1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to public records; amending s. 3 397.6815, F.S.; providing an exemption from public records requirements for petitions for involuntary 4 5 assessment and stabilization, court orders, related 6 records, and personal identifying information 7 regarding substance abuse impaired persons; providing 8 exceptions; authorizing the release of such petitions, 9 orders, records, and identifying information to 10 certain persons and entities; providing for retroactive application; providing a statement of 11 12 public necessity; providing an effective date. 13 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 16 Section 1. Section 397.6815, Florida Statutes, is amended 17 to read: 397.6815 Involuntary assessment and stabilization; public 18 19 records exemption; procedure.-20 (1) Petitions for involuntary assessment and 21 stabilization, court orders, and related records which are filed 22 with or by a court under this part are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State 23 24 Constitution.

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Personal identifying information published on a court

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

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(2)

docket and maintained by the clerk of the court under this part is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (4)(a), such petitions, orders, records, and identifying information shall be released upon request to:
- (a) Any person responsible for ensuring the continuity of the respondent's health care, upon approval by the respondent, the respondent's guardian, or, in the case of a minor, the respondent's parent, guardian, legal custodian, or guardian advocate.
- (b) Any agency or individual who has obtained a court order finding good cause for releasing such petitions, orders, records, or identifying information. In determining whether there is good cause for disclosure, the court shall weigh the need for disclosure against the possible harm of disclosure to the respondent.
- (c) The Department of Corrections, if the respondent is committed to the department or scheduled to be returned to the custody of the department from the custody of the Department of Children and Families. When the Department of Corrections requests such information, the service charge shall be waived.
- (4) Upon receipt and filing of the petition for the involuntary assessment and stabilization of a substance abuse impaired person by the clerk of the court, the court shall

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ascertain whether the respondent is represented by an attorney, and if not, whether, on the basis of the petition, an attorney should be appointed; and shall:

- (a) (1) Provide a copy of the petition and notice of hearing to the respondent; the respondent's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, or guardian advocate, 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 pursuant to paragraph (3)(b), and have such petition and notice 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 and conduct a hearing within 10 days; or
- (b) (2) Without the appointment of an attorney and, relying solely on the contents of the petition, enter an ex parte order authorizing the involuntary assessment and stabilization of the respondent. The court may order a law enforcement officer or other designated agent of the court to take the respondent into custody and deliver him or her to the nearest appropriate licensed service provider.
 - (5) This exemption shall apply retroactively.
- Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that petitions for involuntary assessment and stabilization, court orders, and related records which are filed with or by a court under part V of chapter 397, Florida

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Statutes, and personal identifying information published on a court docket and maintained by the clerk of the court under part V of chapter 397, Florida Statutes, regarding a substance abuse impaired person be made confidential and exempt from disclosure under s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. A person's health and sensitive, personal information regarding his or her actual or alleged substance abuse impairment are intensely private matters. The media have obtained Marchman Act records and published information contained in such records on the Internet without the affected person's consent. The content of such a record or personal identifying information should not be made public merely because the record or personal identifying information is filed with or by a court or placed on a docket. Making such petitions, orders, records, and identifying information confidential and exempt from disclosure will protect such person from the release of sensitive, personal information which could damage the person's, and his or her family's, reputation. Publication of personal identifying information on a physical or virtual docket, regardless of whether any other record is published, defeats the purpose of this act. Further, the knowledge that such sensitive, personal information is subject to disclosure could have a chilling effect on such person's willingness to seek and comply with substance abuse treatment services.

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101 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

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