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A bill to be entitled An act relating to substance abuse and mental health; amending s. 14.2019, F.S.; providing additional duties for the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention; amending s. 14.20195, F.S.; providing additional duties for the Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council; revising the composition of the council; amending s. 394.455, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "mental illness" to exclude conditions manifested by dementia or traumatic brain injury; amending s. 394.9085, F.S.; conforming a crossreference; amending s. 397.311, F.S.; revising a definition; amending s. 397.4012, F.S.; revising entities that are exempt from certain licensing requirements; amending s. 916.106, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "mental illness;" amending ss. 916.13 and 916.15, F.S.; authorizing jails to share medical information pertaining to specified defendants to the Department of Children and Families; requiring the maintenance of psychotropic medications to specified defendants under certain circumstances; providing an exception; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (2) of section 14.2019, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraphs (e) and (f) are added to that subsection, to read:

14.2019 Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention.

(2) The statewide office shall, within available resources:

- (a) Develop a network of community-based programs to improve suicide prevention initiatives. The network shall identify and work to eliminate barriers to providing suicide prevention services to individuals who are at risk of suicide. The network shall consist of stakeholders advocating suicide prevention, including, but not limited to, not-for-profit suicide prevention organizations, faith-based suicide prevention organizations, law enforcement agencies, first responders to emergency calls, veterans, servicemembers, suicide prevention community coalitions, schools and universities, mental health agencies, substance abuse treatment agencies, health care providers, and school personnel.
- (d) Coordinate education and training curricula in suicide prevention efforts for law enforcement personnel, first responders to emergency calls, veterans, servicemembers, health care providers, school employees, and other persons who may have contact with persons at risk of suicide.
- (e) Act as a clearinghouse for information and resources related to suicide prevention by:

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1. Disseminating and sharing evidence-based best practices relating to suicide prevention.

- 2. Collecting and analyzing data on trends in suicide and suicide attempts annually by county, age, gender, profession, and other demographics as designated by the statewide office.
- (f) Advise the Department of Transportation on the implementation of evidence-based suicide deterrents in the design elements and features of infrastructure projects throughout the state.
- Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 14.20195, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1) of that section, to read:
- 14.20195 Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council; creation; membership; duties.—There is created within the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention a Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council. The council shall develop strategies for preventing suicide.
- (1) SCOPE OF ACTIVITY.—The Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council is a coordinating council as defined in s. 20.03 and shall:
- (c) Make findings and recommendations regarding suicide prevention programs and activities, including, but not limited to, the implementation of evidence-based mental health awareness and assistance training programs and suicide risk identification

training in municipalities throughout the state. The council shall prepare an annual report and present it to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, each year. The annual report must describe the status of existing and planned initiatives identified in the statewide plan for suicide prevention and any recommendations arising therefrom.

- (d) In conjunction with the Department of Children and Families, advise members of the public on the locations and availability of local behavioral health providers.
- (2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council shall consist of  $\underline{31}$   $\underline{27}$  voting members and one nonvoting member.
- (a) <u>Seventeen</u> Thirteen members shall be appointed by the director of the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention and shall represent the following organizations:
  - The Florida Association of School Psychologists.
  - 2. The Florida Sheriffs Association.

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- 3. The Suicide Prevention Action Network USA.
- 3.4. The Florida Initiative of Suicide Prevention.
- 4.5. The Florida Suicide Prevention Coalition.
- 5.6. The American Foundation of Suicide Prevention.
- 6.7. The Florida School Board Association.
- 7.8. The National Council for Suicide Prevention.
- 8.9. The state chapter of AARP.

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101	9.10. The Florida Behavioral Health Association The
102	Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association.
103	11. The Florida Council for Community Mental Health.
104	10.12. The Florida Counseling Association.
105	11.13. NAMI Florida.
106	12. The Florida Medical Association.
107	13. The Florida Osteopathic Medical Association.
108	14. The Florida Psychiatric Society.
109	15. The Florida Psychological Association.
110	16. Veterans Florida.
111	17. The Florida Association of Managing Entities.
112	(b) The following state officials or their designees shall
113	serve on the coordinating council:
114	1. The Secretary of Elderly Affairs.
115	2. The State Surgeon General.
116	3. The Commissioner of Education.
117	4. The Secretary of Health Care Administration.
118	5. The Secretary of Juvenile Justice.
119	6. The Secretary of Corrections.
120	7. The executive director of the Department of Law
121	Enforcement.
122	8. The executive director of the Department of Veterans'
123	Affairs.
124	9. The Secretary of Children and Families.
125	10. The executive director of the Department of Economic

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126 Opportunity.

- (c) The Governor shall appoint four additional members to the coordinating council. The appointees must have expertise that is critical to the prevention of suicide or represent an organization that is not already represented on the coordinating council.
- (d) For the members appointed by the director of the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention, seven members shall be appointed to initial terms of 3 years, and seven members shall be appointed to initial terms of 4 years. For the members appointed by the Governor, two members shall be appointed to initial terms of 4 years, and two members shall be appointed to initial terms of 3 years. Thereafter, such members shall be appointed to initial terms of 4 years. Any vacancy on the coordinating council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, and any member who is appointed to fill a vacancy occurring because of death, resignation, or ineligibility for membership shall serve only for the unexpired term of the member's predecessor. A member is eligible for reappointment.
- (e) The director of the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention  $\underline{is}$  shall be a nonvoting member of the coordinating council and shall act as chair.
- (f) Members of the coordinating council shall serve without compensation. Any member of the coordinating council who is a public employee is entitled to reimbursement for per diem

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151 and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061. Section 3. Subsection (28) of section 394.455, Florida 152 153 Statutes, is amended to read: 154 394.455 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term: 155 (28) "Mental illness" means an impairment of the mental or 156 emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one's 157 actions or of the ability to perceive or understand reality, 158 which impairment substantially interferes with the person's 159 ability to meet the ordinary demands of living. For the purposes 160 of this part, the term does not include a developmental disability as defined in chapter 393, intoxication, or 161 162 conditions manifested only by dementia, traumatic brain injury, antisocial behavior, or substance abuse. 163 164 Section 4. Subsection (6) of section 394.9085, Florida 165 Statutes, is amended to read: 166 394.9085 Behavioral provider liability.-167 For purposes of this section, the terms 168 "detoxification services," "addictions receiving facility," and 169 "receiving facility" have the same meanings as those provided in 170 ss. 397.311(26)(a)3. ss. 397.311(26)(a)4., 397.311(26)(a)1., and 171 394.455(39), respectively. Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (26) of section 172 397.311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 173 174 397.311 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except part

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

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VIII, the term:

(26) Licensed service components include a comprehensive continuum of accessible and quality substance abuse prevention, intervention, and clinical treatment services, including the following services:

- (a) "Clinical treatment" means a professionally directed, deliberate, and planned regimen of services and interventions that are designed to reduce or eliminate the misuse of drugs and alcohol and promote a healthy, drug-free lifestyle. As defined by rule, "clinical treatment services" include, but are not limited to, the following licensable service components:
- 1. "Addictions receiving facility" is a secure, acute care facility that provides, at a minimum, detoxification and stabilization services; is operated 24 hours per day, 7 days per week; and is designated by the department to serve individuals found to be substance use impaired as described in s. 397.675 who meet the placement criteria for this component.
- 2. "Day or night treatment" is a service provided in a nonresidential environment, with a structured schedule of treatment and rehabilitative services.
- 3. "Day or night treatment with community housing" means a program intended for individuals who can benefit from living independently in peer community housing while participating in treatment services for a minimum of 5 hours a day for a minimum of 25 hours per week.
  - 4. "Detoxification" is a service involving subacute care

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that is provided on an inpatient or an outpatient basis to assist individuals to withdraw from the physiological and psychological effects of substance abuse and who meet the placement criteria for this component.

- 5. "Intensive inpatient treatment" includes a planned regimen of evaluation, observation, medical monitoring, and clinical protocols delivered through an interdisciplinary team approach provided 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, in a highly structured, live-in environment.
- 6. "Intensive outpatient treatment" is a service that provides individual or group counseling in a more structured environment, is of higher intensity and duration than outpatient treatment, and is provided to individuals who meet the placement criteria for this component.
- 7. "Medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorders opiate addiction" is a service that uses methadone or other medication as authorized by state and federal law, in combination with medical, rehabilitative, supportive, and counseling services in the treatment of individuals who are dependent on opioid drugs.
- 8. "Outpatient treatment" is a service that provides individual, group, or family counseling by appointment during scheduled operating hours for individuals who meet the placement criteria for this component.
  - 9. "Residential treatment" is a service provided in a

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structured live-in environment within a nonhospital setting on a 24-hours-per-day, 7-days-per-week basis, and is intended for individuals who meet the placement criteria for this component.

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Section 6. Section 397.4012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 397.4012 Exemptions from licensure.—The following are exempt from the licensing provisions of this chapter:
- (1) A hospital or hospital-based component licensed under chapter 395.
  - (2) A nursing home facility as defined in s. 400.021.
- (3) A substance abuse education program established pursuant to s. 1003.42.
- (4) A facility or institution operated by the Federal Government.
- (5) A physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459.
  - (6) A psychologist licensed under chapter 490.
- (7) A social worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health counselor licensed under chapter 491.
- (8) A legally cognizable church or nonprofit religious organization or denomination providing substance abuse services, including prevention services, which are solely religious, spiritual, or ecclesiastical in nature. A church or nonprofit religious organization or denomination providing any of the licensed service components itemized under s. 397.311(26) is not

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exempt from substance abuse licensure but retains its exemption with respect to all services which are solely religious, spiritual, or ecclesiastical in nature.

- (9) Facilities licensed under chapter 393 which, in addition to providing services to persons with developmental disabilities, also provide services to persons developmentally at risk as a consequence of exposure to alcohol or other legal or illegal drugs while in utero.
- (10) DUI education and screening services provided pursuant to ss. 316.192, 316.193, 322.095, 322.271, and 322.291. Persons or entities providing treatment services must be licensed under this chapter unless exempted from licensing as provided in this section.
- (11) A facility licensed under s. 394.875 as a crisis stabilization unit.

The exemptions from licensure in <u>subsections (3), (4), (8), (9),</u> and (10) this section do not apply to any service provider that receives an appropriation, grant, or contract from the state to operate as a service provider as defined in this chapter or to any substance abuse program regulated <u>under pursuant to</u> s. 397.4014. Furthermore, this chapter may not be construed to limit the practice of a physician or physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a psychologist licensed under chapter 490, a psychotherapist licensed under

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chapter 491, or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464, who provides substance abuse treatment, so long as the physician, physician assistant, psychologist, psychotherapist, or advanced practice registered nurse does not represent to the public that he or she is a licensed service provider and does not provide services to individuals under pursuant to part V of this chapter. Failure to comply with any requirement necessary to maintain an exempt status under this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 7. Subsection (14) of section 916.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

916.106 Definitions.—For the purposes of this chapter, the term:

(14) "Mental illness" means an impairment of the emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one's actions, or of the ability to perceive or understand reality, which impairment substantially interferes with the defendant's ability to meet the ordinary demands of living. For the purposes of this chapter, the term does not apply to defendants who have only an intellectual disability or autism or a defendant with traumatic brain injury or dementia who lacks a co-occurring mental illness, and does not include intoxication or conditions manifested only by antisocial behavior or substance abuse impairment.

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Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 916.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 916.13 Involuntary commitment of defendant adjudicated incompetent.—
- (2) A defendant who has been charged with a felony and who has been adjudicated incompetent to proceed due to mental illness, and who meets the criteria for involuntary commitment under this chapter, may be committed to the department, and the department shall retain and treat the defendant.
- (a) Immediately after receipt of a completed copy of the court commitment order containing all documentation required by the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, the department shall request all medical information relating to the defendant from the jail. The jail shall provide the department with all medical information relating to the defendant within 3 business days after receipt of the department's request or at the time the defendant enters the physical custody of the department, whichever is earlier.
- (b)1. To ensure continuity of care when a defendant returns to jail, the facility physician shall consult with the jail physician regarding the jail's drug formulary and consider prescribing medication included in the jail's drug formulary when the facility physician prescribes psychotropic medications to the defendant.
  - 2. Each defendant returning to a jail shall continue to

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receive the same psychotropic medications as prescribed by the facility physician at the time of discharge from a forensic or civil facility, unless the jail physician determines there is a compelling medical reason to change or discontinue the medication. If the jail physician changes or discontinues the medication and the defendant is later determined at the competency hearing to be incompetent to stand trial and is recommitted to the department, the jail physician may not change or discontinue the defendant's prescribed psychotropic medication upon the defendant's next discharge from the forensic or civil facility.

(c) (a) Within 6 months after the date of admission and at the end of any period of extended commitment, or at any time the administrator or designee determines that the defendant has regained competency to proceed or no longer meets the criteria for continued commitment, the administrator or designee shall file a report with the court pursuant to the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(d)(b) A competency hearing shall be held within 30 days after the court receives notification that the defendant is competent to proceed or no longer meets the criteria for continued commitment. The defendant must be transported to the committing court's jurisdiction for the hearing.

Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 916.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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916.15 Involuntary commitment of defendant adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity.—

- (3) (a) Every defendant acquitted of criminal charges by reason of insanity and found to meet the criteria for involuntary commitment may be committed and treated in accordance with the provisions of this section and the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.
- (b) Immediately after receipt of a completed copy of the court commitment order containing all documentation required by the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, the department shall request all medical information relating to the defendant from the jail. The jail shall provide the department with all medical information relating to the defendant within 3 business days after receipt of the department's request or at the time the defendant enters the physical custody of the department, whichever is earlier.
- (c)1. The department shall admit a defendant so adjudicated to an appropriate facility or program for treatment and shall retain and treat such defendant. To ensure continuity of care when a defendant returns to jail, the facility physician shall consult with the jail physician regarding the jail's drug formulary and consider prescribing medication included in the jail's drug formulary when the facility physician prescribes psychotropic medications to the defendant.
  - 2. Each defendant returning to a jail shall continue to

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receive the same psychotropic medications as prescribed by the facility physician at the time of discharge from a forensic or civil facility, unless the jail physician determines there is a compelling medical reason to change or discontinue the medication. If the jail physician changes or discontinues the medication and the defendant is later determined at the competency hearing to be incompetent to stand trial and is recommitted to the department, the jail physician may not change or discontinue the defendant's prescribed psychotropic medication upon the defendant's next discharge from the forensic or civil facility.

<u>(d)</u> No later than 6 months after the date of admission, before prior to the end of any period of extended commitment, or at any time the administrator or designee determines shall have determined that the defendant no longer meets the criteria for continued commitment placement, the administrator or designee shall file a report with the court pursuant to the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.

Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.