant to s. 394.4573(2)(b) and a 2212 transportation plan pursuant to s. 394.462. 2213 (e) Promote the development and effective implementation of 2214 a coordinated system of care pursuant to s. 394.4573.

Page 77 of 135



2215	(f) Develop a comprehensive network of qualified providers
2216	to deliver behavioral health services. The managing entity is
2217	not required to competitively procure network providers, but
2218	must have a process in place to publicize opportunities to join
2210	the network and to evaluate providers in the network to
2220	determine if they can remain in the network. These processes
2221	must be published on the website of the managing entity. The
2221	managing entity must ensure continuity of care for clients if a
2223	provider ceases to provide a service or leaves the network.
2223	(g) Enter into cooperative agreements with local homeless
2225	councils and organizations to allow the sharing of available
2226	resource information, shared client information, client referral
2227	services, and any other data or information that may be useful
2228	in addressing the homelessness of persons suffering from a
2229	behavioral health crisis. All information sharing must comply
2230	with federal and state privacy and confidentiality laws,
2230	statutes and regulations.
2231	(h) Monitor network providers' performance and their
2232	compliance with contract requirements and federal and state
2233	laws, rules, and regulations.
2234	(i) Provide or contract for case management services.
2235	
2230	
2237	requirements of law or rule.
	(k) Promote integration of behavioral health with primary
2239	<u>care.</u>
2240	(1) Implement shared data systems necessary for the
2241	delivery of coordinated care and integrated services, the
2242	assessment of managing entity performance and provider
2243	performance, and the reporting of outcomes and costs of

Page 78 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

2244	services.
2245	(m) Operate in a transparent manner, providing public
2246	access to information, notice of meetings, and opportunities for
2247	public participation in managing entity decision-making.
2248	(n) Establish and maintain effective relationships with
2249	community stakeholders, including local governments and other
2250	organizations that serve individuals with behavioral health
2251	needs.
2252	(o) Collaborate with local criminal and juvenile justice
2253	systems to divert persons with mental illness or substance abuse
2254	disorders, or both, from the criminal and juvenile justice
2255	systems.
2256	(p) Collaborate with the local court system to develop
2257	procedures to maximize the use of involuntary outpatient
2258	services; reduce involuntary inpatient treatment; and increase
2259	diversion from the criminal and juvenile justice systems.
2260	(6) FUNDING FOR MANAGING ENTITIES
2261	(a) A contract established between the department and a
2262	managing entity under this section must be funded by general
2263	revenue, other applicable state funds, or applicable federal
2264	funding sources. A managing entity may carry forward documented
2265	unexpended state funds from one fiscal year to the next, but the
2266	cumulative amount carried forward may not exceed 8 percent of
2267	the total value of the contract. Any unexpended state funds in
2268	excess of that percentage must be returned to the department.
2269	The funds carried forward may not be used in a way that would
2270	increase future recurring obligations or for any program or
2271	service that was not authorized as of July 1, 2016, under the
2272	existing contract with the department. Expenditures of funds
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Page 79 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

2273 carried forward must be separately reported to the department. 2274 Any unexpended funds that remain at the end of the contract 2275 period must be returned to the department. Funds carried forward 2276 may be retained through contract renewals and new contract 2277 procurements as long as the same managing entity is retained by 2278 the department. 2279 (b) The method of payment for a fixed-price contract with a 2280 managing entity must provide for a 2-month advance payment at 2281 the beginning of each fiscal year and equal monthly payments 2282 thereafter. 2283 (7) CRISIS STABILIZATION SERVICES UTILIZATION DATABASE.-The 2284 department shall develop, implement, and maintain standards 2285 under which a managing entity shall collect utilization data 2286 from all public receiving facilities situated within its 2287 geographic service area. As used in this subsection, the term 2288 "public receiving facility" means an entity that meets the 2289 licensure requirements of, and is designated by, the department 2290 to operate as a public receiving facility under s. 394.875 and 2291 that is operating as a licensed crisis stabilization unit. 2292 (a) The department shall develop standards and protocols 2293 for managing entities and public receiving facilities to be used 2294 for data collection, storage, transmittal, and analysis. The 2295 standards and protocols must allow for compatibility of data and 2296 data transmittal between public receiving facilities, managing 2297 entities, and the department for the implementation and 2298 requirements of this subsection. 2299 (b) A managing entity shall require a public receiving 2300 facility within its provider network to submit data, in real

time or at least daily, to the managing entity for:

Page 80 of 135

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2302 1. All admissions and discharges of clients receiving 2303 public receiving facility services who qualify as indigent, as defined in s. 394.4787; and 2304 2305 2. The current active census of total licensed beds, the 2306 number of beds purchased by the department, the number of 2307 clients qualifying as indigent who occupy those beds, and the 2308 total number of unoccupied licensed beds regardless of funding. 2309 (c) A managing entity shall require a public receiving 2310 facility within its provider network to submit data, on a 2311 monthly basis, to the managing entity which aggregates the daily 2312 data submitted under paragraph (b). The managing entity shall 2313 reconcile the data in the monthly submission to the data 2314 received by the managing entity under paragraph (b) to check for 2315 consistency. If the monthly aggregate data submitted by a public 2316 receiving facility under this paragraph are inconsistent with 2317 the daily data submitted under paragraph (b), the managing 2318 entity shall consult with the public receiving facility to make 2319 corrections necessary to ensure accurate data. 2320 (d) A managing entity shall require a public receiving 2321 facility within its provider network to submit data, on an 2322 annual basis, to the managing entity which aggregates the data submitted and reconciled under paragraph (c). The managing 2323 2324 entity shall reconcile the data in the annual submission to the 2325 data received and reconciled by the managing entity under 2326 paragraph (c) to check for consistency. If the annual aggregate 2327 data submitted by a public receiving facility under this 2328 paragraph are inconsistent with the data received and reconciled 2329 under paragraph (c), the managing entity shall consult with the public receiving facility to make corrections necessary to 2330

Page 81 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2331	ensure accurate data.
2332	(e) After ensuring the accuracy of data pursuant to
2333	paragraphs (c) and (d), the managing entity shall submit the
2334	data to the department on a monthly and an annual basis. The
2335	department shall create a statewide database for the data
2336	described under paragraph (b) and submitted under this paragraph
2337	for the purpose of analyzing the payments for and the use of
2338	crisis stabilization services funded by the Baker Act on a
2339	statewide basis and on an individual public receiving facility
2340	basis.
2341	Section 19. Present subsections (20) through (45) of
2342	section 397.311, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
2343	subsections (22) through (47), respectively, new subsections
2344	(20) and (21) are added to that section, and present subsections
2345	(30) and (38) of that section are amended, to read:
2346	397.311 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except part
2347	VIII, the term:
2348	(20) "Informed consent" means consent voluntarily given in
2349	writing by a competent person after sufficient explanation and
2350	disclosure of the subject matter involved to enable the person
2351	to make a knowing and willful decision without any element of
2352	force, fraud, deceit, duress, or other form of constraint or
2353	coercion.
2354	(21) "Involuntary services" means an array of behavioral
2355	health services that may be ordered by the court for persons
2356	with substance abuse or co-occurring mental health disorders.
2357	(31) (30) "Qualified professional" means a physician or a
2358	physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; a
2359	professional licensed under chapter 490 or chapter 491; an

Page 82 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2360 advanced registered nurse practitioner having a specialty in 2361 psychiatry licensed under part I of chapter 464; or a person who 2362 is certified through a department-recognized certification 2363 process for substance abuse treatment services and who holds, at 2364 a minimum, a bachelor's degree. A person who is certified in 2365 substance abuse treatment services by a state-recognized 2366 certification process in another state at the time of employment 2367 with a licensed substance abuse provider in this state may 2368 perform the functions of a qualified professional as defined in 2369 this chapter but must meet certification requirements contained 2370 in this subsection no later than 1 year after his or her date of 2371 employment.

<u>(39)</u> (38) "Service component" or "component" means a discrete operational entity within a service provider which is subject to licensing as defined by rule. Service components include prevention, intervention, and clinical treatment described in subsection (24) (22).

Section 20. Section 397.675, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2379 397.675 Criteria for involuntary admissions, including 2380 protective custody, emergency admission, and other involuntary assessment, involuntary treatment, and alternative involuntary 2381 2382 assessment for minors, for purposes of assessment and 2383 stabilization, and for involuntary treatment.-A person meets the 2384 criteria for involuntary admission if there is good faith reason 2385 to believe that the person has a substance abuse or co-occurring 2386 mental health disorder is substance abuse impaired and, because 2387 of such disorder impairment:

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(1) Has lost the power of self-control with respect to

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2389 substance abuse use; and either 2390 (2) (a) Has inflicted, or threatened or attempted to 2391 inflict, or unless admitted is likely to inflict, physical harm 2392 on himself or herself or another; or 2393 (b) Is in need of substance abuse services and, by reason 2394 of substance abuse impairment, his or her judgment has been so 2395 impaired that he or she the person is incapable of appreciating 2396 his or her need for such services and of making a rational 2397 decision in that regard, although thereto; however, mere refusal 2398 to receive such services does not constitute evidence of lack of 2399 judgment with respect to his or her need for such services. 2400 (b) Without care or treatment, is likely to suffer from 2401 neglect or to refuse to care for himself or herself, that such 2402 neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of 2403 substantial harm to his or her well-being and that it is not 2404 apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of 2405 willing family members or friends or the provision of other 2406 services, or there is substantial likelihood that the person has 2407 inflicted, or threatened to or attempted to inflict, or, unless 2408 admitted, is likely to inflict, physical harm on himself, 2409 herself, or another. 2410 Section 21. Section 397.679, Florida Statutes, is amended 2411 to read: 397.679 Emergency admission; circumstances justifying.-A 2412 2413 person who meets the criteria for involuntary admission in s. 2414 397.675 may be admitted to a hospital or to a licensed 2415 detoxification facility or addictions receiving facility for emergency assessment and stabilization, or to a less intensive 2416 2417 component of a licensed service provider for assessment only,

Page 84 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2418	upon receipt by the facility of \underline{a} the physician's certificate \underline{by}
2419	a physician, an advanced registered nurse practitioner, a
2420	clinical psychologist, a licensed clinical social worker, a
2421	licensed marriage and family therapist, a licensed mental health
2422	counselor, a physician assistant working under the scope of
2423	practice of the supervising physician, or a master's-level-
2424	certified addictions professional, if the certificate is
2425	specific to substance abuse disorders, and the completion of an
2426	application for emergency admission.
2427	Section 22. Section 397.6791, Florida Statutes, is amended
2428	to read:
2429	397.6791 Emergency admission; persons who may initiateThe
2430	following professionals persons may request a certificate for an
2431	emergency assessment or admission:
2432	(1) In the case of an adult, physicians, advanced
2433	registered nurse practitioners, clinical psychologists, licensed
2434	clinical social workers, licensed marriage and family
2435	therapists, licensed mental health counselors, physician
2436	assistants working under the scope of practice of the
2437	supervising physician, and a master's-level-certified addictions
2438	professional, if the certificate is specific to substance abuse
2439	disorders the certifying physician, the person's spouse or legal
2440	guardian, any relative of the person, or any other responsible
2441	adult who has personal knowledge of the person's substance abuse
2442	impairment.
2443	(2) In the case of a minor, the minor's parent, legal
2444	guardian, or legal custodian.
2445	Section 23. Section 397.6793, Florida Statutes, is amended
2446	to read:



2447 397.6793 Professional's Physician's certificate for emergency admission.-2448 2449 (1) The professional's physician's certificate must include 2450 the name of the person to be admitted, the relationship between 2451 the person and the professional executing the certificate 2452 physician, the relationship between the applicant and the 2453 professional physician, any relationship between the 2454 professional physician and the licensed service provider, and a 2455 statement that the person has been examined and assessed within 2456 the preceding 5 days of the application date, and must include 2457 factual allegations with respect to the need for emergency 2458 admission, including: 2459 (a) The reason for the physician's belief that the person 2460 is substance abuse impaired; and 2461 (b) The reason for the physician's belief that because of 2462 such impairment the person has lost the power of self-control 2463 with respect to substance abuse; and either 2464 (c)1. The reason for the belief physician believes that, 2465 without care or treatment, the person is likely to suffer from 2466 neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; that such 2467 neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of 2468 substantial harm to his or her well-being; and that it is not 2469 apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of 2470 willing family members or friends or the provision of other 2471 services or there is substantial likelihood that the person has inflicted or is likely to inflict physical harm on himself or 2472 2473 herself or others unless admitted; or

2474 2. The reason <u>for</u> the <u>belief</u> physician believes that the 2475 person's refusal to voluntarily receive care is based on

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

2476 judgment so impaired by reason of substance abuse that the 2477 person is incapable of appreciating his or her need for care and 2478 of making a rational decision regarding his or her need for 2479 care.

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

(3) A signed copy of the professional's physician's certificate shall accompany the person, and shall be made a part of the person's clinical record, together with a signed copy of the application. The application and <u>the professional's</u> physician's certificate authorize the involuntary admission of the person pursuant to, and subject to the provisions of, ss. 397.679-397.6797.

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

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

Section 24. Section 397.6795, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2503 397.6795 Transportation-assisted delivery of persons for 2504 emergency assessment.—An applicant for a person's emergency

Page 87 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2505 admission, or the person's spouse or guardian, or a law 2506 enforcement officer, or a health officer may deliver a person 2507 named in the professional's physician's certificate for 2508 emergency admission to a hospital or a licensed detoxification 2509 facility or addictions receiving facility for emergency assessment and stabilization. 2510 2511 Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 397.681, Florida 2512 Statutes, is amended to read: 397.681 Involuntary petitions; general provisions; court 2513 2514 jurisdiction and right to counsel.-2515 (1) JURISDICTION.-The courts have jurisdiction of 2516 involuntary assessment and stabilization petitions and 2517 involuntary treatment petitions for substance abuse impaired 2518 persons, and such petitions must be filed with the clerk of the 2519 court in the county where the person is located. The clerk of 2520 the court may not charge a fee for the filing of a petition 2521 under this section. The chief judge may appoint a general or 2522 special magistrate to preside over all or part of the 2523 proceedings. The alleged impaired person is named as the 2524 respondent. 2525 Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 397.6811, Florida 2526 Statutes, is amended to read: 2527 397.6811 Involuntary assessment and stabilization.-A person 2528 determined by the court to appear to meet the criteria for 2529 involuntary admission under s. 397.675 may be admitted for a 2530 period of 5 days to a hospital or to a licensed detoxification 2531 facility or addictions receiving facility, for involuntary 2532 assessment and stabilization or to a less restrictive component of a licensed service provider for assessment only upon entry of 2533

Page 88 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



a court order or upon receipt by the licensed service provider of a petition. Involuntary assessment and stabilization may be initiated by the submission of a petition to the court.

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

Section 27. Section 397.6814, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.6814 Involuntary assessment and stabilization; contents of petition.—A petition for involuntary assessment and stabilization must contain the name of the respondent,; the name of the applicant or applicants,; the relationship between the respondent and the applicant, and; the name of the respondent's attorney, if known, and a statement of the respondent's ability to afford an attorney; and must state facts to support the need for involuntary assessment and stabilization, including:

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

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

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

Page 89 of 135

576-03687A-16

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2563 respondent's refusal to voluntarily receive care is based on 2564 judgment so impaired by reason of substance abuse that the 2565 respondent is incapable of appreciating his or her need for care 2566 and of making a rational decision regarding that need for care. 2567 If the respondent has refused to submit to an assessment, such 2568 refusal must be alleged in the petition. 2569 2570 A fee may not be charged for the filing of a petition pursuant 2571 to this section. 2572 Section 28. Section 397.6819, Florida Statutes, is amended 2573 to read: 2574 397.6819 Involuntary assessment and stabilization; 2575 responsibility of licensed service provider.-2576 (1) A licensed service provider may admit an individual for 2577 involuntary assessment and stabilization for a period not to 2578 exceed 5 days unless a petition has been filed pursuant to s. 2579 397.6821 or s. 397.6822. The individual must be assessed within 2580 72 hours without unnecessary delay by a qualified professional. 2581 If an assessment is performed by a qualified professional who is 2582 not a physician, the assessment must be reviewed by a physician 2583 before the end of the assessment period. 2584 (2) The managing entity must be notified of the 2585 recommendation for involuntary services so that it may assist in 2586 locating and providing the requested services, if such services 2587 are available. The managing entity shall document its efforts to 2588 obtain the recommended services. 2589 Section 29. Section 397.695, Florida Statutes, is amended 2590 to read: 2591 397.695 Involuntary services treatment; persons who may

Page 90 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2592 petition.-

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

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

Section 30. Section 397.6951, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2604 397.6951 Contents of petition for involuntary services 2605 treatment.-A petition for involuntary services treatment must 2606 contain the name of the respondent to be admitted; the name of 2607 the petitioner or petitioners; the relationship between the 2608 respondent and the petitioner; the name of the respondent's 2609 attorney, if known, and a statement of the petitioner's 2610 knowledge of the respondent's ability to afford an attorney; the 2611 findings and recommendations of the assessment performed by the 2612 qualified professional; and the factual allegations presented by 2613 the petitioner establishing the need for involuntary outpatient 2614 services. The factual allegations must demonstrate treatment, 2615 including:

2616 (1) The reason for the petitioner's belief that the 2617 respondent is substance abuse impaired; and

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

Page 91 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

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2621 (3) (a) The reason the petitioner believes that the 2622 respondent has inflicted or is likely to inflict physical harm 2623 on himself or herself or others unless <u>the court orders the</u> 2624 <u>involuntary services</u> admitted; or

(b) The reason the petitioner believes that the respondent's refusal to voluntarily receive care is based on judgment so impaired by reason of substance abuse that the respondent is incapable of appreciating his or her need for care and of making a rational decision regarding that need for care.

Section 31. Section 397.6955, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.6955 Duties of court upon filing of petition for involuntary <u>services</u> treatment.-

2634 (1) Upon the filing of a petition for the involuntary 2635 services for treatment of a substance abuse impaired person with 2636 the clerk of the court, the court shall immediately determine 2637 whether the respondent is represented by an attorney or whether 2638 the appointment of counsel for the respondent is appropriate. If 2639 the court appoints counsel for the person, the clerk of the 2640 court shall immediately notify the regional conflict counsel, 2641 created pursuant to s. 27.511, of the appointment. The regional 2642 conflict counsel shall represent the person until the petition 2643 is dismissed, the court order expires, or the person is 2644 discharged from involuntary services. An attorney that 2645 represents the person named in the petition shall have access to 2646 the person, witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation 2647 of the person's case and shall represent the interests of the 2648 person, regardless of the source of payment to the attorney. 2649 (2) The court shall schedule a hearing to be held on the

Page 92 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

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2650 petition within 5 10 days unless a continuance is granted. The 2651 court may appoint a magistrate to preside at the hearing.

(3) A copy of the petition and notice of the hearing must be provided to the respondent; the respondent's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, in the case of a minor; the respondent's attorney, if known; the petitioner; the respondent's spouse or guardian, if applicable; and such other persons as the court may direct. If the respondent is a minor, a copy of the petition and notice of the hearing must be and have such petition and order personally delivered to the respondent if he or she is a minor. The court shall also issue a summons to the person whose admission is sought.

Section 32. Section 397.6957, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.6957 Hearing on petition for involuntary <u>services</u> treatment.-

(1) At a hearing on a petition for involuntary services 2666 2667 treatment, the court shall hear and review all relevant 2668 evidence, including the review of results of the assessment 2669 completed by the qualified professional in connection with the 2670 respondent's protective custody, emergency admission, 2671 involuntary assessment, or alternative involuntary admission. 2672 The respondent must be present unless the court finds that his 2673 or her presence is likely to be injurious to himself or herself 2674 or others, in which event the court must appoint a guardian 2675 advocate to act in behalf of the respondent throughout the 2676 proceedings.

2677 (2) The petitioner has the burden of proving by clear and 2678 convincing evidence <u>that</u>:

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

2679 (a) The respondent is substance abuse impaired <u>and has a</u>
2680 <u>history of lack of compliance with treatment for substance</u>
2681 <u>abuse;</u>, and

(b) Because of such impairment <u>the respondent is unlikely</u>
to voluntarily participate in the recommended services or is
unable to determine for himself or herself whether services are
<u>necessary</u> the respondent has lost the power of self-control with
respect to substance abuse; and either

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

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

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

Page 94 of 135

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2708 recorded. The patient may refuse to testify at the hearing. 2709 (4) (3) At the conclusion of the hearing the court shall 2710 either dismiss the petition or order the respondent to receive 2711 undergo involuntary services from his or her substance abuse 2712 treatment, with the respondent's chosen licensed service 2713 provider if to deliver the involuntary substance abuse treatment 2714 where possible and appropriate. 2715 Section 33. Section 397.697, Florida Statutes, is amended 2716 to read: 397.697 Court determination; effect of court order for 2717 2718 involuntary services substance abuse treatment.-2719 (1) When the court finds that the conditions for 2720 involuntary services substance abuse treatment have been proved 2721 by clear and convincing evidence, it may order the respondent to 2722 receive undergo involuntary services from treatment by a 2723 licensed service provider for a period not to exceed 90 60 days. 2724 The court may order a respondent to undergo treatment through a privately funded licensed service provider if the respondent has 2725 2726 the ability to pay for the treatment, or if any person on the 2727 respondent's behalf voluntarily demonstrates a willingness and 2728 an ability to pay for the treatment. If the court finds it 2729 necessary, it may direct the sheriff to take the respondent into 2730 custody and deliver him or her to the licensed service provider 2731 specified in the court order, or to the nearest appropriate 2732 licensed service provider, for involuntary services treatment. 2733 When the conditions justifying involuntary services treatment no 2734 longer exist, the individual must be released as provided in s. 2735 397.6971. When the conditions justifying involuntary services treatment are expected to exist after 90 60 days of services 2736

Page 95 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2737 treatment, a renewal of the involuntary services treatment order 2738 may be requested pursuant to s. 397.6975 before prior to the end 2739 of the <u>90</u> 60-day period.

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

(3) An involuntary <u>services</u> treatment order authorizes the licensed service provider to require the individual to <u>receive</u> <u>services that</u> undergo such treatment as will benefit him or her, including <u>services</u> treatment at any licensable service component of a licensed service provider.

(4) If the court orders involuntary services, a copy of the order must be sent to the managing entity within 1 working day after it is received from the court. Documents may be submitted electronically though existing data systems, if applicable.

Section 34. Section 397.6971, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.6971 Early release from involuntary <u>services</u> substance abuse treatment.-

(1) At any time <u>before</u> prior to the end of the <u>90</u> 60-day involuntary <u>services</u> treatment period, or prior to the end of any extension granted pursuant to s. 397.6975, an individual <u>receiving</u> admitted for involuntary <u>services</u> treatment may be determined eligible for discharge to the most appropriate referral or disposition for the individual when <u>any of the</u> <u>following apply</u>:

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



involuntary admission and has given his or her informed consent to be transferred to voluntary treatment status.;

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

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

1. Such inability no longer exists; or

2. It is evident that further treatment will not bring about further significant improvements in the individual's

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

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

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

Section 35. Section 397.6975, Florida Statutes, is amended

397.6975 Extension of involuntary services substance abuse treatment period.-

(1) Whenever a service provider believes that an individual who is nearing the scheduled date of his or her release from

Page 97 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2795 involuntary services treatment continues to meet the criteria 2796 for involuntary services treatment in s. 397.693, a petition for renewal of the involuntary services treatment order may be filed 2797 2798 with the court at least 10 days before the expiration of the 2799 court-ordered services treatment period. The court shall 2800 immediately schedule a hearing to be held not more than 15 days 2801 after filing of the petition. The court shall provide the copy 2802 of the petition for renewal and the notice of the hearing to all parties to the proceeding. The hearing is conducted pursuant to 2803 2804 s. 397.6957.

(2) If the court finds that the petition for renewal of the 2805 2806 involuntary services treatment order should be granted, it may 2807 order the respondent to receive undergo involuntary services 2808 treatment for a period not to exceed an additional 90 days. When 2809 the conditions justifying involuntary services treatment no longer exist, the individual must be released as provided in s. 2810 2811 397.6971. When the conditions justifying involuntary services 2812 treatment continue to exist after an additional 90 days of 2813 service additional treatment, a new petition requesting renewal 2814 of the involuntary services treatment order may be filed 2815 pursuant to this section.

2816 (3) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a 2817 petition for continued involuntary services, the court shall 2818 appoint the regional conflict counsel to represent the 2819 respondent, unless the respondent is otherwise represented by 2820 counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the 2821 regional conflict counsel of such appointment. The regional 2822 conflict counsel shall represent the respondent until the petition is dismissed or the court order expires or the 2823

Page 98 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2824	respondent is discharged from involuntary services. Any attorney
2825	representing the respondent shall have access to the respondent,
2826	witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the
2827	respondent's case and shall represent the interests of the
2828	respondent, regardless of the source of payment to the attorney.
2829	(4) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary
2830	services shall be before the circuit court. The court may
2831	appoint a magistrate to preside at the hearing. The procedures
2832	for obtaining an order pursuant to this section shall be in
2833	accordance with s. 397.697.
2834	(5) Notice of hearing shall be provided to the respondent
2835	or his or her counsel. The respondent and the respondent's
2836	counsel may agree to a period of continued involuntary services
2837	without a court hearing.
2838	(6) The same procedure shall be repeated before the
2839	expiration of each additional period of involuntary services.
2840	(7) If the respondent has previously been found incompetent
2841	to consent to treatment, the court shall consider testimony and
2842	evidence regarding the respondent's competence.
2843	Section 36. Section 397.6977, Florida Statutes, is amended
2844	to read:
2845	397.6977 Disposition of individual upon completion of
2846	involuntary <u>services</u> substance abuse treatment.—At the
2847	conclusion of the <u>90</u> 60 -day period of court-ordered involuntary
2848	services treatment, the respondent individual is automatically
2849	discharged unless a motion for renewal of the involuntary
2850	services treatment order has been filed with the court pursuant
2851	to s. 397.6975.
2852	Section 37. Section 397.6978, Florida Statutes, is created

Page 99 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

2853 to read: 2854 397.6978 Guardian advocate; patient incompetent to consent; 2855 substance abuse disorder.-2856 (1) The administrator of a receiving facility or addictions 2857 receiving facility may petition the court for the appointment of 2858 a guardian advocate based upon the opinion of a qualified 2859 professional that the patient is incompetent to consent to 2860 treatment. If the court finds that a patient is incompetent to 2861 consent to treatment and has not been adjudicated incapacitated 2862 and that a quardian with the authority to consent to mental 2863 health treatment has not been appointed, it may appoint a 2864 guardian advocate. The patient has the right to have an attorney 2865 represent him or her at the hearing. If the person is indigent, 2866 the court shall appoint the office of the regional conflict 2867 counsel to represent him or her at the hearing. The patient has 2868 the right to testify, cross-examine witnesses, and present 2869 witnesses. The proceeding shall be recorded electronically or 2870 stenographically, and testimony must be provided under oath. One of the qualified professionals authorized to give an opinion in 2871 2872 support of a petition for involuntary placement, as described in 2873 s. 397.675 or s. 397.6981, must testify. A guardian advocate 2874 must meet the qualifications of a guardian contained in part IV 2875 of chapter 744. The person who is appointed as a guardian 2876 advocate must agree to the appointment. 2877 (2) The following persons are prohibited from appointment 2878 as a patient's guardian advocate: 2879 (a) A professional providing clinical services to the 2880 individual under this part. 2881 (b) The qualified professional who initiated the

Page 100 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2882	involuntary examination of the individual, if the examination
2883	was initiated by a qualified professional's certificate.
2884	(c) An employee, an administrator, or a board member of the
2885	facility providing the examination of the individual.
2886	(d) An employee, an administrator, or a board member of the
2887	treatment facility providing treatment of the individual.
2888	(e) A person providing any substantial professional
2889	services, excluding public guardians or professional guardians,
2890	to the individual, including clinical services.
2891	(f) A creditor of the individual.
2892	(g) A person subject to an injunction for protection
2893	against domestic violence under s. 741.30, whether the order of
2894	injunction is temporary or final, and for which the individual
2895	was the petitioner.
2896	(h) A person subject to an injunction for protection
2897	against repeat violence, stalking, sexual violence, or dating
2898	violence under s. 784.046, whether the order of injunction is
2899	temporary or final, and for which the individual was the
2900	petitioner.
2901	(3) A facility requesting appointment of a guardian
2902	advocate must, before the appointment, provide the prospective
2903	guardian advocate with information about the duties and
2904	responsibilities of guardian advocates, including information
2905	about the ethics of medical decision-making. Before asking a
2906	guardian advocate to give consent to treatment for a patient,
2907	the facility must provide to the guardian advocate sufficient
2908	information so that the guardian advocate can decide whether to
2909	give express and informed consent to the treatment. Such
2910	information must include information that demonstrates that the
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Page 101 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2911	treatment is essential to the care of the patient and does not
2912	present an unreasonable risk of serious, hazardous, or
2913	irreversible side effects. If possible, before giving consent to
2914	treatment, the guardian advocate must personally meet and talk
2915	with the patient and the patient's physician. If that is not
2916	possible, the discussion may be conducted by telephone. The
2917	decision of the guardian advocate may be reviewed by the court,
2918	upon petition of the patient's attorney, the patient's family,
2919	or the facility administrator.
2920	(4) In lieu of the training required for guardians
2921	appointed pursuant to chapter 744, a guardian advocate shall
2922	attend at least a 4-hour training course approved by the court
2923	before exercising his or her authority. At a minimum, the
2924	training course must include information about patient rights,
2925	the diagnosis of substance abuse disorders, the ethics of
2926	medical decision-making, and the duties of guardian advocates.
2927	(5) The required training course and the information to be
2928	supplied to prospective guardian advocates before their
2929	appointment must be developed by the department, approved by the
2930	chief judge of the circuit court, and taught by a court-approved
2931	organization, which may include, but need not be limited to, a
2932	community college, a guardianship organization, a local bar
2933	association, or The Florida Bar. The training course may be web-
2934	based, provided in video format, or other electronic means but
2935	must be capable of ensuring the identity and participation of
2936	the prospective guardian advocate. The court may waive some or
2937	all of the training requirements for guardian advocates or
2938	impose additional requirements. The court shall make its
2939	decision on a case-by-case basis and, in making its decision,
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Page 102 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

2940	shall consider the experience and education of the guardian
2941	advocate, the duties assigned to the guardian advocate, and the
2942	needs of the patient.
2943	(6) In selecting a guardian advocate, the court shall give
2944	preference to the patient's health care surrogate, if one has
2945	already been designated by the patient. If the patient has not
2946	previously designated a health care surrogate, the selection
2947	shall be made, except for good cause documented in the court
2948	record, from among the following persons, listed in order of
2949	priority:
2950	(a) The patient's spouse.
2951	(b) An adult child of the patient.
2952	(c) A parent of the patient.
2953	(d) The adult next of kin of the patient.
2954	(e) An adult friend of the patient.
2955	(f) An adult trained and willing to serve as the guardian
2956	advocate for the patient.
2957	(7) If a guardian with the authority to consent to medical
2958	treatment has not already been appointed, or if the patient has
2959	not already designated a health care surrogate, the court may
2960	authorize the guardian advocate to consent to medical treatment
2961	as well as substance abuse disorder treatment. Unless otherwise
2962	limited by the court, a guardian advocate with authority to
2963	consent to medical treatment has the same authority to make
2964	health care decisions and is subject to the same restrictions as
2965	a proxy appointed under part IV of chapter 765. Unless the
2966	guardian advocate has sought and received express court approval
2967	in a proceeding separate from the proceeding to determine the
2968	competence of the patient to consent to medical treatment, the

Page 103 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

2969	guardian advocate may not consent to:
2970	(a) Abortion.
2971	(b) Sterilization.
2972	(c) Electroshock therapy.
2973	(d) Psychosurgery.
2974	(e) Experimental treatments that have not been approved by
2975	a federally approved institutional review board in accordance
2976	with 45 C.F.R. part 46 or 21 C.F.R. part 56.
2977	
2978	The court must base its authorization on evidence that the
2979	treatment or procedure is essential to the care of the patient
2980	and that the treatment does not present an unreasonable risk of
2981	serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. In complying
2982	with this subsection, the court shall follow the procedures set
2983	forth in subsection (1).
2984	(8) The guardian advocate shall be discharged when the
2985	patient is discharged from an order for involuntary services or
2986	when the patient is transferred from involuntary to voluntary
2987	status. The court or a hearing officer shall consider the
2988	competence of the patient as provided in subsection (1) and may
2989	consider an involuntarily placed patient's competence to consent
2990	to services at any hearing. Upon sufficient evidence, the court
2991	may restore, or the magistrate may recommend that the court
2992	restore, the patient's competence. A copy of the order restoring
2993	competence or the certificate of discharge containing the
2994	restoration of competence shall be provided to the patient and
2995	the guardian advocate.
2996	Section 38. Present paragraphs (d) through (m) of
2997	subsection (2) of section 409.967, are redesignated as

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



2998	paragraphs (e) through (n), respectively, and a new paragraph
2999	(d) is added to that subsection, to read:
3000	409.967 Managed care plan accountability.—
3001	(2) The agency shall establish such contract requirements
3002	as are necessary for the operation of the statewide managed care
3003	program. In addition to any other provisions the agency may deem
3004	necessary, the contract must require:
3005	(d) Quality careManaged care plans shall provide, or
3006	contract for the provision of, care coordination to facilitate
3007	the appropriate delivery of behavioral health care services in
3008	the least restrictive setting with treatment and recovery
3009	capabilities that address the needs of the patient. Services
3010	shall be provided in a manner that integrates behavioral health
3011	services and primary care. Plans shall be required to achieve
3012	specific behavioral health outcome standards, established by the
3013	agency in consultation with the department.
3014	Section 39. Subsection (5) is added to section 409.973,
3015	Florida Statutes, to read:
3016	409.973 Benefits
3017	(5) INTEGRATED BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INITIATIVEEach plan
3018	operating in the managed medical assistance program shall work
3019	with the managing entity in its service area to establish
3020	specific organizational supports and protocols that enhance the
3021	integration and coordination of primary care and behavioral
3022	health services for Medicaid recipients. Progress in this
3023	initiative shall be measured using the integration framework and
3024	core measures developed by the Agency for Healthcare Research
3025	and Quality.
3026	Section 40. Section 491.0045, Florida Statutes, is amended

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3027 to read: 3028 491.0045 Intern registration; requirements.-3029 (1) Effective January 1, 1998, An individual who has not 3030 satisfied intends to practice in Florida to satisfy the 3031 postgraduate or post-master's level experience requirements, as 3032 specified in s. 491.005(1)(c), (3)(c), or (4)(c), must register as an intern in the profession for which he or she is seeking 3033 3034 licensure prior to commencing the post-master's experience 3035 requirement or an individual who intends to satisfy part of the 3036 required graduate-level practicum, internship, or field 3037 experience, outside the academic arena for any profession, must 3038 register as an intern in the profession for which he or she is 3039 seeking licensure prior to commencing the practicum, internship, 3040 or field experience. 3041 (2) The department shall register as a clinical social 3042 worker intern, marriage and family therapist intern, or mental 3043 health counselor intern each applicant who the board certifies 3044 has: 3045 (a) Completed the application form and remitted a 3046 nonrefundable application fee not to exceed \$200, as set by 3047 board rule; 3048 (b)1. Completed the education requirements as specified in 3049 s. 491.005(1)(c), (3)(c), or (4)(c) for the profession for which 3050 he or she is applying for licensure, if needed; and 3051 2. Submitted an acceptable supervision plan, as determined 3052 by the board, for meeting the practicum, internship, or field 3053 work required for licensure that was not satisfied in his or her 3054 graduate program. 3055 (c) Identified a qualified supervisor.

Page 106 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

(3) An individual registered under this section must remain under supervision while practicing under registered intern status until he or she is in receipt of a license or a letter from the department stating that he or she is licensed to practice the profession for which he or she applied.

(4) An individual who has applied for intern registration on or before December 31, 2001, and has satisfied the education requirements of s. 491.005 that are in effect through December 31, 2000, will have met the educational requirements for licensure for the profession for which he or she has applied.

(4) (5) An individual who fails Individuals who have commenced the experience requirement as specified in s. 491.005(1)(c), (3)(c), or (4)(c) but failed to register as required by subsection (1) shall register with the department before January 1, 2000. Individuals who fail to comply with this section may subsection shall not be granted a license under this chapter, and any time spent by the individual completing the experience requirement as specified in s. 491.005(1)(c), (3)(c), or (4)(c) before prior to registering as an intern does shall not count toward completion of the such requirement.

(5) An intern registration is valid for 5 years.

(6) A registration issued on or before March 31, 2017, expires March 31, 2022, and may not be renewed or reissued. Any registration issued after March 31, 2017, expires 60 months after the date it is issued. A subsequent intern registration may not be issued unless the candidate has passed the theory and practice examination described in s. 491.005(1)(d), (3)(d), and (4)(d).

(7) An individual who has held a provisional license issued

Page 107 of 135

576-03687A-16

654058

3085	by the board may not apply for an intern registration in the
3086	same profession.
3087	Section 41. Section 394.4674, Florida Statutes, is
3088	repealed.
3089	Section 42. Section 394.4985, Florida Statutes, is
3090	repealed.
3091	Section 43. Section 394.745, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
3092	Section 44. Section 397.331, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
3093	Section 45. Section 397.801, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
3094	Section 46. Section 397.811, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
3095	Section 47. Section 397.821, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
3096	Section 48. Section 397.901, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
3097	Section 49. Section 397.93, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
3098	Section 50. Section 397.94, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
3099	Section 51. Section 397.951, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
3100	Section 52. Section 397.97, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
3101	Section 53. Section 397.98, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
3102	Section 54. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section
3103	39.407, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
3104	39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological examination
3105	and treatment of child; physical, mental, or substance abuse
3106	examination of person with or requesting child custody
3107	(3)(a)1. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (b)1.
3108	or paragraph (e), before the department provides psychotropic
3109	medications to a child in its custody, the prescribing physician
3110	shall attempt to obtain express and informed consent, as defined
3111	in <u>s. 394.455(16)</u> s. 394.455(9) and as described in s.
3112	394.459(3)(a), from the child's parent or legal guardian. The
3113	department must take steps necessary to facilitate the inclusion
Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3114 of the parent in the child's consultation with the physician. 3115 However, if the parental rights of the parent have been 3116 terminated, the parent's location or identity is unknown or 3117 cannot reasonably be ascertained, or the parent declines to give 3118 express and informed consent, the department may, after 3119 consultation with the prescribing physician, seek court 3120 authorization to provide the psychotropic medications to the 3121 child. Unless parental rights have been terminated and if it is 3122 possible to do so, the department shall continue to involve the 3123 parent in the decisionmaking process regarding the provision of 3124 psychotropic medications. If, at any time, a parent whose 3125 parental rights have not been terminated provides express and 3126 informed consent to the provision of a psychotropic medication, 3127 the requirements of this section that the department seek court 3128 authorization do not apply to that medication until such time as 3129 the parent no longer consents.

3130 2. Any time the department seeks a medical evaluation to 3131 determine the need to initiate or continue a psychotropic 3132 medication for a child, the department must provide to the 3133 evaluating physician all pertinent medical information known to 3134 the department concerning that child.

3135 Section 55. Paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 3136 212.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3137 212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; 3138 authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent 3139 that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales 3140 surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a 3141 subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the 3142 levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties

Page 109 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3143 authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the 3144 maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the 3145 procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if 3146 required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; 3147 and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. 3148 Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as 3149 provided in s. 212.054.

3150 (5) COUNTY PUBLIC HOSPITAL SURTAX. - Any county as defined in 3151 s. 125.011(1) may levy the surtax authorized in this subsection 3152 pursuant to an ordinance either approved by extraordinary vote 3153 of the county commission or conditioned to take effect only upon 3154 approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting 3155 in a referendum. In a county as defined in s. 125.011(1), for 3156 the purposes of this subsection, "county public general 3157 hospital" means a general hospital as defined in s. 395.002 3158 which is owned, operated, maintained, or governed by the county 3159 or its agency, authority, or public health trust.

3160 (e) A governing board, agency, or authority shall be 3161 chartered by the county commission upon this act becoming law. 3162 The governing board, agency, or authority shall adopt and 3163 implement a health care plan for indigent health care services. The governing board, agency, or authority shall consist of no 3164 3165 more than seven and no fewer than five members appointed by the 3166 county commission. The members of the governing board, agency, 3167 or authority shall be at least 18 years of age and residents of 3168 the county. No member may be employed by or affiliated with a 3169 health care provider or the public health trust, agency, or authority responsible for the county public general hospital. 3170 The following community organizations shall each appoint a 3171

Page 110 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3172 representative to a nominating committee: the South Florida 3173 Hospital and Healthcare Association, the Miami-Dade County 3174 Public Health Trust, the Dade County Medical Association, the 3175 Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust, and the Mayor of Miami-Dade 3176 County. This committee shall nominate between 10 and 14 county 3177 citizens for the governing board, agency, or authority. The 3178 slate shall be presented to the county commission and the county 3179 commission shall confirm the top five to seven nominees, 3180 depending on the size of the governing board. Until such time as 3181 the governing board, agency, or authority is created, the funds 3182 provided for in subparagraph (d)2. shall be placed in a 3183 restricted account set aside from other county funds and not 3184 disbursed by the county for any other purpose.

3185 1. The plan shall divide the county into a minimum of four 3186 and maximum of six service areas, with no more than one 3187 participant hospital per service area. The county public general 3188 hospital shall be designated as the provider for one of the 3189 service areas. Services shall be provided through participants' 3190 primary acute care facilities.

2. The plan and subsequent amendments to it shall fund a 3191 3192 defined range of health care services for both indigent persons and the medically poor, including primary care, preventive care, 3193 3194 hospital emergency room care, and hospital care necessary to 3195 stabilize the patient. For the purposes of this section, 3196 "stabilization" means stabilization as defined in s. 397.311(43) 3197 s. 397.311(41). Where consistent with these objectives, the plan 3198 may include services rendered by physicians, clinics, community hospitals, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least 3199 one regional referral hospital per service area. The plan shall 3200

Page 111 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3201 provide that agreements negotiated between the governing board, 3202 agency, or authority and providers shall recognize hospitals 3203 that render a disproportionate share of indigent care, provide 3204 other incentives to promote the delivery of charity care to draw 3205 down federal funds where appropriate, and require cost 3206 containment, including, but not limited to, case management. 3207 From the funds specified in subparagraphs (d)1. and 2. for 3208 indigent health care services, service providers shall receive 3209 reimbursement at a Medicaid rate to be determined by the 3210 governing board, agency, or authority created pursuant to this 3211 paragraph for the initial emergency room visit, and a per-member 3212 per-month fee or capitation for those members enrolled in their 3213 service area, as compensation for the services rendered 3214 following the initial emergency visit. Except for provisions of 3215 emergency services, upon determination of eligibility, 3216 enrollment shall be deemed to have occurred at the time services 3217 were rendered. The provisions for specific reimbursement of 3218 emergency services shall be repealed on July 1, 2001, unless 3219 otherwise reenacted by the Legislature. The capitation amount or 3220 rate shall be determined before prior to program implementation 3221 by an independent actuarial consultant. In no event shall such 3222 reimbursement rates exceed the Medicaid rate. The plan must also 3223 provide that any hospitals owned and operated by government 3224 entities on or after the effective date of this act must, as a 3225 condition of receiving funds under this subsection, afford 3226 public access equal to that provided under s. 286.011 as to any 3227 meeting of the governing board, agency, or authority the subject 3228 of which is budgeting resources for the retention of charity 3229 care, as that term is defined in the rules of the Agency for

2/17/2016 3:34:47 PM

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3230 Health Care Administration. The plan shall also include 3231 innovative health care programs that provide cost-effective 3232 alternatives to traditional methods of service and delivery 3233 funding.

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

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

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

Section 56. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 394.4599, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4599 Notice.-

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32.5.3

(2) INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION.-

(c)1. A receiving facility shall give notice of the whereabouts of a minor who is being involuntarily held for examination pursuant to s. 394.463 to the minor's parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate, in person or by telephone or other form of electronic communication, immediately

Page 113 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3259 after the minor's arrival at the facility. The facility may 3260 delay notification for no more than 24 hours after the minor's 3261 arrival if the facility has submitted a report to the central 3262 abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or 3263 suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect and if the facility 3264 deems a delay in notification to be in the minor's best 3265 interest.

3266 2. The receiving facility shall attempt to notify the 32.67 minor's parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate until 3268 the receiving facility receives confirmation from the parent, 3269 guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate, verbally, by 3270 telephone or other form of electronic communication, or by 3271 recorded message, that notification has been received. Attempts 3272 to notify the parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian advocate 3273 must be repeated at least once every hour during the first 12 3274 hours after the minor's arrival and once every 24 hours 3275 thereafter and must continue until such confirmation is 3276 received, unless the minor is released at the end of the 72-hour 3277 examination period, or until a petition for involuntary services 3278 placement is filed with the court pursuant to s. 394.463(2)(g) 3279 s. 394.463(2)(i). The receiving facility may seek assistance 3280 from a law enforcement agency to notify the minor's parent, 3281 quardian, careqiver, or quardian advocate if the facility has not received within the first 24 hours after the minor's arrival 32.82 3283 a confirmation by the parent, guardian, caregiver, or guardian 3284 advocate that notification has been received. The receiving 3285 facility must document notification attempts in the minor's 3286 clinical record.

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Section 57. Subsection (3) of section 394.495, Florida

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

654058

3288	Statutes, is amended to read:
3289	394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care;
3290	programs and services
3291	(3) Assessments must be performed by:
3292	(a) A professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (8), (34),</u>
3293	(37), or (38) s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24);
3294	(b) A professional licensed under chapter 491; or
3295	(c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a
3296	professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (8), (34), (37), or</u>
3297	<u>(38)</u> s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24) or a professional
3298	licensed under chapter 491.
3299	Section 58. Subsection (5) of section 394.496, Florida
3300	Statutes, is amended to read:
3301	394.496 Service planning
3302	(5) A professional as defined in <u>s. 394.455(6), (8), (34),</u>
3303	<u>(37), or (38)</u> s. 394.455(2), (4), (21), (23), or (24) or a
3304	professional licensed under chapter 491 must be included among
3305	those persons developing the services plan.
3306	Section 59. Subsection (6) of section 394.9085, Florida
3307	Statutes, is amended to read:
3308	394.9085 Behavioral provider liability.—
3309	(6) For purposes of this section, the terms "detoxification
3310	services," "addictions receiving facility," and "receiving
3311	facility" have the same meanings as those provided in <u>ss.</u>
3312	397.311(24)(a)4., 397.311(24)(a)1., and 394.455(41) ss.
3313	397.311(22)(a)4., 397.311(22)(a)1., and 394.455(26) ,
3314	respectively.
3315	Section 60. Subsection (15) of section 397.321, Florida
3316	Statutes, is amended to read:

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

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397.321 Duties of the department.-The department shall:

(15) Appoint a substance abuse impairment coordinator to 3318 3319 represent the department in efforts initiated by the statewide 3320 substance abuse impairment prevention and treatment coordinator 3321 established in s. 397.801 and to assist the statewide 3322 coordinator in fulfilling the responsibilities of that position. Section 61. Subsection (8) of section 397.405, Florida 3323 3324 Statutes, is amended to read: 3325 397.405 Exemptions from licensure.-The following are exempt 3326 from the licensing provisions of this chapter: 3327 (8) A legally cognizable church or nonprofit religious 3328 organization or denomination providing substance abuse services, 3329 including prevention services, which are solely religious, 3330 spiritual, or ecclesiastical in nature. A church or nonprofit 3331 religious organization or denomination providing any of the 3332 licensed service components itemized under s. 397.311(24) s. 3333 397.311(22) is not exempt from substance abuse licensure but 3334 retains its exemption with respect to all services which are 3335 solely religious, spiritual, or ecclesiastical in nature. 3336 3337 The exemptions from licensure in this section do not apply to any service provider that receives an appropriation, grant, or 3338 3339 contract from the state to operate as a service provider as 3340 defined in this chapter or to any substance abuse program 3341 regulated pursuant to s. 397.406. Furthermore, this chapter may 3342 not be construed to limit the practice of a physician or 3343 physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a 3344 psychologist licensed under chapter 490, a psychotherapist licensed under chapter 491, or an advanced registered nurse 3345

Page 116 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3346 practitioner licensed under part I of chapter 464, who provides 3347 substance abuse treatment, so long as the physician, physician 3348 assistant, psychologist, psychotherapist, or advanced registered 3349 nurse practitioner does not represent to the public that he or 3350 she is a licensed service provider and does not provide services 3351 to individuals pursuant to part V of this chapter. Failure to 3352 comply with any requirement necessary to maintain an exempt 3353 status under this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 3354 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 62. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 397.407, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

397.407 Licensure process; fees.-

(1) The department shall establish the licensure process to include fees and categories of licenses and must prescribe a fee range that is based, at least in part, on the number and complexity of programs listed in <u>s. 397.311(24)</u> s. 397.311(22) which are operated by a licensee. The fees from the licensure of service components are sufficient to cover at least 50 percent of the costs of regulating the service components. The department shall specify a fee range for public and privately funded licensed service providers. Fees for privately funded licensed service providers must exceed the fees for publicly funded licensed service providers.

3369 (5) The department may issue probationary, regular, and 3370 interim licenses. The department shall issue one license for 3371 each service component that is operated by a service provider 3372 and defined pursuant to $\underline{s. 397.311(24)} = \underline{s. 397.311(22)}$. The 3373 license is valid only for the specific service components listed 3374 for each specific location identified on the license. The

Page 117 of 135

2/17/2016 3:34:47 PM

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3375 licensed service provider shall apply for a new license at least 3376 60 days before the addition of any service components or 30 days 3377 before the relocation of any of its service sites. Provision of 3378 service components or delivery of services at a location not 3379 identified on the license may be considered an unlicensed 3380 operation that authorizes the department to seek an injunction against operation as provided in s. 397.401, in addition to 3381 3382 other sanctions authorized by s. 397.415. Probationary and 3383 regular licenses may be issued only after all required 3384 information has been submitted. A license may not be 3385 transferred. As used in this subsection, the term "transfer" 3386 includes, but is not limited to, the transfer of a majority of 3387 the ownership interest in the licensed entity or transfer of 3388 responsibilities under the license to another entity by 3389 contractual arrangement.

Section 63. Section 397.416, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3392 397.416 Substance abuse treatment services; qualified 3393 professional.-Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 3394 person who was certified through a certification process 3395 recognized by the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative 3396 Services before January 1, 1995, may perform the duties of a 3397 qualified professional with respect to substance abuse treatment 3398 services as defined in this chapter, and need not meet the 3399 certification requirements contained in s. 397.311(32) s. 3400 397.311(30).

3401 Section 64. Subsection (2) of section 397.4871, Florida 3402 Statutes, is amended to read:

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397.4871 Recovery residence administrator certification.-

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3404 (2) The department shall approve at least one credentialing 3405 entity by December 1, 2015, for the purpose of developing and 3406 administering a voluntary credentialing program for 3407 administrators. The department shall approve any credentialing 3408 entity that the department endorses pursuant to s. 397.321(15) 3409 s. 397.321(16) if the credentialing entity also meets the requirements of this section. The approved credentialing entity 3410 3411 shall: 3412 (a) Establish recovery residence administrator core 3413 competencies, certification requirements, testing instruments, 3414 and recertification requirements. (b) Establish a process to administer the certification 3415 3416 application, award, and maintenance processes. 3417 (c) Develop and administer: 3418 1. A code of ethics and disciplinary process. 3419 2. Biennial continuing education requirements and annual 3420 certification renewal requirements. 3421 3. An education provider program to approve training 3422 entities that are qualified to provide precertification training 3423 to applicants and continuing education opportunities to 3424 certified persons. 3425 Section 65. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 3426 409.966, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3427 409.966 Eligible plans; selection.-3428 (3) QUALITY SELECTION CRITERIA.-3429 (e) To ensure managed care plan participation in Regions 1 3430 and 2, the agency shall award an additional contract to each plan with a contract award in Region 1 or Region 2. Such 3431 3432 contract shall be in any other region in which the plan

Page 119 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3433 submitted a responsive bid and negotiates a rate acceptable to the agency. If a plan that is awarded an additional contract 3434 3435 pursuant to this paragraph is subject to penalties pursuant to 3436 s. 409.967(2)(i) s. 409.967(2)(h) for activities in Region 1 or 3437 Region 2, the additional contract is automatically terminated 3438 180 days after the imposition of the penalties. The plan must 3439 reimburse the agency for the cost of enrollment changes and 3440 other transition activities.

Section 66. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 409.972, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.972 Mandatory and voluntary enrollment.-

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

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

Section 67. Paragraphs (d) and (g) of subsection (1) of section 440.102, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.102 Drug-free workplace program requirements.-The following provisions apply to a drug-free workplace program implemented pursuant to law or to rules adopted by the Agency 3457 for Health Care Administration:

3458 (1) DEFINITIONS.-Except where the context otherwise 3459 requires, as used in this act:

(d) "Drug rehabilitation program" means a service provider, 3460 established pursuant to s. 397.311(41) s. 397.311(39), that 3461

Page 120 of 135

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3462 provides confidential, timely, and expert identification, 3463 assessment, and resolution of employee drug abuse.

(g) "Employee assistance program" means an established 3464 3465 program capable of providing expert assessment of employee 3466 personal concerns; confidential and timely identification 3467 services with regard to employee drug abuse; referrals of 3468 employees for appropriate diagnosis, treatment, and assistance; 3469 and followup services for employees who participate in the 3470 program or require monitoring after returning to work. If, in 3471 addition to the above activities, an employee assistance program 3472 provides diagnostic and treatment services, these services shall 3473 in all cases be provided by service providers pursuant to s. 3474 397.311(41) s. 397.311(39).

Section 68. Subsection (7) of section 744.704, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.704 Powers and duties.-

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

Section 69. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms.-

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

3488 (a) Review any records available to determine if the 3489 potential buyer or transferee:

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1. Has been convicted of a felony and is prohibited from

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3491 receipt or possession of a firearm pursuant to s. 790.23; 3492 2. Has been convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic 3493 violence, and therefore is prohibited from purchasing a firearm;

3. Has had adjudication of guilt withheld or imposition of sentence suspended on any felony or misdemeanor crime of domestic violence unless 3 years have elapsed since probation or any other conditions set by the court have been fulfilled or expunction has occurred; or

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

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

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

(I) Involuntary commitment, commitment for mental defectiveness or mental illness, and commitment for substance abuse. The phrase includes involuntary inpatient placement as defined in s. 394.467, involuntary outpatient <u>services</u> placement as defined in s. 394.4655, involuntary assessment and

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

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3520 stabilization under s. 397.6818, and involuntary substance abuse 3521 treatment under s. 397.6957, but does not include a person in a 3522 mental institution for observation or discharged from a mental 3523 institution based upon the initial review by the physician or a 3524 voluntary admission to a mental institution; or

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

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

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

(C) Before agreeing to voluntary treatment, the person received written notice of that finding and certification, and written notice that as a result of such finding, he or she may be prohibited from purchasing a firearm, and may not be eligible to apply for or retain a concealed weapon or firearms license under s. 790.06 and the person acknowledged such notice in writing, in substantially the following form:

"I understand that the doctor who examined me believes I am a danger to myself or to others. I understand

Page 123 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3549 that if I do not agree to voluntary treatment, a 3550 petition will be filed in court to require me to 3551 receive involuntary treatment. I understand that if 3552 that petition is filed, I have the right to contest 3553 it. In the event a petition has been filed, I 3554 understand that I can subsequently agree to voluntary 3555 treatment prior to a court hearing. I understand that 3556 by agreeing to voluntary treatment in either of these 3557 situations, I may be prohibited from buying firearms 3558 and from applying for or retaining a concealed weapons 3559 or firearms license until I apply for and receive 3560 relief from that restriction under Florida law."

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

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

(I) Except as provided in sub-sub-subparagraph (II), clerks of court shall submit these records to the department within 1 month after the rendition of the adjudication or commitment. Reports shall be submitted in an automated format. The reports must, at a minimum, include the name, along with any known alias

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3578 or former name, the sex, and the date of birth of the subject. 3579 (II) For persons committed to a mental institution pursuant 3580 to sub-subparagraph b.(II), within 24 hours after the 3581 person's agreement to voluntary admission, a record of the 3582 finding, certification, notice, and written acknowledgment must 3583 be filed by the administrator of the receiving or treatment facility, as defined in s. 394.455, with the clerk of the court 3584 3585 for the county in which the involuntary examination under s. 3586 394.463 occurred. No fee shall be charged for the filing under 3587 this sub-subparagraph. The clerk must present the records to 3588 a judge or magistrate within 24 hours after receipt of the 3589 records. A judge or magistrate is required and has the lawful 3590 authority to review the records ex parte and, if the judge or 3591 magistrate determines that the record supports the classifying 3592 of the person as an imminent danger to himself or herself or 3593 others, to order that the record be submitted to the department. 3594 If a judge or magistrate orders the submittal of the record to 3595 the department, the record must be submitted to the department 3596 within 24 hours.

3597 d. A person who has been adjudicated mentally defective or 3598 committed to a mental institution, as those terms are defined in 3599 this paragraph, may petition the circuit court that made the 3600 adjudication or commitment, or the court that ordered that the 3601 record be submitted to the department pursuant to sub-sub-3602 subparagraph c.(II), for relief from the firearm disabilities 3603 imposed by such adjudication or commitment. A copy of the 3604 petition shall be served on the state attorney for the county in 3605 which the person was adjudicated or committed. The state attorney may object to and present evidence relevant to the 3606

Page 125 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3607 relief sought by the petition. The hearing on the petition may 3608 be open or closed as the petitioner may choose. The petitioner 3609 may present evidence and subpoena witnesses to appear at the 3610 hearing on the petition. The petitioner may confront and cross-3611 examine witnesses called by the state attorney. A record of the 3612 hearing shall be made by a certified court reporter or by courtapproved electronic means. The court shall make written findings 3613 3614 of fact and conclusions of law on the issues before it and issue 3615 a final order. The court shall grant the relief requested in the 3616 petition if the court finds, based on the evidence presented 3617 with respect to the petitioner's reputation, the petitioner's 3618 mental health record and, if applicable, criminal history 3619 record, the circumstances surrounding the firearm disability, 3620 and any other evidence in the record, that the petitioner will 3621 not be likely to act in a manner that is dangerous to public 3622 safety and that granting the relief would not be contrary to the 3623 public interest. If the final order denies relief, the 3624 petitioner may not petition again for relief from firearm 3625 disabilities until 1 year after the date of the final order. The 3626 petitioner may seek judicial review of a final order denying 3627 relief in the district court of appeal having jurisdiction over 3628 the court that issued the order. The review shall be conducted 3629 de novo. Relief from a firearm disability granted under this 3630 sub-subparagraph has no effect on the loss of civil rights, 3631 including firearm rights, for any reason other than the 3632 particular adjudication of mental defectiveness or commitment to 3633 a mental institution from which relief is granted.

3634 e. Upon receipt of proper notice of relief from firearm3635 disabilities granted under sub-subparagraph d., the department

Page 126 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3636 shall delete any mental health record of the person granted 3637 relief from the automated database of persons who are prohibited 3638 from purchasing a firearm based on court records of 3639 adjudications of mental defectiveness or commitments to mental 3640 institutions.

3641 f. The department is authorized to disclose data collected 3642 pursuant to this subparagraph to agencies of the Federal 3643 Government and other states for use exclusively in determining 3644 the lawfulness of a firearm sale or transfer. The department is 3645 also authorized to disclose this data to the Department of 3646 Agriculture and Consumer Services for purposes of determining 3647 eligibility for issuance of a concealed weapons or concealed 3648 firearms license and for determining whether a basis exists for 3649 revoking or suspending a previously issued license pursuant to 3650 s. 790.06(10). When a potential buyer or transferee appeals a 3651 nonapproval based on these records, the clerks of court and 3652 mental institutions shall, upon request by the department, 3653 provide information to help determine whether the potential 3654 buyer or transferee is the same person as the subject of the 3655 record. Photographs and any other data that could confirm or 3656 negate identity must be made available to the department for 3657 such purposes, notwithstanding any other provision of state law 3658 to the contrary. Any such information that is made confidential or exempt from disclosure by law shall retain such confidential or exempt status when transferred to the department.

Section 70. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Page 127 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12

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3665 Delete everything before the enacting clause 3666 and insert: 3667 A bill to be entitled 3668 An act relating to mental health and substance abuse; 3669 amending s. 29.004, F.S.; including services provided 3670 to treatment-based mental health programs within case 3671 management funded from state revenues as an element of 3672 the state courts system; amending s. 39.001, F.S.; 3673 providing legislative intent regarding mental illness 3674 for purposes of the child welfare system; amending s. 3675 39.407, F.S.; requiring assessment findings to be 3676 provided to the plan that is financially responsible 3677 for a child's care in residential treatment under 3678 certain circumstances; amending s. 39.507, F.S.; 3679 providing for consideration of mental health issues 3680 and involvement in treatment-based mental health 3681 programs in adjudicatory hearings and orders; 3682 providing requirements for certain court orders; 3683 amending s. 39.521, F.S.; providing for consideration 3684 of mental health issues and involvement in treatment-3685 based mental health programs in disposition hearings; 3686 providing requirements for certain court orders; 3687 amending s. 394.455, F.S.; defining terms; revising definitions; amending s. 394.4573, F.S.; requiring the 3688 3689 Department of Children and Families to submit a 3690 certain assessment to the Governor and the Legislature 3691 by a specified date; redefining terms; providing 3692 essential elements of a coordinated system of care; 3693 providing requirements for the department's annual

Page 128 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3694 assessment; authorizing the department to award 3695 certain grants; deleting duties and measures of the 3696 department regarding continuity of care management 3697 systems; amending s. 394.4597, F.S.; revising the 3698 prioritization of health care surrogates to be 3699 selected for involuntary patients; specifying certain 3700 persons who are prohibited from being selected as an 3701 individual's representative; amending s. 394.4598, 3702 F.S.; specifying certain persons who are prohibited 3703 from being appointed as a person's guardian advocate; amending s. 394.462, F.S.; requiring that counties 3704 3705 develop and implement transportation plans; providing 3706 requirements for the plans; revising requirements for 3707 transportation to receiving facilities and treatment 3708 facilities; deleting exceptions to such requirements; 3709 amending s. 394.463, F.S.; authorizing county or 3710 circuit courts to enter ex parte orders for 3711 involuntary examinations; requiring a facility to 3712 provide copies of ex parte orders, reports, and 3713 certifications to managing entities and the 3714 department, rather than the Agency for Health Care 3715 Administration; requiring the managing entity and 3716 department to receive certain orders, certificates, 3717 and reports; requiring the managing entity and the 3718 department to receive and maintain copies of certain 3719 documents; prohibiting a person from being held for 3720 involuntary examination for more than a specified 3721 period of time; providing exceptions; requiring 3722 certain individuals to be released to law enforcement

Page 129 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3723 custody; providing exceptions; amending s. 394.4655, 3724 F.S.; providing for involuntary outpatient services; requiring a service provider to document certain 3725 3726 inquiries; requiring the managing entity to document 3727 certain efforts; providing requirements for the 3728 appointment of state counsel; making technical 3729 changes; amending s. 394.467, F.S.; revising criteria 3730 for involuntary inpatient placement; requiring a facility filing a petition for involuntary inpatient 3731 3732 placement to send a copy to the department and 3733 managing entity; providing requirements for the 3734 appointment of state counsel; revising criteria for a 3735 hearing on involuntary inpatient placement; revising 3736 criteria for a procedure for continued involuntary 3737 inpatient services; specifying requirements for a 3738 certain waiver of the patient's attendance at a 3739 hearing; requiring the court to consider certain 3740 testimony and evidence regarding a patient's 3741 incompetence; amending s. 394.46715, F.S.; revising 3742 rulemaking authority of the department; amending s. 3743 394.656, F.S.; revising the membership of the Criminal 3744 Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide 3745 Grant Review Committee; providing duties for the 3746 committee; authorizing a not-for-profit community 3747 provider or managing entity to apply for certain 3748 grants; revising eligibility for such grants; defining 3749 a term; creating s. 394.761, F.S.; authorizing the 3750 agency and the department to develop a plan for revenue maximization; requiring the plan to be 3751

Page 130 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3752 submitted to the Legislature by a certain date; 3753 amending s. 394.875, F.S.; requiring the department to 3754 modify licensure rules and procedures to create an 3755 option for a single, consolidated license for certain 3756 providers by a specified date; amending s. 394.9082, 3757 F.S.; providing a purpose for behavioral health 3758 managing entities; revising definitions; providing 3759 duties of the department; requiring the department to 3760 revise its contracts with managing entities; providing 3761 duties for managing entities; deleting provisions 3762 relating to legislative findings and intent, service 3763 delivery strategies, essential elements, reporting 3764 requirements, and rulemaking authority; amending s. 3765 397.311, F.S.; defining the terms "informed consent" 3766 and "involuntary services"; revising the definition of 3767 the term "qualified professional"; conforming a cross-3768 reference; amending s. 397.675, F.S.; revising the 3769 criteria for involuntary admissions due to substance 3770 abuse or co-occurring mental health disorders; 3771 amending s. 397.679, F.S.; specifying the licensed 3772 professionals who may complete a certificate for the 3773 involuntary admission of an individual; amending s. 3774 397.6791, F.S.; providing a list of professionals 3775 authorized to initiate a certificate for an emergency 3776 assessment or admission of a person with a substance 3777 abuse disorder; amending s. 397.6793, F.S.; revising 3778 the criteria for initiation of a certificate for an 3779 emergency admission for a person who is substance abuse impaired; amending s. 397.6795, F.S.; revising 3780

Page 131 of 135

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Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3781 the list of persons who may deliver a person for an 3782 emergency assessment; amending s. 397.681, F.S.; 3783 prohibiting the court from charging a fee for 3784 involuntary petitions; amending s. 397.6811, F.S.; 3785 revising the list of persons who may file a petition 3786 for an involuntary assessment and stabilization; amending s. 397.6814, F.S.; prohibiting a fee from 3787 3788 being charged for the filing of a petition for 3789 involuntary assessment and stabilization; amending s. 3790 397.6819, F.S.; revising the responsibilities of 3791 service providers who admit an individual for an 3792 involuntary assessment and stabilization; requiring a 3793 managing entity to be notified of certain 3794 recommendations; amending s. 397.695, F.S.; 3795 authorizing certain persons to file a petition for 3796 involuntary outpatient services of an individual; 3797 providing procedures and requirements for such petitions; amending s. 397.6951, F.S.; requiring that 3798 3799 certain additional information be included in a petition for involuntary outpatient services; amending 3800 3801 s. 397.6955, F.S.; requiring a court to fulfill 3802 certain additional duties upon the filing of a 3803 petition for involuntary outpatient services; amending 3804 s. 397.6957, F.S.; providing additional requirements 3805 for a hearing on a petition for involuntary outpatient 3806 services; amending s. 397.697, F.S.; authorizing a 3807 court to make a determination of involuntary 3808 outpatient services; authorizing a court to order a 3809 respondent to undergo treatment through a privately

Page 132 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3810 funded licensed service provider under certain 3811 circumstances; prohibiting a court from ordering involuntary outpatient services under certain 3812 3813 circumstances; requiring the service provider to 3814 document certain inquiries; requiring the managing 3815 entity to document certain efforts; requiring a copy 3816 of the court's order to be sent to the department and 3817 managing entity; providing procedures for 3818 modifications to such orders; amending s. 397.6971, 3819 F.S.; establishing the requirements for an early 3820 release from involuntary outpatient services; amending 3821 s. 397.6975, F.S.; requiring the court to appoint 3822 certain counsel; providing requirements for hearings 3823 on petitions for continued involuntary outpatient 3824 services; requiring notice of such hearings; amending 3825 s. 397.6977, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes 3826 made by the act; creating s. 397.6978, F.S.; providing 3827 for the appointment of guardian advocates if an 3828 individual is found incompetent to consent to 3829 treatment; providing a list of persons prohibited from 3830 being appointed as an individual's guardian advocate; 3831 providing requirements for a facility requesting the 3832 appointment of a guardian advocate; requiring a 3833 training course for guardian advocates; providing 3834 requirements for the training course; providing 3835 requirements for the prioritization of individuals to 3836 be selected as guardian advocates; authorizing certain 3837 quardian advocates to consent to medical treatment; providing exceptions; providing procedures for the 3838

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3839 discharge of a guardian advocate; amending s. 409.967, 3840 F.S.; requiring managed care plans to provide for 3841 quality care; amending s. 409.973, F.S.; providing an 3842 integrated behavioral health initiative; amending s. 3843 491.0045, F.S.; revising registration requirements for 3844 interns; repealing s. 394.4674, F.S., relating to the 3845 comprehensive plan and report on the 3846 deinstitutionalization of patients in a treatment facility; repealing s. 394.4985, F.S., relating to the 3847 implementation of a districtwide information and 3848 3849 referral network; repealing s. 394.745, F.S., relating 3850 to the annual report on the compliance of providers 3851 under contract with the department; repealing s. 3852 397.331, F.S., relating to definitions and legislative 3853 intent; repealing part IX of chapter 397, consisting 3854 of ss. 397.801, 397.811, and 397.821, F.S., relating 3855 to substance abuse impairment services coordination; 3856 repealing s. 397.901, F.S., relating to prototype 3857 juvenile addictions receiving facilities; repealing s. 3858 397.93, F.S., relating to target populations for 3859 children's substance abuse services; repealing s. 3860 397.94, F.S., relating to the information and referral 3861 network for children's substance abuse services; repealing s. 397.951, F.S., relating to substance 3862 3863 abuse treatment and sanctions; repealing s. 397.97, 3864 F.S., relating to demonstration models for children's 3865 substance abuse services; repealing s. 397.98, F.S., 3866 relating to utilization management for children's 3867 substance abuse services; amending ss. 39.407,

Page 134 of 135

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. PCS (821992) for SB 12



3868 212.055, 394.4599, 394.495, 394.496, 394.9085, 3869 397.321, 397.405, 397.407, 397.416, 397.4871, 409.966, 3870 409.972, 440.102, 744.704, and 790.065, F.S.; 3871 conforming cross-references; providing an effective 3872 date.		
3870 409.972, 440.102, 744.704, and 790.065, F.S.; 3871 conforming cross-references; providing an effective	3868	212.055, 394.4599, 394.495, 394.496, 394.9085,
3871 conforming cross-references; providing an effective	3869	397.321, 397.405, 397.407, 397.416, 397.4871, 409.966,
	3870	409.972, 440.102, 744.704, and 790.065, F.S.;
3872 date.	3871	conforming cross-references; providing an effective
	3872	date.