1

2024 Legislature

-	
2	An act relating to mental health and substance abuse;
3	amending s. 394.4572, F.S.; providing an exception to
4	background screening requirements for certain licensed
5	physicians and nurses; amending s. 394.459, F.S.;
6	specifying a timeframe for recording restrictions in a
7	patient's clinical file; requiring that such recorded
8	restriction be immediately served on certain parties;
9	conforming a provision to changes made by the act;
10	amending s. 394.4598, F.S.; authorizing certain
11	psychiatric nurses to consult with guardian advocates
12	for purposes of obtaining consent for treatment;
13	amending s. 394.4599, F.S.; revising written notice
14	requirements relating to filing petitions for
15	involuntary services; amending s. 394.461, F.S.;
16	authorizing the state to establish that a transfer
17	evaluation was performed by providing the court with a
18	copy of the evaluation before the close of the state's
19	case-in-chief; prohibiting the court from considering
20	substantive information in the transfer evaluation;
21	providing an exception; revising reporting
22	requirements; amending s. 394.4615, F.S.; allowing a
23	patient's legal custodian to authorize the release of
24	his or her clinical records; conforming provisions to
25	changes made by the act; amending s. 394.462, F.S.;

Page 1 of 123

2024 Legislature

26	authorizing a county to include alternative funding
27	arrangements for transporting individuals to
28	designated receiving facilities in the county's
29	transportation plan; amending s. 394.4625, F.S.;
30	revising requirements relating to voluntary admissions
31	to a facility for examination and treatment; requiring
32	certain treating psychiatric nurses to document
33	specified information in a patient's clinical record
34	within a specified timeframe; requiring clinical
35	psychologists who make determinations of involuntary
36	placement at certain mental health facilities to have
37	specified clinical experience; authorizing certain
38	psychiatric nurses to order emergency treatment for
39	certain patients; conforming provisions to changes
40	made by the act; amending s. 394.463, F.S.;
41	authorizing, rather than requiring, law enforcement
42	officers to take certain persons into custody for
43	involuntary examinations; requiring a law enforcement
44	officer to provide a parent or legal guardian of a
45	minor being transported to certain facilities with
46	specified facility information; providing an
47	exception; requiring written reports by law
48	enforcement officers to contain certain information;
49	requiring the Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health
50	Institute to collect and analyze certain documents and

Page 2 of 123

2024 Legislature

51	use them to prepare annual reports; providing
52	requirements for such reports; requiring the institute
53	to post such reports on its website by a specified
54	date; requiring the department to post a specified
55	providing requirements for an examination to determine
56	if the report on its website; criteria for involuntary
57	services are met; defining the term "repeated
58	admittance"; revising requirements for releasing a
59	patient from a receiving facility; revising
60	requirements for petitions for involuntary services;
61	requiring the department and the Agency for Health
62	Care Administration to analyze certain data, identify
63	patterns and trends, and make recommendations to
64	decrease avoidable admissions; authorizing
65	recommendations to be addressed in a specified manner;
66	requiring the institute to publish a specified report
67	on its website and submit such report to the Governor
68	and Legislature by a certain date; amending s.
69	394.4655, F.S.; defining the term "involuntary
70	outpatient placement"; authorizing a specified court
71	to order an individual to involuntary outpatient
72	treatment; removing provisions relating to criteria,
73	retention of a patient, and petition for involuntary
74	outpatient services and court proceedings relating to
75	involuntary outpatient services; amending s. 394.467,

Page 3 of 123

2024 Legislature

76 F.S.; providing definitions; revising requirements for 77 ordering a person for involuntary services and 78 treatment, petitions for involuntary services, 79 appointment of counsel, and continuances of hearings, respectively; requiring clinical psychologists to have 80 specified clinical experience in order to recommend 81 82 involuntary services; authorizing certain psychiatric 83 nurses to recommend involuntary services for mental 84 health treatment; revising the conditions under which a court may waive the requirement for a patient to be 85 86 present at an involuntary inpatient placement hearing; authorizing the court to permit the state attorney and 87 88 witnesses to attend and testify remotely at the hearing in certain circumstances through specified 89 means; providing requirements for the state attorney 90 91 and witnesses to attend and testify remotely; requiring facilities to make certain clinical records 92 available to a state attorney within a specified 93 94 timeframe; specifying that such records remain 95 confidential and may not be used for certain purposes; 96 requiring the court to allow certain testimony from 97 specified persons; revising the length of time a court 98 may require a patient to receive services; requiring 99 facilities to discharge patients when they no longer meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient treatment; 100

Page 4 of 123

2024 Legislature

101	prohibiting courts from ordering individuals with
102	developmental disabilities to be involuntarily placed
103	in a state treatment facility; requiring courts to
104	refer such individuals, and authorizing courts to
105	refer certain other individuals, to specified agencies
106	for evaluation and services under certain
107	circumstances; providing for a court to retain
108	jurisdiction over specified cases; providing
109	requirements for service plan modifications,
110	noncompliance with involuntary outpatient services,
111	and discharge, respectively; revising requirements for
112	the procedure for continued involuntary services and
113	return to facilities, respectively; amending s.
114	394.468, F.S.; revising requirements for discharge
115	planning and procedures; providing requirements for
116	the discharge transition process; creating s.
117	394.4915, F.S.; establishing the Office of Children's
118	Behavioral Health Ombudsman within the Department of
119	Children and Families for a specified purpose;
120	providing responsibilities of the office; requiring
121	the department and managing entities to include
122	specified information in a specified manner on their
123	websites; amending ss. 394.495 and 394.496, F.S.;
124	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
125	amending s. 394.499, F.S.; revising eligibility

Page 5 of 123

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

ENROLLED CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

-	
126	requirements for children's crisis stabilization
127	unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility services;
128	amending s. 394.875, F.S.; authorizing certain
129	psychiatric nurses to provide certain services;
130	removing a limitation on the size of a crisis
131	stabilization unit; removing a requirement for the
132	department to implement a certain demonstration
133	project; creating s. 394.90826, F.S.; requiring the
134	Department of Health and the Agency for Health Care
135	Administration to jointly establish behavioral health
136	interagency collaboratives throughout the state for
137	specified purposes; providing objectives and
138	membership for each regional collaborative; requiring
139	the department to define the regions to be served;
140	providing requirements for the entities represented in
141	each collaborative; amending s. 394.9085, F.S.;
142	conforming a cross-reference to changes made by the
143	act; amending s. 397.305, F.S.; revising the purpose
144	to include the most appropriate environment for
145	substance abuse services; amending s. 397.311, F.S.;
146	revising definitions; amending s. 397.401, F.S.;
147	prohibiting certain service providers from exceeding
148	their licensed capacity by more than a specified
149	percentage or for more than a specified number of
150	days; amending s. 397.4073, F.S.; providing an

Page 6 of 123

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

ENROLLED CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

151	exception to background screening requirements for
_	
152	certain licensed physicians and nurses; amending s.
153	397.501, F.S.; revising notice requirements for the
154	right to counsel; amending s. 397.581, F.S.; revising
155	actions that constitute unlawful activities relating
156	to assessment and treatment; providing penalties;
157	amending s. 397.675, F.S.; revising the criteria for
158	involuntary admissions for purposes of assessment and
159	stabilization, and for involuntary treatment; amending
160	s. 397.6751, F.S.; revising service provider
161	responsibilities relating to involuntary admissions;
162	amending s. 397.681, F.S.; revising where involuntary
163	treatment petitions for substance abuse impaired
164	persons may be filed specifying requirements for the
165	court to allow a waiver of the respondent's right to
166	counsel relating to petitions for involuntary
167	treatment; revising the circumstances under which
168	courts are required to appoint counsel for respondents
169	without regard to respondents' wishes; renumbering and
170	amending s. 397.693, F.S.; revising the circumstances
171	under which a person may be the subject of court-
172	ordered involuntary treatment; renumbering and
173	amending s. 397.695, F.S.; authorizing the court or
174	clerk of the court to waive or prohibit any service of
175	process fees for petitioners determined to be

Page 7 of 123

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

2024 Legislature

176 indigent; renumbering and amending s. 397.6951, F.S.; 177 revising the information required to be included in a 178 petition for involuntary treatment services; 179 authorizing a petitioner to include a certificate or report of a qualified professional with such petition; 180 181 requiring such certificate or report to contain 182 certain information; requiring that certain additional 183 information be included if an emergency exists; 184 renumbering and amending s. 397.6955, F.S.; revising when the office of criminal conflict and civil 185 186 regional counsel represents a person in the filing of a petition for involuntary services and when a hearing 187 188 must be held on such petition; requiring a law 189 enforcement agency to effect service for initial 190 treatment hearings; providing an exception; amending 191 s. 397.6818, F.S.; authorizing the court to take 192 certain actions and issue certain orders regarding a 193 respondent's involuntary assessment if emergency 194 circumstances exist; providing a specified timeframe 195 for taking such actions; amending s. 397.6957, F.S.; 196 expanding the exemption from the requirement that a 197 respondent be present at a hearing on a petition for 198 involuntary treatment services; authorizing the court 199 to order drug tests and to permit witnesses to attend and testify remotely at the hearing through certain 200

Page 8 of 123

2024 Legislature

201	means; removing a provision requiring the court to
202	appoint a guardian advocate under certain
203	circumstances; prohibiting a respondent from being
204	involuntarily ordered into treatment unless certain
205	requirements are met; providing requirements relating
206	to involuntary assessment and stabilization orders;
207	providing requirements relating to involuntary
208	treatment hearings; requiring that the assessment of a
209	respondent occur before a specified time unless
210	certain requirements are met; authorizing service
211	providers to petition the court in writing for an
212	extension of the observation period; providing service
213	requirements for such petitions; authorizing the
214	service provider to continue to hold the respondent if
215	the court grants the petition; requiring a qualified
216	professional to transmit his or her report to the
217	clerk of the court within a specified timeframe;
218	requiring the clerk of the court to enter the report
219	into the court file; providing requirements for the
220	report; providing that the report's filing satisfies
221	the requirements for release of certain individuals if
222	it contains admission and discharge information;
223	providing for the petition's dismissal under certain
224	circumstances; authorizing the court to order certain
225	persons to take a respondent into custody and

Page 9 of 123

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

ENROLLED CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

226	transport him or her to or from certain service
227	providers and the court; revising the petitioner's
228	burden of proof in the hearing; authorizing the court
229	to initiate involuntary proceedings and have the
230	respondent evaluated by the Agency for Persons with
231	Disabilities under certain circumstances; requiring
232	that, if a treatment order is issued, it must include
233	certain findings; amending s. 397.697, F.S.; requiring
234	that an individual meet certain requirements to
235	qualify for involuntary outpatient treatment; revising
236	the jurisdiction of the court with respect to certain
237	orders entered in a case; specifying that certain
238	hearings may be set by either the motion of a party or
239	under the court's own authority; requiring a certain
240	institute to receive and maintain copies of certain
241	documents and use them to prepare annual reports;
242	providing requirements for such reports; requiring the
243	institute to post such reports on its website and
244	provide copies of such reports to the department and
245	the Legislature by a specified date; amending s.
246	397.6971, F.S.; revising when an individual receiving
247	involuntary treatment services may be determined
248	eligible for discharge; conforming provisions to
249	changes made by the act; amending s. 397.6975, F.S.;
250	authorizing certain entities to file a petition for

Page 10 of 123

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

2024 Legislature

251	renewal of an involuntary treatment services order;
252	revising the timeframe during which the court is
253	required to schedule a hearing; amending s. 397.6977,
254	F.S.; providing requirements for discharge planning
255	and procedures for a respondent's release from
256	involuntary treatment services; repealing ss.
257	397.6811, 397.6814, 397.6815, 397.6819, 397.6821,
258	397.6822, and 397.6978, F.S., relating to involuntary
259	assessment and stabilization and the appointment of
260	guardian advocates, respectively; amending s. 916.13,
261	F.S.; requiring the Department of Children and
262	Families to complete and submit a competency
263	evaluation report to the circuit court to determine if
264	a defendant adjudicated incompetent to proceed meets
265	the criteria for involuntary civil commitment if it is
266	determined that the defendant will not or is unlikely
267	to regain competency; defining the term "competency
268	evaluation report to the circuit court"; requiring a
269	qualified professional to sign such report under
270	penalty of perjury; providing requirements for such
271	report; authorizing a defendant who meets the criteria
272	for involuntary examination and court witnesses to
273	appear remotely for a hearing; amending ss. 40.29,
274	394.455, 409.972, 464.012, 744.2007, and 916.107,
275	F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the

Page 11 of 123

ENROLLED

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

276	act; providing an appropriation; providing an
277	effective date.
278	
279	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
280	
281	Section 1. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of
282	section 394.4572, Florida Statutes, to read:
283	394.4572 Screening of mental health personnel
284	(1)
285	(e) Any physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter
286	459 or a nurse licensed under chapter 464 who was required to
287	undergo background screening by the Department of Health as part
288	of his or her initial licensure and the renewal of licensure,
289	and who has an active and unencumbered license, is not subject
290	to background screening pursuant to this section.
291	Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section
292	394.459, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
293	394.459 Rights of patients
294	(5) COMMUNICATION, ABUSE REPORTING, AND VISITS
295	(d) If a patient's right to communicate with outside
296	persons; receive, send, or mail sealed, unopened correspondence;
297	or receive visitors is restricted by the facility, <u>a qualified</u>
298	professional must record the restriction and its underlying
299	reasons in the patient's clinical file within 24 hours. The
300	notice of the restriction must immediately written notice of
	Page 12 of 123

Page 12 of 123

2024 Legislature

301 such restriction and the reasons for the restriction shall be 302 served on the patient, the patient's attorney, and the patient's 303 guardian, guardian advocate, or representative. A qualified 304 professional must document any restriction within 24 hours, and 305 such restriction shall be recorded on the patient's clinical 306 record with the reasons therefor. The restriction of a patient's 307 right to communicate or to receive visitors shall be reviewed at 308 least every 3 days. The right to communicate or receive visitors 309 shall not be restricted as a means of punishment. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit the provisions of 310 311 paragraph (e).

312 Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 394.4598, Florida 313 Statutes, is amended to read:

314

394.4598 Guardian advocate.-

315 A facility requesting appointment of a guardian (3) 316 advocate must, prior to the appointment, provide the prospective 317 quardian advocate with information about the duties and 318 responsibilities of guardian advocates, including the 319 information about the ethics of medical decisionmaking. Before 320 asking a guardian advocate to give consent to treatment for a 321 patient, the facility shall provide to the guardian advocate 322 sufficient information so that the guardian advocate can decide 323 whether to give express and informed consent to the treatment, 324 including information that the treatment is essential to the care of the patient, and that the treatment does not present an 325

Page 13 of 123

2024 Legislature

	Page 14 of 123
350	394.4655(1), or the circuit court, as applicable, in the county
349	has been filed with the criminal county court, as defined in s.
348	b. Involuntary outpatient services pursuant to s. 394.4655
347	of such court; or
346	county in which the individual is hospitalized and the address
345	court, as applicable, and the address of such court in the
344	<u>394.4655 or</u> s. 394.467 has been filed with the circuit <u>or county</u>
343	a. involuntary <u>services</u> inpatient treatment pursuant to <u>s.</u>
342	1. Notice that the petition for:
341	the following:
340	involuntary services for an individual being held must contain
339	(d) The written notice of the filing of the petition for
338	(2) INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION
337	394.4599 Notice
336	394.4599, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
335	Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
334	administrator.
333	the patient's attorney, the patient's family, or the facility
332	guardian advocate may be reviewed by the court, upon petition of
331	all possible, and by telephone, if not. The decision of the
330	of an established protocol with a psychiatrist in person, if at
329	physician or psychiatric nurse practicing within the framework
328	advocate must meet and talk with the patient and the patient's
327	effects. Before giving consent to treatment, the guardian
326	unreasonable risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side

ENROLLED

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

351 in which the individual is hospitalized and the address of such 352 court. 353 2. Notice that the office of the public defender has been 354 appointed to represent the individual in the proceeding, if the 355 individual is not otherwise represented by counsel. 356 The date, time, and place of the hearing and the name 3. 357 of each examining expert and every other person expected to testify in support of continued detention. 358 359 4. Notice that the individual, the individual's guardian, 360 guardian advocate, health care surrogate or proxy, or 361 representative, or the administrator may apply for a change of 362 venue for the convenience of the parties or witnesses or because 363 of the condition of the individual. 364 5. Notice that the individual is entitled to an 365 independent expert examination and, if the individual cannot 366 afford such an examination, that the court will provide for one. 367 Section 5. Subsection (2) and paragraph (d) of subsection 368 (4) of section 394.461, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 369 394.461 Designation of receiving and treatment facilities 370 and receiving systems.-The department is authorized to designate 371 and monitor receiving facilities, treatment facilities, and 372 receiving systems and may suspend or withdraw such designation 373 for failure to comply with this part and rules adopted under 374 this part. The department may issue a conditional designation for up to 60 days to allow the implementation of corrective 375

Page 15 of 123

2024 Legislature

376 measures. Unless designated by the department, facilities are 377 not permitted to hold or treat involuntary patients under this 378 part.

379 (2)TREATMENT FACILITY.-The department may designate any 380 state-owned, state-operated, or state-supported facility as a 381 state treatment facility. A civil patient shall not be admitted 382 to a state treatment facility without previously undergoing a 383 transfer evaluation. Before the close of the state's case-in-384 chief in a court hearing for involuntary placement in a state 385 treatment facility, the state may establish that the transfer 386 evaluation was performed and the document was properly executed 387 by providing the court with a copy of the transfer evaluation. 388 The court may not shall receive and consider the substantive 389 information documented in the transfer evaluation unless the 390 evaluator testifies at the hearing. Any other facility, 391 including a private facility or a federal facility, may be 392 designated as a treatment facility by the department, provided 393 that such designation is agreed to by the appropriate governing 394 body or authority of the facility.

395

(4) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. -

(d) The department shall issue an annual report based on the data required pursuant to this subsection. The report shall include individual facilities' data, as well as statewide totals. The report shall be <u>posted on the department's website</u> submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the

Page 16 of 123

ENROLLED

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

401 Speaker of the House of Representatives. 402 Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection 403 (3) of section 394.4615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 404 394.4615 Clinical records; confidentiality.-405 The clinical record shall be released when: (2) The patient or the patient's guardian or legal 406 (a) 407 custodian authorizes the release. The guardian, or guardian 408 advocate, or legal custodian shall be provided access to the 409 appropriate clinical records of the patient. The patient or the patient's guardian, or guardian advocate, or legal custodian may 410 authorize the release of information and clinical records to 411 412 appropriate persons to ensure the continuity of the patient's 413 health care or mental health care. A receiving facility must 414 document that, within 24 hours of admission, individuals 415 admitted on a voluntary basis have been provided with the option 416 to authorize the release of information from their clinical 417 record to the individual's health care surrogate or proxy, 418 attorney, representative, or other known emergency contact. Information from the clinical record may be released 419 (3) 420 in the following circumstances: 421 (a) When a patient has communicated to a service provider 422 a specific threat to cause serious bodily injury or death to an 423 identified or a readily available person, if the service 424 provider reasonably believes, or should reasonably believe 425 according to the standards of his or her profession, that the Page 17 of 123

2024 Legislature

426 patient has the apparent intent and ability to imminently or 427 immediately carry out such threat. When such communication has 428 been made, the administrator may authorize the release of 429 sufficient information to provide adequate warning to the person 430 threatened with harm by the patient.

(b) When the administrator of the facility or secretary of the department deems release to a qualified researcher as defined in administrative rule, an aftercare treatment provider, or an employee or agent of the department is necessary for treatment of the patient, maintenance of adequate records, compilation of treatment data, aftercare planning, or evaluation of programs.

439 For the purpose of determining whether a person meets the 440 criteria for involuntary services outpatient placement or for 441 preparing the proposed services treatment plan pursuant to s. 442 394.4655 or s. 394.467 s. 394.4655, the clinical record may be 443 released to the state attorney, the public defender or the 444 patient's private legal counsel, the court, and to the 445 appropriate mental health professionals, including the service provider under s. 394.4655 or s. 394.467 identified in s. 446 447 394.4655(7)(b)2., in accordance with state and federal law. Section 7. Section 394.462, Florida Statutes, is amended 448 449 to read:

450

438

394.462 Transportation.-A transportation plan shall be

Page 18 of 123

2024 Legislature

451 developed and implemented by each county in collaboration with 452 the managing entity in accordance with this section. A county 453 may enter into a memorandum of understanding with the governing 454 boards of nearby counties to establish a shared transportation 455 plan. When multiple counties enter into a memorandum of 456 understanding for this purpose, the counties shall notify the 457 managing entity and provide it with a copy of the agreement. The 458 transportation plan shall describe methods of transport to a 459 facility within the designated receiving system for individuals 460 subject to involuntary examination under s. 394.463 or involuntary admission under s. 397.6772, s. 397.679, s. 461 462 397.6798, or s. 397.6957 s. 397.6811, and may identify 463 responsibility for other transportation to a participating 464 facility when necessary and agreed to by the facility. The plan 465 may rely on emergency medical transport services or private 466 transport companies, as appropriate. The plan shall comply with 467 the transportation provisions of this section and ss. 397.6772, 468 397.6795, 397.6822, and 397.697.

469

(1) TRANSPORTATION TO A RECEIVING FACILITY.-

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

Page 19 of 123

2024 Legislature

476 pursuant to a transportation plan.

(b)1. The designated law enforcement agency may decline totransport the person to a receiving facility only if:

a. The jurisdiction designated by the county has
contracted on an annual basis with an emergency medical
transport service or private transport company for
transportation of persons to receiving facilities pursuant to
this section at the sole cost of the county <u>or as otherwise</u>
provided in the transportation plan developed by the county; and

b. The law enforcement agency and the emergency medical transport service or private transport company agree that the continued presence of law enforcement personnel is not necessary for the safety of the person or others.

489 2. The entity providing transportation may seek 490 reimbursement for transportation expenses. The party responsible 491 for payment for such transportation is the person receiving the 492 transportation. The county shall seek reimbursement from the 493 following sources in the following order:

494 a. From a private or public third-party payor, if the495 person receiving the transportation has applicable coverage.

496

b. From the person receiving the transportation.

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

500

(c) A company that transports a patient pursuant to this

Page 20 of 123

2024 Legislature

501 subsection is considered an independent contractor and is solely 502 liable for the safe and dignified transport of the patient. Such 503 company must be insured and provide no less than \$100,000 in 504 liability insurance with respect to the transport of patients.

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

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

When a member of a mental health overlay program or a 513 (f) 514 mobile crisis response service is a professional authorized to 515 initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 516 397.675 and that professional evaluates a person and determines 517 that transportation to a receiving facility is needed, the 518 service, at its discretion, may transport the person to the 519 facility or may call on the law enforcement agency or other 520 transportation arrangement best suited to the needs of the 521 patient.

(g) When any law enforcement officer has custody of a person based on either noncriminal or minor criminal behavior that meets the statutory guidelines for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463, the law enforcement officer shall

Page 21 of 123

2024 Legislature

526 transport the person to the appropriate facility within the 527 designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation plan. 528 Persons who meet the statutory guidelines for involuntary admission pursuant to s. 397.675 may also be transported by law 529 530 enforcement officers to the extent resources are available and 531 as otherwise provided by law. Such persons shall be transported 532 to an appropriate facility within the designated receiving 533 system pursuant to a transportation plan.

534 When any law enforcement officer has arrested a person (h) 535 for a felony and it appears that the person meets the statutory 536 guidelines for involuntary examination or placement under this 537 part, such person must first be processed in the same manner as 538 any other criminal suspect. The law enforcement agency shall 539 thereafter immediately notify the appropriate facility within 540 the designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation 541 plan. The receiving facility shall be responsible for promptly 542 arranging for the examination and treatment of the person. A 543 receiving facility is not required to admit a person charged 544 with a crime for whom the facility determines and documents that 545 it is unable to provide adequate security, but shall provide 546 examination and treatment to the person where he or she is held 547 or by telehealth.

548 (i) If the appropriate law enforcement officer believes
549 that a person has an emergency medical condition as defined in
550 s. 395.002, the person may be first transported to a hospital

Page 22 of 123

2024 Legislature

551 for emergency medical treatment, regardless of whether the 552 hospital is a designated receiving facility.

(j) 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) The appropriate facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation plan must accept persons brought by law enforcement officers, or an emergency medical transport service or a private transport company authorized by the county, for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463.

(1) The appropriate facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation plan must provide persons brought by law enforcement officers, or an emergency medical transport service or a private transport company authorized by the county, pursuant to s. 397.675, a basic screening or triage sufficient to refer the person to the appropriate services.

571 (m) Each law enforcement agency designated pursuant to 572 paragraph (a) shall establish a policy that reflects a single 573 set of protocols for the safe and secure transportation and 574 transfer of custody of the person. Each law enforcement agency 575 shall provide a copy of the protocols to the managing entity.

Page 23 of 123

2024 Legislature

576 When a jurisdiction has entered into a contract with (n) 577 an emergency medical transport service or a private transport 578 company for transportation of persons to facilities within the 579 designated receiving system, such service or company shall be 580 given preference for transportation of persons from nursing 581 homes, assisted living facilities, adult day care centers, or 582 adult family-care homes, unless the behavior of the person being 583 transported is such that transportation by a law enforcement 584 officer is necessary.

585 (o) This section may not be construed to limit emergency 586 examination and treatment of incapacitated persons provided in 587 accordance with s. 401.445.

588

(2) TRANSPORTATION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY.-

(a) If neither the patient nor any person legally obligated or responsible for the patient is able to pay for the expense of transporting a voluntary or involuntary patient to a treatment facility, the transportation plan established by the governing board of the county or counties must specify how the hospitalized patient will be transported to, from, and between facilities in a safe and dignified manner.

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

Page 24 of 123

ENROLLED

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

601 patients.

(c) A company that contracts with one or more counties to transport patients in accordance with this section shall comply with the applicable rules of the department to ensure the safety and dignity of patients.

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

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

616 Section 8. Paragraphs (a) and (f) of subsection (1) and 617 subsection (5) of section 394.4625, Florida Statutes, are 618 amended to read:

619

394.4625 Voluntary admissions.-

620

(1) AUTHORITY TO RECEIVE PATIENTS.-

(a) A facility may receive for observation, diagnosis, or
treatment any <u>adult person 18 years of age or older</u> who applies
by express and informed consent for admission or any <u>minor</u>
person age 17 or younger whose parent or legal guardian applies
for admission. <u>Such person may be admitted to the facility</u> if

Page 25 of 123

ENROLLED

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

626 found to show evidence of mental illness and to be suitable for 627 treatment, and:

628 <u>1. If the person is an adult, is found</u>, to be competent to 629 provide express and informed consent; or

630 <u>2. If the person is a minor, the parent or legal guardian</u>
631 provides express and informed consent and the facility performs,
632 and to be suitable for treatment, such person 18 years of age or
633 older may be admitted to the facility. A person age 17 or
634 younger may be admitted only after a clinical review to verify
635 the voluntariness of the minor's assent.

Within 24 hours after admission of a voluntary 636 (f) 637 patient, the treating admitting physician or psychiatric nurse 638 practicing within the framework of an established protocol with 639 a psychiatrist shall document in the patient's clinical record 640 that the patient is able to give express and informed consent 641 for admission. If the patient is not able to give express and 642 informed consent for admission, the facility shall either 643 discharge the patient or transfer the patient to involuntary 644 status pursuant to subsection (5).

(5) TRANSFER TO INVOLUNTARY STATUS.-When a voluntary
patient, or an authorized person on the patient's behalf, makes
a request for discharge, the request for discharge, unless
freely and voluntarily rescinded, must be communicated to a
physician, clinical psychologist with at least 3 years of
postdoctoral experience in the practice of clinical psychology,

Page 26 of 123

2024 Legislature

651 or psychiatrist as quickly as possible, but not later than 12 652 hours after the request is made. If the patient meets the 653 criteria for involuntary placement, the administrator of the facility must file with the court a petition for involuntary 654 655 placement, within 2 court working days after the request for 656 discharge is made. If the petition is not filed within 2 court 657 working days, the patient shall be discharged. Pending the 658 filing of the petition, the patient may be held and emergency 659 treatment rendered in the least restrictive manner, upon the 660 written order of a physician or psychiatric nurse practicing 661 within the framework of an established protocol with a 662 psychiatrist, if it is determined that such treatment is 663 necessary for the safety of the patient or others. 664 Section 9. Subsection (1), paragraphs (a), (e), (f), (g), 665 and (h) of subsection (2), and subsection (4) of section 666 394.463, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 667 394.463 Involuntary examination.-668 (1) CRITERIA. - A person may be taken to a receiving 669 facility for involuntary examination if there is reason to 670 believe that the person has a mental illness and because of his 671 or her mental illness: (a)1. The person has refused voluntary examination after 672 673 conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the 674 examination; or 675 The person is unable to determine for himself or 2.

Page 27 of 123

2024 Legislature

676 herself whether examination is necessary; and

(b)1. Without care or treatment, the person is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; and it is not apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of willing, able, and responsible family members or friends or the provision of other services; or

2. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or treatment the person will cause serious bodily harm to himself or herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent behavior.

688

(2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION.-

(a) An involuntary examination may be initiated by any oneof the following means:

691 1. A circuit or county court may enter an ex parte order 692 stating that a person appears to meet the criteria for 693 involuntary examination and specifying the findings on which 694 that conclusion is based. The ex parte order for involuntary 695 examination must be based on written or oral sworn testimony 696 that includes specific facts that support the findings. If other 697 less restrictive means are not available, such as voluntary 698 appearance for outpatient evaluation, a law enforcement officer, 699 or other designated agent of the court, shall take the person into custody and deliver him or her to an appropriate, or the 700

Page 28 of 123

2024 Legislature

701 nearest, facility within the designated receiving system 702 pursuant to s. 394.462 for involuntary examination. The order of 703 the court shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. 704 A fee may not be charged for the filing of an order under this 705 subsection. A facility accepting the patient based on this order 706 must send a copy of the order to the department within 5 working 707 days. The order may be submitted electronically through existing 708 data systems, if available. The order shall be valid only until 709 the person is delivered to the facility or for the period 710 specified in the order itself, whichever comes first. If a time 711 limit is not specified in the order, the order is valid for 7 712 days after the date that the order was signed.

2. A law enforcement officer may shall take a person who 713 714 appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination into 715 custody and deliver the person or have him or her delivered to 716 an appropriate, or the nearest, facility within the designated 717 receiving system pursuant to s. 394.462 for examination. A law 718 enforcement officer transporting a person pursuant to this 719 section subparagraph shall restrain the person in the least 720 restrictive manner available and appropriate under the 721 circumstances. If transporting a minor and the parent or legal guardian of the minor is present, before departing, the law 722 723 enforcement officer shall provide the parent or legal guardian 724 of the minor with the name, address, and contact information for 725 the facility within the designated receiving system to which the

Page 29 of 123

2024 Legislature

726 law enforcement officer is transporting the minor, subject to 727 any safety and welfare concerns for the minor. The officer shall 728 execute a written report detailing the circumstances under which 729 the person was taken into custody, which must be made a part of 730 the patient's clinical record. The report must include all 731 emergency contact information for the person that is readily 732 accessible to the law enforcement officer, including information 733 available through electronic databases maintained by the 734 Department of Law Enforcement or by the Department of Highway 735 Safety and Motor Vehicles. Such emergency contact information 736 may be used by a receiving facility only for the purpose of 737 informing listed emergency contacts of a patient's whereabouts 738 pursuant to s. 119.0712(2)(d). Any facility accepting the 739 patient based on this report must send a copy of the report to 740 the department within 5 working days.

741 3. A physician, a physician assistant, a clinical 742 psychologist, a psychiatric nurse, an advanced practice 743 registered nurse registered under s. 464.0123, a mental health 744 counselor, a marriage and family therapist, or a clinical social 745 worker may execute a certificate stating that he or she has 746 examined a person within the preceding 48 hours and finds that 747 the person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary 748 examination and stating the observations upon which that 749 conclusion is based. If other less restrictive means, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, are not 750

Page 30 of 123

2024 Legislature

751 available, a law enforcement officer shall take into custody the 752 person named in the certificate and deliver him or her to the 753 appropriate, or nearest, facility within the designated 754 receiving system pursuant to s. 394.462 for involuntary 755 examination. The law enforcement officer shall execute a written 756 report detailing the circumstances under which the person was 757 taken into custody and include all emergency contact information 758 required under subparagraph 2. The report must include all 759 emergency contact information for the person that is readily 760 accessible to the law enforcement officer, including information 761 available through electronic databases maintained by the 762 Department of Law Enforcement or by the Department of Highway 763 Safety and Motor Vehicles. Such emergency contact information 764 may be used by a receiving facility only for the purpose of 765 informing listed emergency contacts of a patient's whereabouts 766 pursuant to s. 119.0712(2)(d). The report and certificate shall 767 be made a part of the patient's clinical record. Any facility 768 accepting the patient based on this certificate must send a copy 769 of the certificate to the department within 5 working days. The 770 document may be submitted electronically through existing data 771 systems, if applicable.

772

773 When sending the order, report, or certificate to the 774 department, a facility shall, at a minimum, provide information 775 about which action was taken regarding the patient under

Page 31 of 123

2024 Legislature

776 paragraph (g), which information shall also be made a part of 777 the patient's clinical record. 778 The department shall receive and maintain the copies (e) 779 of ex parte orders, involuntary outpatient services orders 780 issued pursuant to ss. 394.4655 and 394.467 s. 394.4655, 781 involuntary inpatient placement orders issued pursuant to s. 782 394.467, professional certificates, law enforcement officers' 783 reports, and reports relating to the transportation of patients. 784 These documents shall be considered part of the clinical record, 785 governed by the provisions of s. 394.4615. These documents shall 786 be provided to the Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health 787 Institute established under s. 1004.44 by the department and 788 used by the institute to prepare annual reports analyzing the 789 data obtained from these documents, without including the 790 personal identifying information of the patient. The information 791 in the reports may include, but need not be limited to, a state 792 level analysis of involuntary examinations, including a 793 description of demographic characteristics of individuals and 794 the geographic locations of involuntary examinations; counts of 795 the number of involuntary examinations at each receiving 796 facility; and reporting and analysis of trends for involuntary 797 examinations within the state. The report shall also include 798 counts of and provide demographic, geographic, and other 799 relevant information about individuals with a developmental 800 disability, as defined in s. 393.063, or a traumatic brain

Page 32 of 123

2024 Legislature

801 injury or dementia who were taken to a receiving facility for 802 involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 and determined 803 not to have a co-occurring mental illness. The institute identifying patients, and shall post the reports on its website 804 805 and provide copies of such reports to the department, the 806 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 807 Representatives, and the minority leaders of the Senate and the 808 House of Representatives by November 30 of each year. 809 (f) A patient must shall be examined by a physician or a 810 clinical psychologist, or by a psychiatric nurse performing 811 within the framework of an established protocol with a 812 psychiatrist at a facility without unnecessary delay to 813 determine if the criteria for involuntary services are met. Such 814 examination shall include, but not be limited to, consideration 815 of the patient's treatment history at the facility and any 816 information regarding the patient's condition and behavior 817 provided by knowledgeable individuals. Evidence that criteria 818 under subparagraph (1) (b) 1. are met may include, but need not be 819 limited to, repeated admittance for involuntary examination despite implementation of appropriate discharge plans. For 820 purposes of this paragraph, the term "repeated admittance" means 821 822 three or more admissions into the facility within the 823 immediately preceding 12 months. An individual's basic needs 824 being served while admitted to the facility may not be 825 considered evidence that criteria under subparagraph (1) (b)1.

Page 33 of 123

2024 Legislature

826 are met. Emergency treatment may be provided upon the order of a 827 physician or a psychiatric nurse practicing within the framework 828 of an established protocol with a psychiatrist if the physician 829 or psychiatric nurse determines that such treatment is necessary 830 for the safety of the patient or others. The patient may not be released by the receiving facility or its contractor without the 831 832 documented approval of a psychiatrist or a clinical psychologist or, if the receiving facility is owned or operated by a 833 834 hospital, health system, or nationally accredited community 835 mental health center, the release may also be approved by a 836 psychiatric nurse performing within the framework of an 837 established protocol with a psychiatrist, or an attending 838 emergency department physician with experience in the diagnosis 839 and treatment of mental illness after completion of an 840 involuntary examination pursuant to this subsection. A 841 psychiatric nurse may not approve the release of a patient if 842 the involuntary examination was initiated by a psychiatrist 843 unless the release is approved by the initiating psychiatrist. 844 The release may be approved through telehealth.

(g) The examination period must be for up to 72 hours <u>and</u> begins when a patient arrives at the receiving facility. For a minor, the examination shall be initiated within 12 hours after the patient's arrival at the facility. Within the examination period, one of the following actions must be taken, based on the individual needs of the patient:

Page 34 of 123

2024 Legislature

851	1. The patient shall be released, unless he or she is
852	charged with a crime, in which case the patient shall be
853	returned to the custody of a law enforcement officer;
854	2. The patient shall be released, subject to subparagraph
855	1., for voluntary outpatient treatment;
856	3. The patient, unless he or she is charged with a crime,
857	shall be asked to give express and informed consent to placement
858	as a voluntary patient and, if such consent is given, the
859	patient shall be admitted as a voluntary patient; or
860	4. A petition for involuntary services shall be filed in
861	the circuit court if inpatient treatment is deemed necessary or
862	with the criminal county court, as defined in s. 394.4655(1), as
863	applicable. When inpatient treatment is deemed necessary, the
864	least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum
865	improvement of the patient's condition shall be made available.
866	The When a petition is to be filed for involuntary outpatient
867	placement, it shall be filed by one of the petitioners specified
868	in s. 394.467, and the court shall dismiss an untimely filed
869	petition s. 394.4655(4)(a). A petition for involuntary inpatient
870	placement shall be filed by the facility administrator. If a
871	patient's 72-hour examination period ends on a weekend or
872	holiday, including the hours before the ordinary business hours
873	on the morning of the next working day, and the receiving
874	facility:
875	a. Intends to file a petition for involuntary services,

Page 35 of 123

2024 Legislature

876 such patient may be held at <u>the</u> a receiving facility through the 877 next working day thereafter and <u>the</u> such petition for 878 involuntary services must be filed no later than such date. If 879 the receiving facility fails to file <u>the</u> a petition <u>by</u> for 880 involuntary services at the <u>ordinary</u> close of <u>business on</u> the 881 next working day, the patient shall be released from the 882 receiving facility following approval pursuant to paragraph (f).

b. Does not intend to file a petition for involuntary services, <u>the</u> a receiving facility may postpone release of a patient until the next working day thereafter only if a qualified professional documents that adequate discharge planning and procedures in accordance with s. 394.468, and approval pursuant to paragraph (f), are not possible until the next working day.

890 A person for whom an involuntary examination has been (h) 891 initiated who is being evaluated or treated at a hospital for an 892 emergency medical condition specified in s. 395.002 must be 893 examined by a facility within the examination period specified 894 in paragraph (g). The examination period begins when the patient 895 arrives at the hospital and ceases when the attending physician 896 documents that the patient has an emergency medical condition. 897 If the patient is examined at a hospital providing emergency 898 medical services by a professional qualified to perform an 899 involuntary examination and is found as a result of that examination not to meet the criteria for involuntary outpatient 900

Page 36 of 123
2024 Legislature

901 services pursuant to s. 394.467 s. 394.4655(2) or involuntary 902 inpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.467(1), the patient may 903 be offered voluntary outpatient or inpatient services or 904 placement, if appropriate, or released directly from the 905 hospital providing emergency medical services. The finding by 906 the professional that the patient has been examined and does not 907 meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient services or 908 involuntary outpatient placement must be entered into the 909 patient's clinical record. This paragraph is not intended to 910 prevent a hospital providing emergency medical services from appropriately transferring a patient to another hospital before 911 912 stabilization if the requirements of s. 395.1041(3)(c) have been 913 met. 914 (4) DATA ANALYSIS.-915 The department shall provide the Using data collected (a) 916 under paragraph (2)(a) and s. 1006.07(10), and child welfare 917 data related to involuntary examinations, to the Louis de la 918 Parte Florida Mental Health Institute established under s. 919 1004.44. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall provide Medicaid data to the institute, requested by the institute, 920 related to involuntary examination of children enrolled in 921 922 Medicaid for the purpose of administering the program and 923 improving service provision for such children. The department 924 and agency shall enter into any necessary agreements with the 925 institute to provide such data. The institute shall use such

Page 37 of 123

2024 Legislature

926 data to the department shall, at a minimum, analyze data on both 927 the initiation of involuntary examinations of children and the 928 initiation of involuntary examinations of students who are 929 removed from a school; identify any patterns or trends and cases 930 in which involuntary examinations are repeatedly initiated on 931 the same child or student; study root causes for such patterns, 932 trends, or repeated involuntary examinations; and make 933 recommendations to encourage the use of alternatives to 934 eliminate inappropriate initiations of such examinations. 935 The institute shall analyze service data on (b) 936 individuals who are high utilizers of crisis stabilization 937 services provided in designated receiving facilities, and shall, 938 at a minimum, identify any patterns or trends and make 939 recommendations to decrease avoidable admissions. 940 Recommendations may be addressed in the department's contracts 941 with the behavioral health managing entities and in the 942 contracts between the Agency for Health Care Administration and 943 the Medicaid managed medical assistance plans. 944 The institute department shall publish submit a report (C) 945 on its findings and recommendations on its website and submit 946 the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the 947 Speaker of the House of Representatives, the department, and the 948 Agency for Health Care Administration by November 1 of each odd-949 numbered year. 950 Section 10. Section 394.4655, Florida Statutes, is amended

Page 38 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

951	to read:
952	394.4655 Orders to involuntary outpatient placement
953	services
954	(1) DEFINITIONS.— As used in this section, the term
955	"involuntary outpatient placement" means involuntary outpatient
956	services as defined in s. 394.467.÷
957	(a) "Court" means a circuit court or a criminal county
958	court.
959	(b) "Criminal County court" means a county court
960	exercising its original jurisdiction in a misdemeanor case under
961	s. 34.01.
962	(2) <u>A court or a county court may order an individual to</u>
963	<u>involuntary outpatient placement under s. 394.467.</u> CRITERIA FOR
964	INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES.—A person may be ordered to
965	involuntary outpatient services upon a finding of the court, by
966	clear and convincing evidence, that the person meets all of the
967	following criteria:
968	(a) The person is 18 years of age or older.
969	(b) The person has a mental illness.
970	(c) The person is unlikely to survive safely in the
971	community without supervision, based on a clinical
972	determination.
973	(d) The person has a history of lack of compliance with
974	treatment for mental illness.
975	(e) The person has:
	Page 39 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1	
976	1. At least twice within the immediately preceding 36
977	months been involuntarily admitted to a receiving or treatment
978	facility as defined in s. 394.455, or has received mental health
979	services in a forensic or correctional facility. The 36-month
980	period does not include any period during which the person was
981	admitted or incarcerated; or
982	2. Engaged in one or more acts of serious violent behavior
983	toward self or others, or attempts at serious bodily harm to
984	himself or herself or others, within the preceding 36 months.
985	(f) The person is, as a result of his or her mental
986	illness, unlikely to voluntarily participate in the recommended
987	treatment plan and has refused voluntary services for treatment
988	after sufficient and conscientious explanation and disclosure of
989	why the services are necessary or is unable to determine for
990	himself or herself whether services are necessary.
991	(g) In view of the person's treatment history and current
992	behavior, the person is in need of involuntary outpatient
993	services in order to prevent a relapse or deterioration that
994	would be likely to result in serious bodily harm to himself or
995	herself or others, or a substantial harm to his or her well-
996	being as set forth in s. 394.463(1).
997	(h) It is likely that the person will benefit from
998	involuntary outpatient services.
999	(i) All available, less restrictive alternatives that
1000	would offer an opportunity for improvement of his or her

Page 40 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1001	condition have been judged to be inappropriate or unavailable.
1002	(3) INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES
1003	(a)1. A patient who is being recommended for involuntary
1004	outpatient services by the administrator of the facility where
1005	the patient has been examined may be retained by the facility
1006	after adherence to the notice procedures provided in s.
1007	394.4599. The recommendation must be supported by the opinion of
1008	a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist
1009	or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined
1010	the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for
1011	involuntary outpatient services are met. However, if the
1012	administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical
1013	psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the
1014	second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has
1015	postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment
1016	of mental illness, a physician assistant who has at least 3
1017	years' experience and is supervised by such licensed physician
1018	or a psychiatrist, a clinical social worker, or by a psychiatric
1019	nurse. Any second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be
1020	conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by
1021	electronic means. Such recommendation must be entered on an
1022	involuntary outpatient services certificate that authorizes the
1023	facility to retain the patient pending completion of a hearing.
1024	The certificate must be made a part of the patient's clinical
1025	record.

Page 41 of 123

2024 Legislature

1026	2. If the patient has been stabilized and no longer meets
1027	the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant to s.
1028	394.463(1), the patient must be released from the facility while
1029	awaiting the hearing for involuntary outpatient services. Before
1030	filing a petition for involuntary outpatient services, the
1031	administrator of the facility or a designated department
1032	representative must identify the service provider that will have
1033	primary responsibility for service provision under an order for
1034	involuntary outpatient services, unless the person is otherwise
1035	participating in outpatient psychiatric treatment and is not in
1036	need of public financing for that treatment, in which case the
1037	individual, if eligible, may be ordered to involuntary treatment
1038	pursuant to the existing psychiatric treatment relationship.
1039	3. The service provider shall prepare a written proposed
1040	treatment plan in consultation with the patient or the patient's
1041	guardian advocate, if appointed, for the court's consideration
1042	for inclusion in the involuntary outpatient services order that
1043	addresses the nature and extent of the mental illness and any
1044	co-occurring substance use disorder that necessitate involuntary
1045	outpatient services. The treatment plan must specify the likely
1046	level of care, including the use of medication, and anticipated
1047	discharge criteria for terminating involuntary outpatient
1048	services. Service providers may select and supervise other
1049	individuals to implement specific aspects of the treatment plan.
1050	The services in the plan must be deemed clinically appropriate

Page 42 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1051	by a physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental
1052	health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or clinical
1053	social worker who consults with, or is employed or contracted
1054	by, the service provider. The service provider must certify to
1055	the court in the proposed plan whether sufficient services for
1056	improvement and stabilization are currently available and
1057	whether the service provider agrees to provide those services.
1058	If the service provider certifies that the services in the
1059	proposed treatment plan are not available, the petitioner may
1060	not file the petition. The service provider must notify the
1061	managing entity if the requested services are not available. The
1062	managing entity must document such efforts to obtain the
1063	requested services.
1064	(b) If a patient in involuntary inpatient placement meets
1065	the criteria for involuntary outpatient services, the
1066	administrator of the facility may, before the expiration of the
1067	period during which the facility is authorized to retain the
1068	patient, recommend involuntary outpatient services. The
1069	recommendation must be supported by the opinion of a
1070	psychiatrist and the second opinion of a clinical psychologist
1071	or another psychiatrist, both of whom have personally examined
1072	the patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for
1073	involuntary outpatient services are met. However, if the
1074	administrator certifies that a psychiatrist or clinical
1075	psychologist is not available to provide the second opinion, the

Page 43 of 123

2024 Legislature

1076	second opinion may be provided by a licensed physician who has
1077	postgraduate training and experience in diagnosis and treatment
1078	of mental illness, a physician assistant who has at least 3
1079	years' experience and is supervised by such licensed physician
1080	or a psychiatrist, a clinical social worker, or by a psychiatric
1081	nurse. Any second opinion authorized in this subparagraph may be
1082	conducted through a face-to-face examination, in person or by
1083	electronic means. Such recommendation must be entered on an
1084	involuntary outpatient services certificate, and the certificate
1085	must be made a part of the patient's clinical record.
1086	(c)1. The administrator of the treatment facility shall
1087	provide a copy of the involuntary outpatient services
1088	certificate and a copy of the state mental health discharge form
1089	to the managing entity in the county where the patient will be
1090	residing. For persons who are leaving a state mental health
1091	treatment facility, the petition for involuntary outpatient
1092	services must be filed in the county where the patient will be
1093	residing.
1094	2. The service provider that will have primary
1095	responsibility for service provision shall be identified by the
1096	designated department representative before the order for
1097	involuntary outpatient services and must, before filing a
1098	petition for involuntary outpatient services, certify to the
1099	court whether the services recommended in the patient's
1100	discharge plan are available and whether the service provider
I	Page 44 of 123

2024 Legislature

1101	agrees to provide those services. The service provider must
1102	develop with the patient, or the patient's guardian advocate, if
1103	appointed, a treatment or service plan that addresses the needs
1104	identified in the discharge plan. The plan must be deemed to be
1105	clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical psychologist,
1106	psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, marriage and family
1107	therapist, or clinical social worker, as defined in this
1108	chapter, who consults with, or is employed or contracted by, the
1109	service provider.
1110	3. If the service provider certifies that the services in
1111	the proposed treatment or service plan are not available, the
1112	petitioner may not file the petition. The service provider must
1113	notify the managing entity if the requested services are not
1114	available. The managing entity must document such efforts to
1115	obtain the requested services.
1116	(4) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES
1117	(a) A petition for involuntary outpatient services may be
1118	filed by:
1119	1. The administrator of a receiving facility; or
1120	2. The administrator of a treatment facility.
1121	(b) Each required criterion for involuntary outpatient
1122	services must be alleged and substantiated in the petition for
1123	involuntary outpatient services. A copy of the certificate
1124	recommending involuntary outpatient services completed by a
1125	qualified professional specified in subsection (3) must be
	Dage 45 of 192

Page 45 of 123

2024 Legislature

1126	attached to the petition. A copy of the proposed treatment plan
-	
1127	must be attached to the petition. Before the petition is filed,
1128	the service provider shall certify that the services in the
1129	proposed plan are available. If the necessary services are not
1130	available, the petition may not be filed. The service provider
1131	must notify the managing entity if the requested services are
1132	not available. The managing entity must document such efforts to
1133	obtain the requested services.
1134	(c) The petition for involuntary outpatient services must
1135	be filed in the county where the patient is located, unless the
1136	patient is being placed from a state treatment facility, in
1137	which case the petition must be filed in the county where the
1138	patient will reside. When the petition has been filed, the clerk
1139	of the court shall provide copies of the petition and the
1140	proposed treatment plan to the department, the managing entity,
1141	the patient, the patient's guardian or representative, the state
1142	attorney, and the public defender or the patient's private
1143	counsel. A fee may not be charged for filing a petition under
1144	this subsection.
1145	(5) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSELWithin 1 court working day
1146	after the filing of a petition for involuntary outpatient
1147	services, the court shall appoint the public defender to
1148	represent the person who is the subject of the petition, unless
1149	the person is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the
1150	court shall immediately notify the public defender of the

Page 46 of 123

2024 Legislature

1151	appointment. The public defender shall represent the person
1152	until the petition is dismissed, the court order expires, or the
1153	patient is discharged from involuntary outpatient services. An
1154	attorney who represents the patient must be provided access to
1155	the patient, witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation
1156	of the patient's case and shall represent the interests of the
1157	patient, regardless of the source of payment to the attorney.
1158	(6) CONTINUANCE OF HEARING The patient is entitled, with
1159	the concurrence of the patient's counsel, to at least one
1160	continuance of the hearing. The continuance shall be for a
1161	period of up to 4 weeks.
1162	(7) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES
1163	(a)1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary
1164	outpatient services within 5 working days after the filing of
1165	the petition, unless a continuance is granted. The hearing must
1166	be held in the county where the petition is filed, must be as
1167	convenient to the patient as is consistent with orderly
1168	procedure, and must be conducted in physical settings not likely
1169	to be injurious to the patient's condition. If the court finds
1170	that the patient's attendance at the hearing is not consistent
1171	with the best interests of the patient and if the patient's
1172	counsel does not object, the court may waive the presence of the
1173	patient from all or any portion of the hearing. The state
1174	attorney for the circuit in which the patient is located shall
1175	represent the state, rather than the petitioner, as the real
	Dave 47 of 402

Page 47 of 123

2024 Legislature

1176	party in interest in the proceeding.
1177	2. The court may appoint a magistrate to preside at the
1178	hearing. One of the professionals who executed the involuntary
1179	outpatient services certificate shall be a witness. The patient
1180	and the patient's guardian or representative shall be informed
1181	by the court of the right to an independent expert examination.
1182	If the patient cannot afford such an examination, the court
1183	shall ensure that one is provided, as otherwise provided by law.
1184	The independent expert's report is confidential and not
1185	discoverable, unless the expert is to be called as a witness for
1186	the patient at the hearing. The court shall allow testimony from
1187	individuals, including family members, deemed by the court to be
1188	relevant under state law, regarding the person's prior history
1189	and how that prior history relates to the person's current
1190	condition. The testimony in the hearing must be given under
1191	oath, and the proceedings must be recorded. The patient may
1192	refuse to testify at the hearing.
1193	(b)1. If the court concludes that the patient meets the
1194	criteria for involuntary outpatient services pursuant to
1195	subsection (2), the court shall issue an order for involuntary
1196	outpatient services. The court order shall be for a period of up
1197	to 90 days. The order must specify the nature and extent of the
1198	patient's mental illness. The order of the court and the
1199	treatment plan must be made part of the patient's clinical
1200	record. The service provider shall discharge a patient from
	Dago 48 of 123

Page 48 of 123

2024 Legislature

1201 involuntary outpatient services when the order expires or any 1202 time the patient no longer meets the criteria for involuntary 1203 placement. Upon discharge, the service provider shall send a 1204 certificate of discharge to the court.

1205 2. The court may not order the department or the service 1206 provider to provide services if the program or service is not 1207 available in the patient's local community, if there is no space 1208 available in the program or service for the patient, or if 1209 funding is not available for the program or service. The service 1210 provider must notify the managing entity if the requested services are not available. The managing entity must document 1211 1212 such efforts to obtain the requested services. A copy of the 1213 order must be sent to the managing entity by the service 1214 provider within 1 working day after it is received from the 1215 court. The order may be submitted electronically through 1216 existing data systems. After the order for involuntary services 1217 is issued, the service provider and the patient may modify the 1218 treatment plan. For any material modification of the treatment 1219 plan to which the patient or, if one is appointed, the patient's 1220 guardian advocate agrees, the service provider shall send notice 1221 of the modification to the court. Any material modifications of 1222 the treatment plan which are contested by the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if applicable, must be approved or 1223 1224 disapproved by the court consistent with subsection (3). 1225 If, in the clinical judgment of a physician, the

Page 49 of 123

2024 Legislature

1226 patient has failed or has refused to comply with the treatment ordered by the court, and, in the clinical judgment of the 1227 1228 physician, efforts were made to solicit compliance and the 1229 patient may meet the criteria for involuntary examination, a 1230 person may be brought to a receiving facility pursuant to s. 1231 394.463. If, after examination, the patient does not meet the 1232 criteria for involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s. 1233 394.467, the patient must be discharged from the facility. The 1234 involuntary outpatient services order shall remain in effect 1235 unless the service provider determines that the patient no 1236 longer meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient services or 1237 until the order expires. The service provider must determine 1238 whether modifications should be made to the existing treatment 1239 plan and must attempt to continue to engage the patient in 1240 treatment. For any material modification of the treatment plan 1241 to which the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if 1242 applicable, agrees, the service provider shall send notice of 1243 the modification to the court. Any material modifications of the 1244 treatment plan which are contested by the patient or the 1245 patient's guardian advocate, if applicable, must be approved or 1246 disapproved by the court consistent with subsection (3). 1247 (c) If, at any time before the conclusion of the initial 1248 hearing on involuntary outpatient services, it appears to the 1249 court that the person does not meet the criteria for involuntary outpatient services under this section but, instead, meets the 1250

Page 50 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

i	
1251	criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, the court may
1252	order the person admitted for involuntary inpatient examination
1253	under s. 394.463. If the person instead meets the criteria for
1254	involuntary assessment, protective custody, or involuntary
1255	admission pursuant to s. 397.675, the court may order the person
1256	to be admitted for involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days
1257	pursuant to s. 397.6811. Thereafter, all proceedings are
1258	governed by chapter 397.
1259	(d) At the hearing on involuntary outpatient services, the
1260	court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the
1261	patient's competence to consent to services. If the court finds
1262	that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment, it
1263	shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598.
1264	The guardian advocate shall be appointed or discharged in
1265	accordance with s. 394.4598.
1266	(e) The administrator of the receiving facility or the
1267	designated department representative shall provide a copy of the
1268	court order and adequate documentation of a patient's mental
1269	illness to the service provider for involuntary outpatient
1270	services. Such documentation must include any advance directives
1271	made by the patient, a psychiatric evaluation of the patient,
1272	and any evaluations of the patient performed by a psychologist
1273	or a clinical social worker.
1274	(8) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT
1275	SERVICES
	Dege 51 of 102

Page 51 of 123

2024 Legislature

1276	(a)1. If the person continues to meet the criteria for
1277	involuntary outpatient services, the service provider shall, at
1278	least 10 days before the expiration of the period during which
1279	the treatment is ordered for the person, file in the court that
1280	issued the order for involuntary outpatient services a petition
1281	for continued involuntary outpatient services. The court shall
1282	immediately schedule a hearing on the petition to be held within
1283	15 days after the petition is filed.
1284	2. The existing involuntary outpatient services order
1285	remains in effect until disposition on the petition for
1286	continued involuntary outpatient services.
1287	3. A certificate shall be attached to the petition which
1288	includes a statement from the person's physician or clinical
1289	psychologist justifying the request, a brief description of the
1290	patient's treatment during the time he or she was receiving
1291	involuntary services, and an individualized plan of continued
1292	treatment.
1293	4. The service provider shall develop the individualized
1294	plan of continued treatment in consultation with the patient or
1295	the patient's guardian advocate, if applicable. When the
1296	petition has been filed, the clerk of the court shall provide
1297	copies of the certificate and the individualized plan of
1298	continued services to the department, the patient, the patient's
1299	guardian advocate, the state attorney, and the patient's private
1300	counsel or the public defender.
	Page 52 of 123

Page 52 of 123

2024 Legislature

1301	(b) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a
1302	petition for continued involuntary outpatient services, the
1303	court shall appoint the public defender to represent the person
1304	who is the subject of the petition, unless the person is
1305	otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the court shall
1306	immediately notify the public defender of such appointment. The
1307	public defender shall represent the person until the petition is
1308	dismissed or the court order expires or the patient is
1309	discharged from involuntary outpatient services. Any attorney
1310	representing the patient shall have access to the patient,
1311	witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the
1312	patient's case and shall represent the interests of the patient,
1313	regardless of the source of payment to the attorney.
1314	(c) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary
1315	outpatient services must be before the court that issued the
1316	order for involuntary outpatient services. The court may appoint
1317	a magistrate to preside at the hearing. The procedures for
1318	obtaining an order pursuant to this paragraph must meet the
1319	requirements of subsection (7), except that the time period
1320	included in paragraph (2)(c) is not applicable in determining
1321	the appropriateness of additional periods of involuntary
1322	outpatient placement.
1323	(d) Notice of the hearing must be provided as set forth in
1324	s. 394.4599. The patient and the patient's attorney may agree to
1325	a period of continued outpatient services without a court
	Dage 52 of 102

Page 53 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1326	hearing.
1327	(e) The same procedure must be repeated before the
1328	expiration of each additional period the patient is placed in
1329	treatment.
1330	(f) If the patient has previously been found incompetent
1331	to consent to treatment, the court shall consider testimony and
1332	evidence regarding the patient's competence. Section 394.4598
1333	governs the discharge of the guardian advocate if the patient's
1334	competency to consent to treatment has been restored.
1335	Section 11. Section 394.467, Florida Statutes, is amended
1336	to read:
1337	394.467 Involuntary inpatient placement and involuntary
1338	outpatient services
1339	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
1340	(a) "Court" means a circuit court or, for commitments only
1341	to involuntary outpatient services as defined in s. 394.4655, a
1342	county court.
1343	(b) "Involuntary inpatient placement" means placement in a
1344	secure receiving or treatment facility providing stabilization
1345	and treatment services to a person 18 years of age or older who
1346	does not voluntarily consent to services under this chapter, or
1347	a minor who does not voluntarily assent to services under this
1348	chapter.
1349	(c) "Involuntary outpatient services" means services
1350	provided in the community to a person who does not voluntarily
	Dago 54 of 123

Page 54 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1351	consent to or participate in services under this chapter.
1352	(d) "Services plan" means an individualized plan detailing
1353	the recommended behavioral health services and supports based on
1354	a thorough assessment of the needs of the patient, to safeguard
1355	and enhance the patient's health and well-being in the
1356	community.
1357	(2) (1) CRITERIA FOR INVOLUNTARY SERVICES.—A person may be
1358	ordered <u>by a court to be provided</u> for involuntary <u>services</u>
1359	inpatient placement for treatment upon a finding of the court,
1360	by clear and convincing evidence, that the person meets the
1361	following criteria:
1362	(a) Involuntary outpatient services A person ordered to
1363	involuntary outpatient services must meet the following
1364	<u>criteria:</u>
1365	1. The person has a mental illness and, because of his or
1366	her mental illness:
1367	a. He or she is unlikely to voluntarily participate in a
1368	recommended services plan and has refused voluntary services for
1369	treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and
1370	disclosure of why the services are necessary; or
1371	b. Is unable to determine for himself or herself whether
1372	services are necessary.
1373	2. The person is unlikely to survive safely in the
1374	community without supervision, based on a clinical
1375	determination.

Page 55 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1376	3. The person has a history of lack of compliance with
1377	treatment for mental illness.
1378	4. In view of the person's treatment history and current
1379	behavior, the person is in need of involuntary outpatient
1380	services in order to prevent a relapse or deterioration that
1381	would be likely to result in serious bodily harm to himself or
1382	herself or others, or a substantial harm to his or her well-
1383	being as set forth in s. 394.463(1).
1384	5. It is likely that the person will benefit from
1385	involuntary outpatient services.
1386	6. All available less restrictive alternatives that would
1387	offer an opportunity for improvement of the person's condition
1388	have been deemed to be inappropriate or unavailable.
1389	(b) Involuntary inpatient placement A person ordered to
1390	involuntary inpatient placement must meet the following
1391	criteria:
1392	<u>1.(a)</u> The person He or she has a mental illness and <u></u>
1393	because of his or her mental illness:
1394	<u>a.</u> 1.a. He or she has refused voluntary inpatient placement
1395	for treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and
1396	disclosure of the purpose of inpatient placement for treatment;
1397	or
1398	b. He or she Is unable to determine for himself or herself
1399	whether inpatient placement is necessary; and
1400	2.a. He or she is incapable of surviving alone or with the
	Page 56 of 123

2024 Legislature

1401 help of willing, able, and responsible family or friends, 1402 including available alternative services, and, without 1403 treatment, is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself, and such neglect or refusal poses a real 1404 and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; 1405 1406 or 1407 b. Without treatment, there is a substantial likelihood that in the near future the person he or she will inflict 1408 1409 serious bodily harm on self or others, as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting to cause, or threatening to cause 1410 1411 such harm; and 3.(b) All available less restrictive treatment 1412 1413 alternatives that would offer an opportunity for improvement of 1414 the person's his or her condition have been deemed judged to be 1415 inappropriate or unavailable. (3) (2) RECOMMENDATION FOR INVOLUNTARY SERVICES AND 1416 1417 ADMISSION TO A TREATMENT FACILITY. - A patient may be recommended 1418 for involuntary inpatient placement, involuntary outpatient services, or a combination of both. 1419 1420 (a) A patient may be retained by the a facility that 1421 examined the patient for involuntary services until the completion of the patient's court hearing or involuntarily 1422 1423 placed in a treatment facility upon the recommendation of the 1424 administrator of the facility where the patient has been examined and after adherence to the notice and hearing 1425

Page 57 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1426	procedures provided in s. 394.4599. However, if a patient who is
1427	being recommended for only involuntary outpatient services has
1428	been stabilized and no longer meets the criteria for involuntary
1429	examination pursuant to s. 394.463(1), the patient must be
1430	released from the facility while awaiting the hearing for
1431	involuntary outpatient services.
1432	(b) The recommendation that the involuntary services
1433	criteria reasonably appear to have been met must be supported by
1434	the opinion of a psychiatrist and the second opinion of a
1435	clinical psychologist with at least 3 years of clinical
1436	experience, or another psychiatrist, or a psychiatric nurse
1437	practicing within the framework of an established protocol with
1438	a psychiatrist, who both of whom have personally examined the
1439	patient within the preceding 72 hours, that the criteria for
1440	involuntary inpatient placement are met. For involuntary
1441	inpatient placement, the patient must have been examined within
1442	the preceding 72 hours. For involuntary outpatient services the
1443	patient must have been examined within the preceding 30 days.
1444	(c) If However, if the administrator certifies that a
1445	psychiatrist, a or clinical psychologist <u>with at least 3 years</u>
1446	of clinical experience, or a psychiatric nurse practicing within
1447	the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist is
1448	not available to provide <u>a</u> the second opinion, <u>the petitioner</u>
1449	must certify as such and the second opinion may be provided by a
1450	licensed physician who has postgraduate training and experience
	Deg $50 - 5400$
	Page 58 of 123

2024 Legislature

1451	in diagnosis and treatment of mental illness, a clinical
1452	psychologist, or by a psychiatric nurse.
1453	(d) Any opinion authorized in this subsection may be
1454	conducted through a face-to-face <u>or in-person</u> examination, in
1455	person, or by electronic means. <u>Recommendations for involuntary</u>
1456	services must be Such recommendation shall be entered on a
1457	petition for involuntary services inpatient placement
1458	certificate, which shall be made a part of the patient's
1459	<u>clinical record. The filing of the petition</u> that authorizes the
1460	facility to retain the patient pending transfer to a treatment
1461	facility or completion of a hearing.
1462	(4)-(3) PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY <u>SERVICES</u> INPATIENT
1463	PLACEMENT
1464	(a) A petition for involuntary services may be filed by:
1465	<u>1.</u> The administrator of <u>a receiving</u> the facility;
1466	2. The administrator of a treatment facility; or
1467	3. A service provider who is treating the person being
1468	petitioned.
1469	(b) A shall file a petition for involuntary inpatient
1470	placement, or inpatient placement followed by outpatient
1471	services, must be filed in the court in the county where the
1472	patient is located.
1473	(c) A petition for involuntary outpatient services must be
1474	filed in the county where the patient is located, unless the
1475	patient is being placed from a state treatment facility, in

Page 59 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1476	which case the petition must be filed in the county where the
1477	patient will reside.
1478	(d)1. The petitioner must state in the petition:
1479	a. Whether the petitioner is recommending inpatient
1480	placement, outpatient services, or both.
1481	b. The length of time recommended for each type of
1482	involuntary services.
1483	c. The reasons for the recommendation.
1484	2. If recommending involuntary outpatient services, or a
1485	combination of involuntary inpatient placement and outpatient
1486	services, the petitioner must identify the service provider that
1487	has agreed to provide services for the person under an order for
1488	involuntary outpatient services, unless he or she is otherwise
1489	participating in outpatient psychiatric treatment and is not in
1490	need of public financing for that treatment, in which case the
1491	individual, if eligible, may be ordered to involuntary treatment
1492	pursuant to the existing psychiatric treatment relationship.
1493	3. When recommending an order to involuntary outpatient
1494	services, the petitioner shall prepare a written proposed
1495	services plan in consultation with the patient or the patient's
1496	guardian advocate, if appointed, for the court's consideration
1497	for inclusion in the involuntary outpatient services order that
1498	addresses the nature and extent of the mental illness and any
1499	<u>co-occurring substance use disorder that necessitate involuntary</u>
1500	outpatient services. The services plan must specify the likely
	Page 60 of 123

Page 60 of 123

2024 Legislature

1501	needed level of care, including the use of medication, and
1502	anticipated discharge criteria for terminating involuntary
1503	outpatient services. The services in the plan must be deemed
1504	clinically appropriate by a physician, clinical psychologist,
1505	psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, marriage and family
1506	therapist, or clinical social worker who consults with, or is
1507	employed or contracted by, the service provider. If the services
1508	in the proposed services plan are not available, the petitioner
1509	may not file the petition. The petitioner must notify the
1510	managing entity if the requested services are not available. The
1511	managing entity must document such efforts to obtain the
1512	requested service. The service provider who accepts the patient
1513	for involuntary outpatient services is responsible for the
1514	development of a comprehensive treatment plan.
1515	(e) Each required criterion for the recommended
1516	involuntary services must be alleged and substantiated in the
1517	petition. A copy of the recommended services plan, if
1518	applicable, must be attached to the petition. The court must
1519	accept petitions and other documentation with electronic
1520	signatures.
1521	(f) When the petition has been filed Upon filing , the
1522	clerk of the court shall provide copies of the petition and the
1523	recommended services plan, if applicable, to the department, the
1524	managing entity, the patient, the patient's guardian or
1525	representative, and the state attorney <u>,</u> and <u>the</u> public defender
	Page 61 of 123

2024 Legislature

1526 or the patient's private counsel of the judicial circuit in which the patient is located. A fee may not be charged for the 1527 1528 filing of a petition under this subsection. (5) (4) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL.-Within 1 court working day 1529 1530 after the filing of a petition for involuntary services 1531 inpatient placement, the court shall appoint the public defender 1532 to represent the person who is the subject of the petition, 1533 unless the person is otherwise represented by counsel or 1534 ineligible. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the 1535 public defender of such appointment. The public defender shall represent the person until the petition is dismissed, the court 1536 1537 order expires, the patient is discharged from involuntary services, or the public defender is otherwise discharged by the 1538 1539 court. Any attorney who represents representing the patient 1540 shall be provided have access to the patient, witnesses, and 1541 records relevant to the presentation of the patient's case and 1542 shall represent the interests of the patient, regardless of the 1543 source of payment to the attorney. 1544 (6) (5) CONTINUANCE OF HEARING. - The patient and the state 1545 are independently is entitled, with the concurrence of the

1546 patient's counsel, to seek a at least one continuance of the 1547 hearing. The patient shall be granted a request for an initial 1548 continuance for up to 7 calendar days. The patient may request 1549 additional continuances for up to 21 calendar days in total, 1550 which shall only be granted by a showing of good cause and due

Page 62 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1551	diligence by the patient and the patient's counsel before
1552	requesting the continuance. The state may request one
1553	continuance of up to 7 calendar days, which shall only be
1554	granted by a showing of good cause and due diligence by the
1555	state before requesting the continuance. The state's failure to
1556	timely review any readily available document or failure to
1557	attempt to contact a known witness does not warrant a
1558	continuance 4 weeks.
1559	(7)(6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY <u>SERVICES</u> INPATIENT
1560	PLACEMENT
1561	(a)1. The court shall hold <u>a</u> the hearing on the
1562	involuntary <u>services petition</u> inpatient placement within 5 court
1563	working days after the filing of the petition, unless a
1564	continuance is granted.
1565	2. The court must hold any hearing on involuntary
1566	outpatient services in the county where the petition is filed. A
1567	hearing on involuntary inpatient placement, or a combination of
1568	involuntary inpatient placement and involuntary outpatient
1569	services, Except for good cause documented in the court file,
1570	the hearing must be held in the county or the facility, as
1571	appropriate, where the patient is located, <u>except for good cause</u>
1572	documented in the court file.
1573	3. A hearing on involuntary services must be as convenient
1574	to the patient as is consistent with orderly procedure, and
1575	shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be
	5 00 (100

Page 63 of 123

2024 Legislature

1576 injurious to the patient's condition. If the court finds that 1577 the patient's attendance at the hearing is not consistent with 1578 the best interests of the patient, or the patient knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily waives his or her right to be 1579 1580 present, and if the patient's counsel does not object, the court 1581 may waive the attendance presence of the patient from all or any 1582 portion of the hearing. The state attorney for the circuit in 1583 which the patient is located shall represent the state, rather 1584 than the petitioner, as the real party in interest in the 1585 proceeding. The facility or service provider shall make the 1586 patient's clinical records available to the state attorney and 1587 the patient's attorney so that the state can evaluate and prepare its case. However, these records shall remain 1588 1589 confidential, and the state attorney may not use any record 1590 obtained under this part for criminal investigation or 1591 prosecution purposes, or for any purpose other than the 1592 patient's civil commitment under this chapter petitioning facility administrator, as the real party in interest in the 1593 1594 proceeding. 1595 (b) 3. The court may appoint a magistrate to preside at the 1596 hearing. The state attorney and witnesses may remotely attend 1597 and, as appropriate, testify at the hearing under oath via 1598 audio-video teleconference. A witness intending to attend 1599 remotely and testify must provide the parties with all relevant documents by the close of business on the day before the 1600

Page 64 of 123

2024 Legislature

1601 hearing. One of the professionals who executed the petition for 1602 involuntary services inpatient placement certificate shall be a 1603 witness. The patient and the patient's guardian or representative shall be informed by the court of the right to an 1604 1605 independent expert examination. If the patient cannot afford 1606 such an examination, the court shall ensure that one is 1607 provided, as otherwise provided for by law. The independent 1608 expert's report is confidential and not discoverable, unless the 1609 expert is to be called as a witness for the patient at the 1610 hearing. The court shall allow testimony from persons, including family members, deemed by the court to be relevant under state 1611 law, regarding the person's prior history and how that prior 1612 history relates to the person's current condition. The testimony 1613 in the hearing must be given under oath, and the proceedings 1614 1615 must be recorded. The patient may refuse to testify at the 1616 hearing. 1617 (c) (b) At the hearing, the court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the patient's competence to consent to 1618 services and treatment. If the court finds that the patient is 1619 incompetent to consent to treatment, it must appoint a guardian 1620 advocate as provided in s. 394.4598. 1621 1622 (8) ORDERS OF THE COURT.-1623 (a)1. If the court concludes that the patient meets the 1624 criteria for involuntary services, the court may order a patient to involuntary inpatient placement, involuntary outpatient 1625

Page 65 of 123

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

hb7021-05-er

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1626	services, or a combination of involuntary services depending on
1627	the criteria met and which type of involuntary services best
1628	meet the needs of the patient. However, if the court orders the
1629	patient to involuntary outpatient services, the court may not
1630	order the department or the service provider to provide services
1631	if the program or service is not available in the patient's
1632	local community, if there is no space available in the program
1633	or service for the patient, or if funding is not available for
1634	the program or service. The petitioner must notify the managing
1635	entity if the requested services are not available. The managing
1636	entity must document such efforts to obtain the requested
1637	services. A copy of the order must be sent to the managing
1638	entity by the service provider within 1 working day after it is
1639	received from the court.
1640	2. The order must specify the nature and extent of the
1641	patient's mental illness and the reasons the appropriate
1642	involuntary services criteria are satisfied.
1643	3. An order for only involuntary outpatient services,
1644	involuntary inpatient placement, or of a combination of
1645	involuntary services may be for a period of up to 6 months.
1646	4. An order for a combination of involuntary services must
1647	specify the length of time the patient shall be ordered for
1648	involuntary inpatient placement and involuntary outpatient
1649	services.
1650	5. The order of the court and the patient's services plan,
	Page 66 of 123
	U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1651 if applicable, must be made part of the patient's clinical 1652 record. 1653 (b) If the court orders a patient into involuntary 1654 inpatient placement, the court it may order that the patient be retained at a receiving facility while awaiting transfer 1655 transferred to a treatment facility, or_{T} if the patient is at a 1656 1657 treatment facility, that the patient be retained there or be 1658 treated at any other appropriate facility, or that the patient 1659 1660 However, any order for involuntary mental health services in a 1661 treatment facility may be for up to 6 months. The order shall 1662 specify the nature and extent of the patient's mental illness. 1663 The court may not order an individual with a developmental 1664 disability as defined in s. 393.063 or a traumatic brain injury 1665 or dementia who lacks a co-occurring mental illness to be involuntarily placed in a state treatment facility. The facility 1666 1667 shall discharge a patient any time the patient no longer meets 1668 the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, unless the 1669 patient has transferred to voluntary status. 1670 If at any time before the conclusion of a the hearing (C) 1671 on involuntary services, inpatient placement it appears to the 1672 court that the patient person does not meet the criteria for 1673 involuntary inpatient placement under this section, but instead 1674 meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient services, the court may order the person evaluated for involuntary outpatient 1675

Page 67 of 123

2024 Legislature

1676	services pursuant to s. 394.4655. The petition and hearing
1677	procedures set forth in s. 394.4655 shall apply. If the person
1678	instead meets the criteria for involuntary assessment,
1679	protective custody, or involuntary admission or treatment
1680	pursuant to s. 397.675, then the court may order the person to
1681	be admitted for involuntary assessment for a period of 5 days
1682	pursuant to <u>s. 397.6757</u> s. 397.6811 . Thereafter, all proceedings
1683	are governed by chapter 397.
1684	(d) At the hearing on involuntary inpatient placement, the
1685	court shall consider testimony and evidence regarding the
1686	patient's competence to consent to treatment. If the court finds
1687	that the patient is incompetent to consent to treatment, it
1688	shall appoint a guardian advocate as provided in s. 394.4598.
1689	<u>(d)</u> The administrator of the petitioning facility <u>or</u>
1690	the designated department representative shall provide a copy of
1691	the court order and adequate documentation of a patient's mental
1692	illness to the service provider for involuntary outpatient
1693	services or the administrator of a treatment facility if the
1694	patient is ordered for involuntary inpatient placement , whether
1695	by civil or criminal court. The documentation must include any
1696	advance directives made by the patient, a psychiatric evaluation
1697	of the patient, and any evaluations of the patient performed by
1698	a psychiatric nurse, a clinical psychologist, a marriage and
1699	family therapist, a mental health counselor, or a clinical
1700	social worker. The administrator of a treatment facility may

Page 68 of 123

2024 Legislature

1701	refuse admission to any patient directed to its facilities on an
1702	involuntary basis, whether by civil or criminal court order, who
1703	is not accompanied by adequate orders and documentation.
1704	(e) In cases resulting in an order for involuntary
1705	outpatient services, the court shall retain jurisdiction over
1706	the case and the parties for entry of further orders as
1707	circumstances may require, including, but not limited to,
1708	monitoring compliance with treatment or ordering inpatient
1709	treatment to stabilize a person who decompensates while under
1710	court-ordered outpatient treatment and meets the commitment
1711	criteria of s. 394.467.
1712	(9) SERVICES PLAN MODIFICATION After the order for
1713	involuntary outpatient services is issued, the service provider
1714	and the patient may modify the services plan as provided by
1715	department rule.
1716	(10) NONCOMPLIANCE WITH INVOLUNTARY OUTPATIENT SERVICES
1717	(a) If, in the clinical judgment of a physician, a
1718	psychiatrist, a clinical psychologist with at least 3 years of
1719	clinical experience, or a psychiatric nurse practicing within
1720	the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist, a
1721	patient receiving involuntary outpatient services has failed or
1722	has refused to comply with the services plan ordered by the
1723	court, and efforts were made to solicit compliance, the service
1724	provider must report such noncompliance to the court. The
1725	involuntary outpatient services order shall remain in effect
	5 00 (100

Page 69 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1	
1726	unless the service provider determines that the patient no
1727	longer meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient services or
1728	until the order expires. The service provider must determine
1729	whether modifications should be made to the existing services
1730	plan and must attempt to continue to engage the patient in
1731	treatment. For any material modification of the services plan to
1732	which the patient or the patient's guardian advocate, if
1733	applicable, agrees, the service provider shall send notice of
1734	the modification to the court. Any material modifications of the
1735	services plan which are contested by the patient or the
1736	patient's guardian advocate, if applicable, must be approved or
1737	disapproved by the court.
1738	(b) A county court may not use incarceration as a sanction
1739	for noncompliance with the services plan, but it may order an
1740	individual evaluated for possible inpatient placement if there
1741	is significant, or are multiple instances of, noncompliance.
1742	(11) (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY SERVICES
1743	INPATIENT PLACEMENT
1744	(a) A petition for continued involuntary services must be
1745	filed if the patient continues to meets the criteria for
1746	involuntary services.
1747	(b)1. If a patient receiving involuntary outpatient
1748	services continues to meet the criteria for involuntary
1749	outpatient services, the service provider must file in the court
1750	that issued the initial order for involuntary outpatient
	Dage 70 of 102

Page 70 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1751	services a petition for continued involuntary outpatient
1752	services.
1753	2. If a patient in involuntary inpatient placement
1754	(a) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary
1755	inpatient placement of an individual placed at any treatment
1756	facility are administrative hearings and must be conducted in
1757	accordance with s. 120.57(1), except that any order entered by
1758	the administrative law judge is final and subject to judicial
1759	review in accordance with s. 120.68. Orders concerning patients
1760	committed after successfully pleading not guilty by reason of
1761	insanity are governed by s. 916.15.
1762	(b) If the patient continues to meet the criteria for
1763	involuntary <u>services</u> inpatient placement and is being treated at
1764	a <u>receiving</u> treatment facility, the administrator <u>must</u> shall ,
1765	before the expiration of the period the <u>receiving</u> treatment
1766	facility is authorized to retain the patient, file \underline{in} the court
1767	that issued the initial order for involuntary inpatient
1768	placement, a petition requesting authorization for continued
1769	involuntary <u>services</u> inpatient placement. The administrator may
1770	petition for inpatient or outpatient services.
1771	3. If a patient in inpatient placement continues to meet
1772	the criteria for involuntary services and is being treated at a
1773	treatment facility, the administrator must, before expiration of
1774	the period the treatment facility is authorized to retain the
1775	patient, file a petition requesting authorization for continued
	Dogo 71 of 102

Page 71 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1776	involuntary services. The administrator may petition for
1777	inpatient or outpatient services. Hearings on petitions for
1778	continued involuntary services of an individual placed at any
1779	treatment facility are administrative hearings and must be
1780	conducted in accordance with s. 120.57(1), except that any order
1781	entered by the judge is final and subject to judicial review in
1782	accordance with s. 120.68. Orders concerning patients committed
1783	after successfully pleading not guilty by reason of insanity are
1784	governed by s. 916.15.
1785	4. The court shall immediately schedule a hearing on the
1786	petition to be held within 15 days after the petition is filed.
1787	5. The existing involuntary services order shall remain in
1788	effect until disposition on the petition for continued
1789	involuntary services.
1790	(c) The petition request must be accompanied by a
1791	statement from the patient's physician, psychiatrist,
1792	psychiatric nurse, or clinical psychologist justifying the
1793	request, a brief description of the patient's treatment during
1794	the time he or she was <u>receiving involuntary services</u>
1795	involuntarily placed, and an individualized plan of continued
1796	treatment developed in consultation with the patient or the
1797	patient's guardian advocate, if applicable. If the petition is
1798	for involuntary outpatient services, it must comply with the
1799	requirements of subparagraph (4)(d)3. When the petition has been
1800	filed, the clerk of the court shall provide copies of the
	Dage 70 of 102

Page 72 of 123
CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1801	petition and the individualized plan of continued services to
1802	the department, the patient, the patient's guardian advocate,
1803	the state attorney, and the patient's private counsel or the
1804	public defender.
1805	(d) The court shall appoint counsel to represent the
1806	person who is the subject of the petition for continued
1807	involuntary services in accordance to the provisions set forth
1808	in subsection (5), unless the person is otherwise represented by
1809	counsel or ineligible.
1810	(e) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary
1811	outpatient services must be before the court that issued the
1812	order for involuntary outpatient services. However, the patient
1813	and the patient's attorney may agree to a period of continued
1814	outpatient services without a court hearing.
1815	(f) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary
1816	inpatient placement in receiving facilities, or involuntary
1817	outpatient services following involuntary inpatient services,
1818	must be held in the county or the facility, as appropriate,
1819	where the patient is located.
1820	(g) The court may appoint a magistrate to preside at the
1821	hearing. The procedures for obtaining an order pursuant to this
1822	paragraph must meet the requirements of subsection (7).
1823	(h) Notice of the hearing must be provided as <u>set forth</u>
1824	provided in s. 394.4599.
1825	(i) If a patient's attendance at the hearing is
ļ	Page 73 of 123

2024 Legislature

1826 voluntarily waived, the administrative law judge must determine that the patient knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily 1827 1828 waived his or her right to be present, waiver is knowing and voluntary before waiving the presence of the patient from all or 1829 a portion of the hearing. Alternatively, if at the hearing the 1830 administrative law judge finds that attendance at the hearing is 1831 1832 not consistent with the best interests of the patient, the 1833 administrative law judge may waive the presence of the patient 1834 from all or any portion of the hearing, unless the patient, through counsel, objects to the waiver of presence. The 1835 1836 testimony in the hearing must be under oath $_{T}$ and the proceedings 1837 must be recorded.

1838 (c) Unless the patient is otherwise represented or is 1839 ineligible, he or she shall be represented at the hearing on the 1840 petition for continued involuntary inpatient placement by the 1841 public defender of the circuit in which the facility is located.

1842 (j) (d) If at a hearing it is shown that the patient 1843 continues to meet the criteria for involuntary services inpatient placement, the court administrative law judge shall 1844 1845 issue an sign the order for continued involuntary outpatient 1846 services, inpatient placement for up to 90 days. However, any order for involuntary inpatient placement, or mental health 1847 1848 services in a combination of involuntary services treatment 1849 facility may be for up to 6 months. The same procedure shall be repeated before the expiration of each additional period the 1850

Page 74 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1851 patient is retained.

1852 (k) If the patient has been ordered to undergo involuntary 1853 services and has previously been found incompetent to consent to 1854 treatment, the court shall consider testimony and evidence 1855 regarding the patient's competence. If the patient's competency 1856 to consent to treatment is restored, the discharge of the 1857 guardian advocate is governed by s. 394.4598. If the patient has 1858 been ordered to undergo involuntary inpatient placement only and 1859 the patient's competency to consent to treatment is restored, 1860 the administrative law judge may issue a recommended order, to 1861 the court that found the patient incompetent to consent to 1862 treatment, that the patient's competence be restored and that 1863 any guardian advocate previously appointed be discharged.

1864 (1) (e) If continued involuntary inpatient placement is necessary for a patient in involuntary inpatient placement who 1865 1866 was admitted while serving a criminal sentence, but his or her sentence is about to expire, or for a minor involuntarily 1867 1868 placed, but who is about to reach the age of 18, the 1869 administrator shall petition the administrative law judge for an 1870 order authorizing continued involuntary inpatient placement. 1871 The procedure required in this subsection must be followed 1872 before the expiration of each additional period the patient is involuntarily receiving services. 1873

1874(12) (8)RETURN TO FACILITY.-If a patient has been ordered1875to undergo involuntary inpatient placementinvoluntarily held at

Page 75 of 123

ENROLLED CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1876	a <u>receiving or</u> treatment facility under this part <u>and</u> leaves the
1877	facility without the administrator's authorization, the
1878	administrator may authorize a search for the patient and his or
1879	her return to the facility. The administrator may request the
1880	assistance of a law enforcement agency in this regard.
1881	(13) DISCHARGEThe patient shall be discharged upon
1882	expiration of the court order or at any time the patient no
1883	longer meets the criteria for involuntary services, unless the
1884	patient has transferred to voluntary status. Upon discharge, the
1885	service provider or facility shall send a certificate of
1886	discharge to the court.
1887	Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 394.468, Florida
1888	Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to that
1889	section, to read:
1890	394.468 Admission and discharge procedures
1891	(2) Discharge planning and procedures for any patient's
1892	release from a receiving facility or treatment facility must
1893	include and document the patient's needs, and actions to address
1894	such needs, for consideration of, at a minimum:
1895	(a) Follow-up behavioral health appointments;
1896	(b) Information on how to obtain prescribed medications;
1897	and
1898	(c) Information pertaining to:
1899	1. Available living arrangements;
1900	2. Transportation; and

Page 76 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1901	(d) Referral to:
1902	1. Care coordination services. The patient must be
1903	referred for care coordination services if the patient meets the
1904	criteria as a member of a priority population as determined by
1905	the department under s. 394.9082(3)(c) and is in need of such
1906	services.
1907	2.3. Recovery support opportunities <u>under s.</u>
1908	394.4573(2)(1), including, but not limited to, connection to a
1909	peer specialist.
1910	(3) During the discharge transition process and while the
1911	patient is present unless determined inappropriate by a
1912	physician or psychiatric nurse practicing within the framework
1913	of an established protocol with a psychiatrist a receiving
1914	facility shall coordinate, face-to-face or through electronic
1915	means, discharge plans to a less restrictive community
1916	behavioral health provider, a peer specialist, a case manager,
1917	or a care coordination service. The transition process must, at
1918	a minimum, include all of the following criteria:
1919	(a) Implementation of policies and procedures outlining
1920	strategies for how the receiving facility will comprehensively
1921	address the needs of patients who demonstrate a high use of
1922	receiving facility services to avoid or reduce future use of
1923	crisis stabilization services. For any such patient, policies
1924	and procedures must include, at a minimum, a review of the
1925	effectiveness of previous discharge plans created by the
	Dogo 77 of 102

Page 77 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1926	facility for the patient, and the new discharge plan must
1927	address problems experienced with implementation of previous
1928	discharge plans.
1929	(b) Developing and including in discharge paperwork a
1930	personalized crisis prevention plan that identifies stressors,
1931	early warning signs or symptoms, and strategies to deal with
1932	crisis.
1933	(c) Requiring a staff member to seek to engage a family
1934	member, legal guardian, legal representative, or natural support
1935	in discharge planning and meet face to face or through
1936	electronic means to review the discharge instructions, including
1937	prescribed medications, follow-up appointments, and any other
1938	recommended services or follow-up resources, and document the
1939	outcome of such meeting.
1940	(d) When the recommended level of care at discharge is not
1941	immediately available to the patient, the receiving facility
1941 1942	immediately available to the patient, the receiving facility must, at a minimum, initiate a referral to an appropriate
1942	must, at a minimum, initiate a referral to an appropriate
1942 1943	must, at a minimum, initiate a referral to an appropriate provider to meet the needs of the patient to continue care until
1942 1943 1944	must, at a minimum, initiate a referral to an appropriate provider to meet the needs of the patient to continue care until the recommended level of care is available.
1942 1943 1944 1945	<pre>must, at a minimum, initiate a referral to an appropriate provider to meet the needs of the patient to continue care until the recommended level of care is available. Section 13. Section 394.4915, Florida Statutes, is created</pre>
1942 1943 1944 1945 1946	<pre>must, at a minimum, initiate a referral to an appropriate provider to meet the needs of the patient to continue care until the recommended level of care is available. Section 13. Section 394.4915, Florida Statutes, is created to read:</pre>
1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947	<pre>must, at a minimum, initiate a referral to an appropriate provider to meet the needs of the patient to continue care until the recommended level of care is available. Section 13. Section 394.4915, Florida Statutes, is created to read: <u>394.4915 Office of Children's Behavioral Health</u></pre>
1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	<pre>must, at a minimum, initiate a referral to an appropriate provider to meet the needs of the patient to continue care until the recommended level of care is available. Section 13. Section 394.4915, Florida Statutes, is created to read: <u>394.4915 Office of Children's Behavioral Health OmbudsmanThe Office of Children's Behavioral Health Ombudsman</u></pre>

Page 78 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1951	adolescents with behavioral health disorders receiving state-
1952	funded services and use such information to improve the child
1953	and adolescent mental health treatment and support system. The
1954	department and managing entities shall include information about
1955	and contact information for the office placed prominently on
1956	their websites on easily accessible web pages related to
1957	children and adolescent behavioral health services. To the
1958	extent permitted by available resources, the office shall, at a
1959	minimum:
1960	(1) Receive and direct to the appropriate contact within
1961	the department, the Agency for Health Care Administration, or
1962	the appropriate organizations providing behavioral health
1963	services complaints from children and adolescents and their
1964	families about the child and adolescent mental health treatment
1965	and support system.
1966	(2) Maintain records of complaints received and the
1967	actions taken.
1968	(3) Be a resource to identify and explain relevant
1969	policies or procedures to children, adolescents, and their
1970	families about the child and adolescent mental health treatment
1971	and support system.
1972	(4) Provide recommendations to the department to address
1973	systemic problems within the child and adolescent mental health
1974	treatment and support system that are leading to complaints. The
1975	department shall include an analysis of complaints and
	Page 70 of 123

Page 79 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

1976	recommendations in the report required under s. 394.4573.
1977	(5) Engage in functions that may improve the child and
1978	adolescent mental health treatment and support system.
1979	Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 394.495, Florida
1980	Statutes, is amended to read:
1981	394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care;
1982	programs and services
1983	(3) Assessments must be performed by:
1984	(a) A <u>clinical psychologist, clinical social worker,</u>
1985	physician, psychiatric nurse, or psychiatrist, as those terms
1986	are defined in s. 394.455 professional as defined in s.
1987	394.455(5), (7), (33), (36), or (37) ;
1988	(b) A professional licensed under chapter 491; or
1989	(c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a
1990	clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, physician,
1991	psychiatric nurse, or psychiatrist, as those terms are defined
1992	in s. 394.455, qualified professional as defined in s.
1993	394.455(5), (7), (33), (36), or (37) or a professional licensed
1994	under chapter 491.
1995	Section 15. Subsection (5) of section 394.496, Florida
1996	Statutes, is amended to read:
1997	394.496 Service planning
1998	(5) A <u>clinical psychologist, clinical social worker,</u>
1999	physician, psychiatric nurse, or psychiatrist, as those terms
2000	are defined in s. 394.455, professional as defined in s.
	Page 80 of 123

Page 80 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2001 394.455(5), (7), (33), (36), or (37) or a professional licensed under chapter 491 must be included among those persons 2002 2003 developing the services plan. 2004 Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 2005 394.499, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2006 394.499 Integrated children's crisis stabilization 2007 unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility services.-2008 Children eligible to receive integrated children's (2)2009 crisis stabilization unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility 2010 services include: 2011 (a) A minor whose parent makes person under 18 years of 2012 age for whom voluntary application based on the parent's express 2013 and informed consent, and the requirements of s. 394.4625(1)(a) 2014 are met is made by his or her guardian, if such person is found 2015 to show evidence of mental illness and to be suitable for 2016 treatment pursuant to s. 394.4625. A person under 18 years of 2017 age may be admitted for integrated facility services only after 2018 a hearing to verify that the consent to admission is voluntary. 2019 Section 17. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (1) of 2020 section 394.875, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2021 394.875 Crisis stabilization units, residential treatment 2022 facilities, and residential treatment centers for children and 2023 adolescents; authorized services; license required.-2024 The purpose of a crisis stabilization unit is to (1)(a) stabilize and redirect a client to the most appropriate and 2025 Page 81 of 123

2024 Legislature

2026	least restrictive community setting available, consistent with
2027	the client's needs. Crisis stabilization units may screen,
2028	assess, and admit for stabilization persons who present
2029	themselves to the unit and persons who are brought to the unit
2030	under s. 394.463. Clients may be provided 24-hour observation,
2031	medication prescribed by a physician <u>,</u> or psychiatrist, <u>or</u>
2032	psychiatric nurse practicing within the framework of an
2033	established protocol with a psychiatrist, and other appropriate
2034	services. Crisis stabilization units shall provide services
2035	regardless of the client's ability to pay and shall be limited
2036	in size to a maximum of 30 beds.
2037	(d) The department is directed to implement a
2038	demonstration project in circuit 18 to test the impact of
2039	expanding beds authorized in crisis stabilization units from 30
2040	to 50 beds. Specifically, the department is directed to
2041	authorize existing public or private crisis stabilization units
2042	in circuit 18 to expand bed capacity to a maximum of 50 beds and
2043	to assess the impact such expansion would have on the
2044	availability of crisis stabilization services to clients.
2045	Section 18. Section 394.90826, Florida Statutes, is
2046	created to read:
2047	394.90826 Behavioral Health Interagency Collaboration
2048	(1) The department and the Agency for Health Care
2049	Administration shall jointly establish behavioral health
2050	interagency collaboratives throughout the state with the goal of

Page 82 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2051	identifying and addressing ongoing challenges within the
2052	behavioral health system at the local level to improve the
2053	accessibility, availability, and quality of behavioral health
2054	services. The objectives of the regional collaboratives are to:
2055	(a) Facilitate enhanced interagency communication and
2056	collaboration.
2057	(b) Develop and promote regional strategies tailored to
2058	address community-level challenges in the behavioral health
2059	system.
2060	(2) The regional collaborative membership shall at a
2061	minimum be composed of representatives from all of the
2062	following, serving the region:
2063	(a) Department of Children and Families.
2064	(b) Agency for Health Care Administration.
2065	(c) Agency for Persons with Disabilities.
2066	(d) Department of Elder Affairs.
2067	(e) Department of Health.
2068	(f) Department of Education.
2069	(g) School districts.
2070	(h) Area agencies on aging.
2071	(i) Community-based care lead agencies, as defined in s.
2072	<u>409.986(3)(d).</u>
2073	(j) Managing entities, as defined in s. 394.9082(2).
2074	(k) Behavioral health services providers.
2075	(1) Hospitals.
	Page 83 of 123

Page 83 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2076	(m) Medicaid Managed Medical Assistance Plans.
2077	(n) Police departments.
2078	(o) Sheriffs' offices.
2079	(3) Each regional collaborative shall define the
2080	objectives of that collaborative based upon the specific needs
2081	of the region and local communities located within the region,
2082	to achieve the specified goals.
2083	(4) The department shall define the region to be served by
2084	each collaborative and shall be responsible for facilitating
2085	meetings.
2086	(5) All entities represented on the regional
2087	collaboratives shall provide assistance as appropriate and
2088	reasonably necessary to fulfill the goals of the regional
2089	collaboratives.
2090	Section 19. Subsection (6) of section 394.9085, Florida
2091	Statutes, is amended to read:
2092	394.9085 Behavioral provider liability
2093	(6) For purposes of this section, the terms
2094	"detoxification services," "addictions receiving facility," and
2095	"receiving facility" have the same meanings as those provided in
2096	ss. <u>397.311(26)(a)4.</u> 397.311(26)(a)3. , 397.311(26)(a)1., and
2097	394.455(40), respectively.
2098	Section 20. Subsection (3) of section 397.305, Florida
2099	Statutes, is amended to read:
2100	397.305 Legislative findings, intent, and purpose
	Page 84 of 123

2024 Legislature

2101 It is the purpose of this chapter to provide for a (3) 2102 comprehensive continuum of accessible and quality substance 2103 abuse prevention, intervention, clinical treatment, and recovery 2104 support services in the most appropriate and least restrictive 2105 environment which promotes long-term recovery while protecting 2106 and respecting the rights of individuals, primarily through 2107 community-based private not-for-profit providers working with 2108 local governmental programs involving a wide range of agencies 2109 from both the public and private sectors. Section 21. Subsections (19) and (23) of section 397.311, 2110 2111 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 397.311 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, except part 2112 2113 VIII, the term: 2114 (19)"Impaired" or "substance abuse impaired" means having 2115 a substance use disorder or a condition involving the use of 2116 alcoholic beverages, illicit or prescription drugs, or any psychoactive or mood-altering substance in such a manner as to 2117 2118 induce mental, emotional, or physical problems or and cause 2119 socially dysfunctional behavior. 2120 "Involuntary treatment services" means an array of (23)2121 behavioral health services that may be ordered by the court for 2122 persons with substance abuse impairment or co-occurring 2123 substance abuse impairment and mental health disorders. 2124 Section 22. Subsection (6) is added to section 397.401, Florida Statutes, to read: 2125

Page 85 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2126	397.401 License required; penalty; injunction; rules
2127	waivers
2128	(6) A service provider operating an addictions receiving
2129	facility or providing detoxification on a nonhospital inpatient
2130	basis may not exceed its licensed capacity by more than 10
2131	percent and may not exceed their licensed capacity for more than
2132	3 consecutive working days or for more than 7 days in 1 month.
2133	Section 23. Paragraph (i) is added to subsection (1) of
2134	section 397.4073, Florida Statutes, to read:
2135	397.4073 Background checks of service provider personnel
2136	(1) PERSONNEL BACKGROUND CHECKS; REQUIREMENTS AND
2137	EXCEPTIONS
2138	(i) Any physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter
2139	459 or a nurse licensed under chapter 464 who was required to
2140	undergo background screening by the Department of Health as part
2141	of his or her initial licensure or the renewal of licensure, and
2142	who has an active and unencumbered license, is not subject to
2143	background screening pursuant to this section.
2144	Section 24. Subsection (8) of section 397.501, Florida
2145	Statutes, is amended to read:
2146	397.501 Rights of individualsIndividuals receiving
2147	substance abuse services from any service provider are
2148	guaranteed protection of the rights specified in this section,
2149	unless otherwise expressly provided, and service providers must
2150	ensure the protection of such rights.

Page 86 of 123

2024 Legislature

2151 RIGHT TO COUNSEL.-Each individual must be informed (8) 2152 that he or she has the right to be represented by counsel in any 2153 judicial involuntary proceeding for involuntary assessment, stabilization, or treatment services and that he or she, or if 2154 2155 the individual is a minor his or her parent, legal guardian, or 2156 legal custodian, may apply immediately to the court to have an 2157 attorney appointed if he or she cannot afford one. 2158 Section 25. Section 397.581, Florida Statutes, is amended 2159 to read: 397.581 Unlawful activities relating to assessment and 2160 treatment; penalties.-2161 A person may not knowingly and willfully: 2162 (1)2163 (a) Furnish furnishing false information for the purpose 2164 of obtaining emergency or other involuntary admission of another person for any person is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 2165 2166 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 and by a fine not exceeding 2167 \$5,000. 2168 (b) (2) Cause or otherwise secure, or conspire with or 2169 assist another to cause or secure Causing or otherwise 2170 or conspiring with or assisting another to cause or secure, 2171 without reason for believing a person to be impaired, any emergency or other involuntary procedure of another for the 2172 2173 person under false pretenses is a misdemeanor of the first 2174 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 and by a fine not exceeding \$5,000. 2175

Page 87 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2176	<u>(c)</u> Cause, or conspire with or assist another to cause,
2177	without lawful justification Causing, or conspiring with or
2178	assisting another to cause, the denial to any person of any
2179	right accorded pursuant to this chapter.
2180	(2) A person who violates subsection (1) commits is a
2181	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.
2182	775.082 and by a fine not exceeding \$5,000.
2183	Section 26. Section 397.675, Florida Statutes, is amended
2184	to read:
2185	397.675 Criteria for involuntary admissions, including
2186	protective custody, emergency admission, and other involuntary
2187	assessment, involuntary treatment, and alternative involuntary
2188	assessment for minors, for purposes of assessment and
2189	stabilization, and for involuntary treatment.—A person meets the
2190	criteria for involuntary admission if there is good faith reason
2191	to believe that the person is substance abuse impaired or has a
2192	substance use disorder and a co-occurring mental health disorder
2193	and, because of such impairment or disorder:
2194	(1) Has lost the power of self-control with respect to
2195	substance abuse; and
2196	(2)(a) Is in need of substance abuse services and, by
2197	reason of substance abuse impairment, his or her judgment has
2198	been so impaired that he or she is incapable of appreciating his
2199	or her need for such services and of making a rational decision
2200	in that regard, although mere refusal to receive such services
	Page 88 of 123

2024 Legislature

2201 does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment with respect to 2202 his or her need for such services; or

2203 Without care or treatment, is likely to suffer from (b) 2204 neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; that such 2205 neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of 2206 substantial harm to his or her well-being; and that it is not 2207 apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of 2208 willing, able, and responsible family members or friends or the 2209 provision of other services, or there is substantial likelihood 2210 that the person has inflicted, or threatened to or attempted to 2211 inflict, or, unless admitted, is likely to inflict, physical 2212 harm on himself, herself, or another.

2213 Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 397.6751, Florida 2214 Statutes, is amended to read:

2215 397.6751 Service provider responsibilities regarding 2216 involuntary admissions.-

2217

(1) It is the responsibility of the service provider to:

(a) Ensure that a person who is admitted to a licensed service component meets the admission criteria specified in s. 397.675;

(b) Ascertain whether the medical and behavioral conditions of the person, as presented, are beyond the safe management capabilities of the service provider;

(c) Provide for the admission of the person to the service component that represents the <u>most appropriate and</u> least

Page 89 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2226 restrictive available setting that is responsive to the person's 2227 treatment needs;

(d) Verify that the admission of the person to the service component does not result in a census in excess of its licensed service capacity;

(e) Determine whether the cost of services is within the financial means of the person or those who are financially responsible for the person's care; and

(f) Take all necessary measures to ensure that each individual in treatment is provided with a safe environment, and to ensure that each individual whose medical condition or behavioral problem becomes such that he or she cannot be safely managed by the service component is discharged and referred to a more appropriate setting for care.

2240 Section 28. Section 397.681, Florida Statutes, is amended 2241 to read:

2242 397.681 Involuntary petitions; general provisions; court 2243 jurisdiction and right to counsel.-

(1) JURISDICTION.—The courts have jurisdiction of involuntary assessment and stabilization petitions and involuntary treatment petitions for substance abuse impaired persons, and such petitions must be filed with the clerk of the court in the county where the person is located. The clerk of the court may not charge a fee for the filing of a petition under this section. The chief judge may appoint a general or

Page 90 of 123

2024 Legislature

2251 special magistrate to preside over all or part of the 2252 proceedings. The alleged impaired person is named as the 2253 respondent.

2254 (2) RIGHT TO COUNSEL.-A respondent has the right to 2255 counsel at every stage of a judicial proceeding relating to a 2256 petition for his or her involuntary assessment and a petition 2257 for his or her involuntary treatment for substance abuse 2258 impairment; however, the respondent may waive that right if the 2259 respondent is present and the court finds that such waiver is 2260 made knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily. A respondent who 2261 desires counsel and is unable to afford private counsel has the 2262 right to court-appointed counsel and to the benefits of s. 2263 57.081. If the court believes that the respondent needs or 2264 desires the assistance of counsel, the court shall appoint such 2265 counsel for the respondent without regard to the respondent's 2266 wishes. If the respondent is a minor not otherwise represented 2267 in the proceeding, the court shall immediately appoint a 2268 quardian ad litem to act on the minor's behalf.

2269 Section 29. Section 397.693, Florida Statutes, is 2270 renumbered as section 397.68111, Florida Statutes, and amended 2271 to read:

2272 $397.68111 \ 397.693$ Involuntary treatment.—A person may be 2273 the subject of a petition for court-ordered involuntary 2274 treatment pursuant to this part_{τ} if that person<u>:</u>

2275

(1) Reasonably appears to meet meets the criteria for

Page 91 of 123

 $\ensuremath{\text{CS/CS/HB}}\xspace{10pt}$ 7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2276	involuntary admission provided in s. 397.675; and:
2277	(2)(1) Has been placed under protective custody pursuant
2278	to s. 397.677 within the previous 10 days;
2279	(3) (2) Has been subject to an emergency admission pursuant
2280	to s. 397.679 within the previous 10 days; <u>or</u>
2281	(4) (3) Has been assessed by a qualified professional
2282	within <u>30</u> 5 days ;
2283	(4) Has been subject to involuntary assessment and
2284	stabilization pursuant to s. 397.6818 within the previous 12
2285	days; or
2286	(5) Has been subject to alternative involuntary admission
2287	pursuant to s. 397.6822 within the previous 12 days.
2288	Section 30. Section 397.695, Florida Statutes, is
2289	renumbered as section 397.68112, Florida Statutes, and amended
2290	to read:
2291	<u>397.68112</u> 397.695 Involuntary services; persons who may
2292	petition
2293	(1) If the respondent is an adult, a petition for
2294	involuntary <u>treatment</u> services may be filed by the respondent's
2295	spouse or legal guardian, any relative, a service provider, or
2296	an adult who has direct personal knowledge of the respondent's
2297	substance abuse impairment and his or her prior course of
2298	assessment and treatment.
2299	(2) If the respondent is a minor, a petition for
2300	involuntary treatment <u>services</u> may be filed by a parent, legal
	Page 92 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2301	guardian, or service provider.
2302	(3) The court may prohibit, or a law enforcement agency
2303	may waive, any service of process fees if a petitioner is
2304	determined to be indigent.
2305	Section 31. Section 397.6951, Florida Statutes, is
2306	renumbered as section 397.68141, Florida Statutes, and amended
2307	to read:
2308	<u>397.68141</u> 397.6951 Contents of petition for involuntary
2309	treatment servicesA petition for involuntary services must
2310	contain the name of the respondent; the name of the petitioner
2311	or petitioners; the relationship between the respondent and the
2312	petitioner; the name of the respondent's attorney, if known; the
2313	findings and recommendations of the assessment performed by the
2314	qualified professional; and the factual allegations presented by
2315	the petitioner establishing the need for involuntary outpatient
2316	services for substance abuse impairment. The factual allegations
2317	must demonstrate:
2318	(1) The reason for the petitioner's belief that the
2319	respondent is substance abuse impaired;
2320	(2) The reason for the petitioner's belief that because of
2321	such impairment the respondent has lost the power of self-
2322	control with respect to substance abuse; and
2323	(3)(a) The reason the petitioner believes that the
2324	respondent has inflicted or is likely to inflict physical harm
2325	on himself or herself or others unless the court orders the
	Page 93 of 123

2024 Legislature

2326	involuntary services; or
2327	(b) The reason the petitioner believes that the
2328	respondent's refusal to voluntarily receive care is based on
2329	judgment so impaired by reason of substance abuse that the
2330	respondent is incapable of appreciating his or her need for care
2331	and of making a rational decision regarding that need for care.
2332	(4) The petition may be accompanied by a certificate or
2333	report of a qualified professional who examined the respondent
2334	within 30 days before the petition was filed. The certificate or
2335	report must include the qualified professional's findings
2336	relating to his or her assessment of the patient and his or her
2337	treatment recommendations. If the respondent was not assessed
2338	before the filing of a treatment petition or refused to submit
2339	to an evaluation, the lack of assessment or refusal must be
2340	noted in the petition.
2341	(5) If there is an emergency, the petition must also
2342	describe the respondent's exigent circumstances and include a
2343	request for an ex parte assessment and stabilization order that
2344	must be executed pursuant to s. 397.68151.
2345	Section 32. Section 397.6955, Florida Statutes, is
2346	renumbered as section 397.68151, Florida Statutes, and amended
2347	to read:
2348	<u>397.68151</u> 397.6955 Duties of court upon filing of petition
2349	for involuntary services
2350	(1) Upon the filing of a petition for involuntary services
	Page 94 of 123

2024 Legislature

2351 for a substance abuse impaired person with the clerk of the 2352 court, the court shall immediately determine whether the 2353 respondent is represented by an attorney or whether the 2354 appointment of counsel for the respondent is appropriate. If the 2355 court appoints counsel for the person, the clerk of the court 2356 shall immediately notify the office of criminal conflict and 2357 civil regional counsel, created pursuant to s. 27.511, of the 2358 appointment. The office of criminal conflict and civil regional 2359 counsel shall represent the person until the petition is 2360 dismissed, the court order expires, or the person is discharged from involuntary treatment services, or the office is otherwise 2361 2362 discharged by the court. An attorney that represents the person 2363 named in the petition shall have access to the person, 2364 witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the 2365 person's case and shall represent the interests of the person, 2366 regardless of the source of payment to the attorney.

2367 (2) The court shall schedule a hearing to be held on the 2368 petition within <u>10 court working</u> $\frac{1}{2}$ days unless a continuance is 2369 granted. The court may appoint a magistrate to preside at the 2370 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

Page 95 of 123

2024 Legislature

2376	persons as the court may direct. If the respondent is a minor, a
2377	copy of the petition and notice of the hearing must be
2378	personally delivered to the respondent. The $\underline{clerk} \ \underline{court}$ shall
2379	also issue a summons to the person whose admission is sought <u>and</u>
2380	unless a circuit court's chief judge authorizes disinterested
2381	private process servers to serve parties under this chapter, a
2382	law enforcement agency must effect such service on the person
2383	whose admission is sought for the initial treatment hearing.
2384	Section 33. Section 397.6818, Florida Statutes, is amended
2385	to read:
2386	397.6818 Court determination
2387	(1) When the petitioner asserts that emergency
2388	circumstances exist, or when upon review of the petition the
2389	court determines that an emergency exists, the court may rely
2390	solely on the contents of the petition and, without the
2391	appointment of an attorney, enter an ex parte order for the
2392	respondent's involuntary assessment and stabilization which must
2393	be executed during the period when the hearing on the petition
2394	for treatment is pending.
2395	(2) The court may further order a law enforcement officer
2396	or another designated agent of the court to:
2397	(a) Take the respondent into custody and deliver him or
2398	her for evaluation to either the nearest appropriate licensed
2399	service provider or a licensed service provider designated by
2400	the court.

Page 96 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2401	(b) Serve the respondent with the notice of hearing and a
2402	copy of the petition.
2403	(3) The service provider may not hold the respondent for
2404	longer than 72 hours of observation, unless:
2405	(a) The service provider seeks additional time under s.
2406	397.6957(1)(c) and the court, after a hearing, grants that
2407	motion;
2408	(b) The respondent shows signs of withdrawal, or a need to
2409	be either detoxified or treated for a medical condition, which
2410	shall extend the amount of time the respondent may be held for
2411	observation until the issue is resolved but no later than the
2412	scheduled hearing date, absent a court-approved extension; or
2413	(c) The original or extended observation period ends on a
2414	weekend or holiday, including the hours before the ordinary
2415	business hours of the following workday morning, in which case
2416	the provider may hold the respondent until the next court
2417	working day.
2418	(4) If the ex parte order was not executed by the initial
2419	hearing date, it is deemed void. However, if the respondent does
2420	not appear at the hearing for any reason, including lack of
2421	service, and upon reviewing the petition, testimony, and
2422	evidence presented, the court reasonably believes the respondent
2423	meets this chapter's commitment criteria and that a substance
2424	abuse emergency exists, the court may issue or reissue an ex
2425	parte assessment and stabilization order that is valid for 90
	Page 97 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2426	days. If the respondent's location is known at the time of the
2427	hearing, the court:
2428	(a) Must continue the case for no more than 10 court
2429	working days; and
2430	(b) May order a law enforcement officer or another
2431	designated agent of the court to:
2432	1. Take the respondent into custody and deliver him or her
2433	for evaluation to either the nearest appropriate licensed
2434	service provider or a licensed service provider designated by
2435	the court; and
2436	2. If a hearing date is set, serve the respondent with
2437	notice of the rescheduled hearing and a copy of the involuntary
2438	treatment petition if the respondent has not already been
2439	served.
2439 2440	served.
	<u>served.</u> Otherwise, the petitioner must inform the court that the
2440	
2440 2441	Otherwise, the petitioner must inform the court that the
2440 2441 2442	Otherwise, the petitioner must inform the court that the respondent has been assessed so that the court may schedule a
2440 2441 2442 2443	Otherwise, the petitioner must inform the court that the respondent has been assessed so that the court may schedule a hearing as soon as is practicable. However, if the respondent
2440 2441 2442 2443 2444	Otherwise, the petitioner must inform the court that the respondent has been assessed so that the court may schedule a hearing as soon as is practicable. However, if the respondent has not been assessed within 90 days, the court must dismiss the
2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2444	Otherwise, the petitioner must inform the court that the respondent has been assessed so that the court may schedule a hearing as soon as is practicable. However, if the respondent has not been assessed within 90 days, the court must dismiss the case. At the hearing initiated in accordance with s.
2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446	Otherwise, the petitioner must inform the court that the respondent has been assessed so that the court may schedule a hearing as soon as is practicable. However, if the respondent has not been assessed within 90 days, the court must dismiss the case. At the hearing initiated in accordance with s. 397.6811(1), the court shall hear all relevant testimony. The
2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447	Otherwise, the petitioner must inform the court that the respondent has been assessed so that the court may schedule a hearing as soon as is practicable. However, if the respondent has not been assessed within 90 days, the court must dismiss the case. At the hearing initiated in accordance with s. 397.6811(1), the court shall hear all relevant testimony. The respondent must be present unless the court has reason to
2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448	Otherwise, the petitioner must inform the court that the respondent has been assessed so that the court may schedule a hearing as soon as is practicable. However, if the respondent has not been assessed within 90 days, the court must dismiss the case. At the hearing initiated in accordance with s. 397.6811(1), the court shall hear all relevant testimony. The respondent must be present unless the court has reason to believe that his or her presence is likely to be injurious to

Page 98 of 123

ENROLLED CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2451	right to examination by a court-appointed qualified
2452	professional. After hearing all the evidence, the court shall
2453	determine whether there is a reasonable basis to believe the
2454	respondent meets the involuntary admission criteria of s.
2455	397.675.
2456	(1) Based on its determination, the court shall either
2457	dismiss the petition or immediately enter an order authorizing
2458	the involuntary assessment and stabilization of the respondent;
2459	or, if in the course of the hearing the court has reason to
2460	believe that the respondent, due to mental illness other than or
2461	in addition to substance abuse impairment, is likely to injure
2462	himself or herself or another if allowed to remain at liberty,
2463	the court may initiate involuntary proceedings under the
2464	provisions of part I of chapter 394.
2465	(2) If the court enters an order authorizing involuntary
2466	assessment and stabilization, the order shall include the
2467	court's findings with respect to the availability and
2468	appropriateness of the least restrictive alternatives and the
2469	need for the appointment of an attorney to represent the
2470	respondent, and may designate the specific licensed service
2471	provider to perform the involuntary assessment and stabilization
2472	of the respondent. The respondent may choose the licensed
2473	service provider to deliver the involuntary assessment where
2474	possible and appropriate.
2475	(3) If the court finds it necessary, it may order the

Page 99 of 123

ENROLLED

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2476	sheriff to take the respondent into custody and deliver him or
2477	her to the licensed service provider specified in the court
2478	order or, if none is specified, to the nearest appropriate
2479	licensed service provider for involuntary assessment.
2480	(4) The order is valid only for the period specified in
2481	the order or, if a period is not specified, for 7 days after the
2482	order is signed.
2483	Section 34. Section 397.6957, Florida Statutes, is amended
2484	to read:
2485	397.6957 Hearing on petition for involuntary treatment
2486	services
2487	(1) (a) The respondent must be present at a hearing on a
2488	petition for involuntary <u>treatment</u> services $_{m{ au}}$ <u>unless the court</u>
2489	finds that he or she knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily
2490	waives his or her right to be present or, upon receiving proof
2491	of service and evaluating the circumstances of the case, that
2492	his or her presence is inconsistent with his or her best
2493	interests or is likely to be injurious to self or others. The
2494	court shall hear and review all relevant evidence, including
2495	testimony from individuals such as family members familiar with
2496	the respondent's prior history and how it relates to his or her
2497	current condition, and the review of results of the assessment
2498	completed by the qualified professional in connection with <u>this</u>
2499	chapter. The court may also order drug tests. Witnesses may
2500	remotely attend and, as appropriate, testify at the hearing

Page 100 of 123

2024 Legislature

2501	under oath via audio-video telecommunications technology. A
2502	witness intending to remotely attend and testify must provide
2503	the parties with all relevant documents by the close of business
2504	on the day before the hearing the respondent's protective
2505	custody, emergency admission, involuntary assessment, or
2506	alternative involuntary admission. The respondent must be
2507	present unless the court finds that his or her presence is
2508	likely to be injurious to himself or herself or others, in which
2509	event the court must appoint a guardian advocate to act in
2510	behalf of the respondent throughout the proceedings.
2511	(b) A respondent may not be involuntarily ordered into
2512	treatment under this chapter without a clinical assessment being
2513	performed, unless he or she is present in court and expressly
2514	waives the assessment. In nonemergency situations, if the
2515	respondent was not, or had previously refused to be, assessed by
2516	a qualified professional and, based on the petition, testimony,
2517	and evidence presented, it reasonably appears that the
2518	respondent qualifies for involuntary treatment services, the
2519	court shall issue an involuntary assessment and stabilization
2520	order to determine the appropriate level of treatment the
2521	respondent requires. Additionally, in cases where an assessment
2522	was attached to the petition, the respondent may request, or the
2523	court on its own motion may order, an independent assessment by
2524	a court-appointed or otherwise agreed upon qualified
2525	professional. The respondent shall be informed by the court of

Page 101 of 123

 $\ensuremath{\text{CS/CS/\text{HB7021}}}$, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2526	the right to an independent assessment. If an assessment order
2527	is issued, it is valid for 90 days, and if the respondent is
2528	present or there is either proof of service or his or her
2529	location is known, the involuntary treatment hearing shall be
2530	continued for no more than 10 court working days. Otherwise, the
2531	petitioner must inform the court that the respondent has been
2532	assessed so that the court may schedule a hearing as soon as is
2533	practicable. The assessment must occur before the new hearing
2534	date, and if there is evidence indicating that the respondent
2535	will not voluntarily appear at the forthcoming hearing or is a
2536	danger to self or others, the court may enter a preliminary
2537	order committing the respondent to an appropriate treatment
2538	facility for further evaluation until the date of the
2539	rescheduled hearing. However, if after 90 days the respondent
2540	remains unassessed, the court shall dismiss the case.
2541	(c)1. The respondent's assessment by a qualified
2542	professional must occur within 72 hours after his or her arrival
2543	at a licensed service provider unless the respondent shows signs
2544	of withdrawal or a need to be either detoxified or treated for a
2545	medical condition, which shall extend the amount of time the
2546	respondent may be held for observation until such issue is
2547	resolved but no later than the scheduled hearing date, absent a
2548	court-approved extension. If the respondent is a minor, such
2549	assessment must be initiated within the first 12 hours of the
2550	minor's admission to the facility. The service provider may also
	$D_{222} = 102 \text{ of } 102$

Page 102 of 123

2024 Legislature

2551	move to extend the 72 hours of observation by petitioning the
2552	court in writing for additional time. The service provider must
2553	furnish copies of such motion to all parties in accordance with
2554	applicable confidentiality requirements, and after a hearing,
2555	the court may grant additional time. If the court grants the
2556	service provider's petition, the service provider may continue
2557	to hold the respondent, and if the original or extended
2558	observation period ends on a weekend or holiday, including the
2559	hours before the ordinary business hours of the following
2560	workday morning, the provider may hold the respondent until the
2561	next court working day.
2562	2. No later than the ordinary close of business on the day
2563	before the hearing, the qualified professional shall transmit,
2564	in accordance with any applicable confidentiality requirements,
2565	his or her clinical assessment to the clerk of the court, who
2566	shall enter it into the court file. The report must contain a
2567	recommendation on the level of substance abuse treatment the
2568	respondent requires, if any, and the relevant information on
2569	which the qualified professional's findings are based. This
2570	document must further note whether the respondent has any co-
2571	occurring mental health or other treatment needs. For adults
2572	subject to an involuntary assessment, the report's filing with
2573	the court satisfies s. 397.6758 if it also contains the
2574	respondent's admission and discharge information. The qualified
2575	professional's failure to include a treatment recommendation,
	Dogo 102 of 122

Page 103 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2576 much like a recommendation of no treatment, shall result in the 2577 petition's dismissal. 2578 The petitioner has the burden of proving by clear and (2) 2579 convincing evidence that: 2580 The respondent is substance abuse impaired and has a (a) 2581 history of lack of compliance with treatment for substance 2582 abuse; and 2583 Because of such impairment the respondent is unlikely (b) 2584 to voluntarily participate in the recommended services or is 2585 unable to determine for himself or herself whether services are 2586 necessary and: 2587 1. Without services, the respondent is likely to suffer 2588 from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; that such 2589 neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of 2590 substantial harm to his or her well-being; and that there is a 2591 substantial likelihood that without services the respondent will 2592 cause serious bodily harm to himself, herself, or another in the 2593 near future, as evidenced by recent behavior; or 2594 2. The respondent's refusal to voluntarily receive care is 2595 based on judgment so impaired by reason of substance abuse that 2596 the respondent is incapable of appreciating his or her need for 2597 care and of making a rational decision regarding that need for 2598 care. 2599 (3) One of the qualified professionals who executed the 2600 involuntary services certificate must be a witness. The court Page 104 of 123

ENROLLED

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2601	shall allow testimony from individuals, including family
2602	members, deemed by the court to be relevant under state law,
2603	regarding the respondent's prior history and how that prior
2604	history relates to the person's current condition. The Testimony
2605	in the hearing must be <u>taken</u> under oath, and the proceedings
2606	must be recorded. The <u>respondent</u> patient may refuse to testify
2607	at the hearing.
2608	(4) If at any point during the hearing the court has
2609	reason to believe that the respondent, due to mental illness
2610	other than or in addition to substance abuse impairment, meets
2611	the involuntary commitment provisions of part I of chapter 394,
2612	the court may initiate involuntary examination proceedings under
2613	such provisions.
2614	(5)-(4) At the conclusion of the hearing the court shall
2615	either dismiss the petition or order the respondent to receive
2616	involuntary <u>treatment</u> services from his or her chosen licensed
2617	service provider if possible and appropriate. Any treatment
2618	order must include findings regarding the respondent's need for
2619	treatment and the appropriateness of other less restrictive
2620	alternatives.
2621	Section 35. Section 397.697, Florida Statutes, is amended
2622	to read:
2623	397.697 Court determination; effect of court order for
2624	involuntary services
2625	(1) (a) When the court finds that the conditions for
I	Page 105 of 123

2024 Legislature

2626 involuntary treatment services have been proved by clear and 2627 convincing evidence, it may order the respondent to receive 2628 involuntary treatment services from a publicly funded licensed service provider for a period not to exceed 90 days. The court 2629 2630 may also order a respondent to undergo treatment through a 2631 privately funded licensed service provider if the respondent has 2632 the ability to pay for the treatment, or if any person on the 2633 respondent's behalf voluntarily demonstrates a willingness and 2634 an ability to pay for the treatment. If the court finds it 2635 necessary, it may direct the sheriff to take the respondent into 2636 custody and deliver him or her to the licensed service provider 2637 specified in the court order, or to the nearest appropriate licensed service provider, for involuntary treatment services. 2638 2639 When the conditions justifying involuntary treatment services no 2640 longer exist, the individual must be released as provided in s. 2641 397.6971. When the conditions justifying involuntary treatment 2642 services are expected to exist after 90 days of treatment 2643 services, a renewal of the involuntary services order may be 2644 requested pursuant to s. 397.6975 before the end of the 90-day 2645 period. 2646 (b) To qualify for involuntary outpatient treatment, an 2647 individual must be supported by a social worker or case manager 2648 of a licensed service provider, or a willing, able, and 2649 responsible individual appointed by the court who shall inform

2650

Page 106 of 123

the court and parties if the respondent fails to comply with his

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2651	or her outpatient program. In addition, unless the respondent
2652	has been involuntarily ordered into inpatient treatment under
2653	this chapter at least twice during the last 36 months, or
2654	demonstrates the ability to substantially comply with the
2655	outpatient treatment while waiting for residential placement to
2656	become available, he or she must receive an assessment from a
2657	qualified professional or licensed physician expressly
2658	recommending outpatient services, such services must be
2659	available in the county in which the respondent is located, and
2660	it must appear likely that the respondent will follow a
2661	prescribed outpatient care plan.
2662	(2) In all cases resulting in an order for involuntary
2663	treatment services, the court shall retain jurisdiction over the
2664	case and the parties for the entry of such further orders as the
2665	circumstances may require, including, but not limited to,
2666	monitoring compliance with treatment, changing the treatment
2667	modality, or initiating contempt of court proceedings for
2668	violating any valid order issued pursuant to this chapter.
2669	Hearings under this section may be set by motion of the parties
2670	or under the court's own authority, and the motion and notice of
2671	hearing for these ancillary proceedings, which include, but are
2672	not limited to, civil contempt, must be served in accordance
2673	with relevant court procedural rules. The court's requirements
2674	for notification of proposed release must be included in the
2675	original order.
	D 407 - (400

Page 107 of 123

2024 Legislature

2676	(3) An involuntary <u>treatment</u> services order <u>also</u>
2677	authorizes the licensed service provider to require the
2678	individual to receive <u>treatment</u> services that will benefit him
2679	or her, including <u>treatment</u> services at any licensable service
2680	component of a licensed service provider.
2681	(4) If the court orders involuntary <u>treatment</u> services, a
2682	copy of the order must be sent to the managing entity <u>, the</u>
2683	department, and the Louis de la Parte Florida Institute
2684	established under s. 1004.44, within 1 working day after it is
2685	received from the court. Documents may be submitted
2686	electronically <u>through</u> though existing data systems, if
2687	applicable.
2688	(5) The department and the institute established under s.
2689	1004.44, shall also receive and maintain copies of the
2690	involuntary assessment and treatment orders issued pursuant to
2691	ss. 397.68151, 397.6818, and 397.6957; the qualified
2692	professional assessments; the professional certificates; and the
2693	law enforcement officers' protective custody reports. The
2694	institute established under s. 1004.44 shall use such documents
2695	to prepare annual reports analyzing the data the documents
2696	contain, without including patients' personal identifying
2697	information, and the institute shall post such reports on its
2698	website and provide copies of the reports to the department, the
2699	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
2700	Representatives by December 31 of each year.

Page 108 of 123
CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2701 Section 36. Section 397.6971, Florida Statutes, is amended 2702 to read: 2703 397.6971 Early release from involuntary services.-2704 (1)At any time before the end of the 90-day involuntary 2705 treatment services period, or before the end of any extension 2706 granted pursuant to s. 397.6975, an individual receiving 2707 involuntary treatment services may be determined eligible for 2708 discharge to the most appropriate referral or disposition for 2709 the individual when any of the following apply: The individual no longer meets the criteria for 2710 (a) 2711 involuntary admission and has given his or her informed consent to be transferred to voluntary treatment status. 2712 2713 If the individual was admitted on the grounds of (b) 2714 likelihood of infliction of physical harm upon himself or herself or others, such likelihood no longer exists. 2715 2716 (C) If the individual was admitted on the grounds of need 2717 for assessment and stabilization or treatment, accompanied by 2718 inability to make a determination respecting such need: 2719 1. Such inability no longer exists; or 2720 It is evident that further treatment will not bring 2. 2721 about further significant improvements in the individual's 2722 condition. 2723 (d) The individual is no longer needs treatment in need of 2724 services. 2725 The director of the service provider determines that (e) Page 109 of 123

2024 Legislature

2726 the individual is beyond the safe management capabilities of the 2727 provider.

(2) Whenever a qualified professional determines that an
individual admitted for involuntary <u>treatment</u> services qualifies
for early release under subsection (1), the service provider
shall immediately discharge the individual and must notify all
persons specified by the court in the original treatment order.

2733 Section 37. Section 397.6975, Florida Statutes, is amended 2734 to read:

2735 397.6975 Extension of involuntary <u>treatment</u> services 2736 period.-

2737 Whenever a service provider believes that an (1)2738 individual who is nearing the scheduled date of his or her 2739 release from involuntary treatment services continues to meet 2740 the criteria for involuntary services in s. 397.68111 or s. 2741 397.6957 s. 397.693, a petition for renewal of the involuntary treatment services order must may be filed with the court at 2742 2743 least 10 days before the expiration of the court-ordered 2744 services period. The petition may be filed by the service 2745 provider or by the person who filed the petition for the initial 2746 treatment order if the petition is accompanied by supporting 2747 documentation from the service provider. The court shall 2748 immediately schedule a hearing within 10 court working days to 2749 be held not more than 15 days after filing of the petition and. the court shall provide the copy of the petition for renewal and 2750

Page 110 of 123

2024 Legislature

2751 the notice of the hearing to all parties <u>and counsel</u> to the 2752 proceeding. The hearing is conducted pursuant to <u>ss. 397.6957</u> 2753 <u>and 397.697 and must be held before the circuit court unless</u> 2754 <u>referred to a magistrate s. 397.6957</u>.

2755 If the court finds that the petition for renewal of (2)2756 the involuntary treatment services order should be granted, it 2757 may order the respondent to receive involuntary treatment 2758 services for a period not to exceed an additional 90 days. When 2759 the conditions justifying involuntary treatment services no 2760 longer exist, the individual must be released as provided in s. 397.6971. When the conditions justifying involuntary services 2761 2762 continue to exist after an additional 90 days of service, a new 2763 petition requesting renewal of the involuntary treatment 2764 services order may be filed pursuant to this section.

2765 (3) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a 2766 petition for continued involuntary services, the court shall 2767 appoint the office of criminal conflict and civil regional 2768 counsel to represent the respondent, unless the respondent is 2769 otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of 2770 immediately notify the office of criminal conflict and civil 2771 regional counsel of such appointment. The office of criminal 2772 conflict and civil regional counsel shall represent the 2773 respondent until the petition is dismissed or the court order 2774 expires or the respondent is discharged from involuntary services. Any attorney representing the respondent shall have 2775

Page 111 of 123

2024 Legislature

2776	access to the respondent, witnesses, and records relevant to the
2777	presentation of the respondent's case and shall represent the
2778	interests of the respondent, regardless of the source of payment
2779	to the attorney.
2780	(4) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary
2781	services shall be before the circuit court. The court may
2782	appoint a magistrate to preside at the hearing. The procedures
2783	for obtaining an order pursuant to this section shall be in
2784	accordance with s. 397.697.
2785	(5) Notice of hearing shall be provided to the respondent
2786	or his or her counsel. The respondent and the respondent's
2787	counsel may agree to a period of continued involuntary services
2788	without a court hearing.
2789	(6) The same procedure shall be repeated before the
2790	expiration of each additional period of involuntary services.
2791	(7) If the respondent has previously been found
2792	incompetent to consent to treatment, the court shall consider
2793	testimony and evidence regarding the respondent's competence.
2794	Section 38. Section 397.6977, Florida Statutes, is amended
2795	to read:
2796	397.6977 Disposition of individual upon completion of
2797	involuntary services
2798	(1) At the conclusion of the 90-day period of court-
2799	ordered involuntary services, the respondent is automatically
2800	discharged unless a motion for renewal of the involuntary
	Page 112 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2801	services order has been filed with the court pursuant to s.
2802	397.6975.
2803	(2) Discharge planning and procedures for any respondent's
2804	release from involuntary treatment services must include and
2805	document the respondent's needs, and actions to address such
2806	needs, for, at a minimum:
2807	(a) Follow-up behavioral health appointments.
2808	(b) Information on how to obtain prescribed medications.
2809	(c) Information pertaining to available living
2810	arrangements and transportation.
2811	(d) Referral to recovery support opportunities, including,
2812	but not limited to, connection to a peer specialist.
2813	Section 39. Section 397.6811, Florida Statutes, is
2814	repealed.
2815	Section 40. Section 397.6814, Florida Statutes, is
2816	repealed.
2817	Section 41. Section 397.6815, Florida Statutes, is
2818	repealed.
2819	Section 42. Section 397.6819, Florida Statutes, is
2820	repealed.
2821	Section 43. Section 397.6821, Florida Statutes, is
2822	repealed.
2823	Section 44. Section 397.6822, Florida Statutes, is
2824	repealed.
2825	Section 45. Section 397.6978, Florida Statutes, is

Page 113 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2826 repealed.

2827 Section 46. Section (2) of section 916.13, Florida 2828 Statutes, is amended to read:

2829 916.13 Involuntary commitment of defendant adjudicated 2830 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.

2836 (a) Immediately after receipt of a completed copy of the 2837 court commitment order containing all documentation required by 2838 the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, the 2839 department shall request all medical information relating to the 2840 defendant from the jail. The jail shall provide the department 2841 with all medical information relating to the defendant within 3 2842 business days after receipt of the department's request or at 2843 the time the defendant enters the physical custody of the 2844 department, whichever is earlier.

(b) Within 60 days after the date of admission and at the end of any period of extended commitment, or at any time the administrator or his or her 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

Page 114 of 123

2024 Legislature

2851	applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.
2852	(c)1. If the department determines at any time that a
2853	defendant will not or is unlikely to regain competency to
2854	proceed, the department shall, within 30 days after the
2855	determination, complete and submit a competency evaluation
2856	report to the circuit court to determine if the defendant meets
2857	the criteria for involuntary civil commitment under s. 394.467.
2858	A qualified professional, as defined in s. 394.455, must sign
2859	the competency evaluation report for the circuit court under
2860	penalty of perjury. A copy of the report shall be provided, at a
2861	minimum, to the court, state attorney, and counsel for the
2862	defendant before initiating any transfer of the defendant back
2863	to the committing jurisdiction.
2864	2. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "competency
2865	evaluation report to the circuit court" means a report by the
2866	department regarding a defendant's incompetence to proceed in a
2867	criminal proceeding due to mental illness as set forth in this
2868	section. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following
2869	regarding the defendant:
2870	a. A description of mental, emotional, and behavioral
2871	disturbances.
2872	b. An explanation to support the opinion of incompetence
2873	to proceed.
2874	c. The rationale to support why the defendant is unlikely
2875	to gain competence to proceed in the foreseeable future.
	Dogo 115 of 192

Page 115 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2876	d. A clinical opinion regarding whether the defendant no
2877	longer meets the criteria for involuntary forensic commitment
2878	pursuant to this section.
2879	e. A recommendation on whether the defendant meets the
2880	criteria for involuntary services pursuant to s. 394.467.
2881	(d) (c) The defendant must be transported, in accordance
2882	with s. 916.107, to the committing court's jurisdiction within 7
2883	days <u>after</u> of notification that the defendant is competent to
2884	proceed or no longer meets the criteria for continued
2885	commitment. A determination on the issue of competency must be
2886	made at a hearing within 30 days of the notification. If the
2887	defendant is receiving psychotropic medication at a mental
2888	health facility at the time he or she is discharged and
2889	transferred to the jail, the administering of such medication
2890	must continue unless the jail physician documents the need to
2891	change or discontinue it. To ensure continuity of care, the
2892	referring mental health facility must transfer the patient with
2893	up to 30 days of medications and assist in discharge planning
2894	with medical teams at the receiving county jail. The jail and
2895	department physicians shall collaborate to ensure that
2896	medication changes do not adversely affect the defendant's
2897	mental health status or his or her ability to continue with
2898	court proceedings; however, the final authority regarding the
2899	administering of medication to an inmate in jail rests with the
2900	jail physician. Notwithstanding this paragraph, a defendant who

Page 116 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2901	meets the criteria for involuntary examination pursuant to s.
2902	394.463 as determined by an independent clinical opinion shall
2903	appear remotely for the hearing. Court witnesses may appear
2904	remotely.
2905	Section 47. Subsection (6) of section 40.29, Florida
2906	Statutes, is amended to read:
2907	40.29 Payment of due-process costs; reimbursement for
2908	petitions and orders
2909	(6) Subject to legislative appropriation, the clerk of the
2910	circuit court may, on a quarterly basis, submit to the Justice
2911	Administrative Commission a certified request for reimbursement
2912	for petitions and orders filed under ss. 394.459, 394.463,
2913	394.467, <u>and</u> 394.917, and 397.6814, at the rate of \$40 per
2914	petition or order. Such request for reimbursement shall be
2915	submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the Justice
2916	Administrative Commission pursuant to s. 28.35(2)(i).
2917	Section 48. Subsection (23) of section 394.455, Florida
2918	Statutes, is amended to read:
2919	394.455 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
2920	(23) "Involuntary examination" means an examination
2921	performed under s. 394.463, s. 397.6772, s. 397.679, s.
2922	397.6798, or <u>s. 397.6957</u> s. 397.6811 to determine whether a
2923	person qualifies for involuntary services.
2924	Section 49. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
2925	409.972, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
	Page 117 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2926 409.972 Mandatory and voluntary enrollment.-2927 The following Medicaid-eligible persons are exempt (1)2928 from mandatory managed care enrollment required by s. 409.965, 2929 and may voluntarily choose to participate in the managed medical 2930 assistance program: 2931 Medicaid recipients residing in residential commitment (b) 2932 facilities operated through the Department of Juvenile Justice 2933 or a treatment facility as defined in s. 394.455 s. 394.455(49). 2934 Section 50. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 2935 464.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2936 464.012 Licensure of advanced practice registered nurses; 2937 fees; controlled substance prescribing.-2938 In addition to the general functions specified in (4) 2939 subsection (3), an advanced practice registered nurse may 2940 perform the following acts within his or her specialty: 2941 A psychiatric nurse, who meets the requirements in s. (e) 2942 394.455 s. 394.455(36), within the framework of an established 2943 protocol with a psychiatrist, may prescribe psychotropic 2944 controlled substances for the treatment of mental disorders. 2945 Section 51. Subsection (7) of section 744.2007, Florida 2946 Statutes, is amended to read: 2947 744.2007 Powers and duties.-2948 A public guardian may not commit a ward to a treatment (7) 2949 facility, as defined in s. 394.455 s. 394.455(49), without an 2950 involuntary placement proceeding as provided by law.

Page 118 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2951 Section 52. Subsection (3) of section 916.107, Florida 2952 Statutes, is amended to read: 2953 916.107 Rights of forensic clients.-2954 RIGHT TO EXPRESS AND INFORMED CONSENT.-(3) 2955 A forensic client shall be asked to give express and (a) 2956 informed written consent for treatment. If a client refuses such 2957 treatment as is deemed necessary and essential by the client's 2958 multidisciplinary treatment team for the appropriate care of the 2959 client, such treatment may be provided under the following 2960 circumstances: 2961 1. In an emergency situation in which there is immediate 2962 danger to the safety of the client or others, such treatment may 2963 be provided upon the written order of a physician for up to 48 2964 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays. If, after the 48-2965 hour period, the client has not given express and informed 2966 consent to the treatment initially refused, the administrator or 2967 designee of the civil or forensic facility shall, within 48 2968 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays, petition the 2969 committing court or the circuit court serving the county in 2970 which the facility is located, at the option of the facility 2971 administrator or designee, for an order authorizing the 2972 continued treatment of the client. In the interim, the need for 2973 treatment shall be reviewed every 48 hours and may be continued 2974 without the consent of the client upon the continued written 2975 order of a physician who has determined that the emergency

Page 119 of 123

CS/CS/HB7021, Engrossed 2

2024 Legislature

2976 situation continues to present a danger to the safety of the 2977 client or others.

2978 2. In a situation other than an emergency situation, the 2979 administrator or designee of the facility shall petition the 2980 court for an order authorizing necessary and essential treatment 2981 for the client.

2982 If the client has been receiving psychotropic a. 2983 medication at the jail at the time of transfer to the forensic 2984 or civil facility and lacks the capacity to make an informed 2985 decision regarding mental health treatment at the time of 2986 admission, the admitting physician shall order continued 2987 administration of psychotropic medication if, in the clinical 2988 judgment of the physician, abrupt cessation of that psychotropic 2989 medication could pose a risk to the health or safety of the 2990 client while a court order to medicate is pursued. The 2991 administrator or designee of the forensic or civil facility 2992 shall, within 5 days after a client's admission, excluding 2993 weekends and legal holidays, petition the committing court or 2994 the circuit court serving the county in which the facility is 2995 located, at the option of the facility administrator or 2996 designee, for an order authorizing the continued treatment of a 2997 client with psychotropic medication. The jail physician shall 2998 provide a current psychotropic medication order at the time of 2999 transfer to the forensic or civil facility or upon request of the admitting physician after the client is evaluated. 3000

Page 120 of 123

2024 Legislature

b. The court order shall allow such treatment for up to 90 days after the date that the order was entered. Unless the court is notified in writing that the client has provided express and informed written consent or that the client has been discharged by the committing court, the administrator or designee of the facility shall, before the expiration of the initial 90-day order, petition the court for an order authorizing the continuation of treatment for an additional 90 days. This procedure shall be repeated until the client provides consent or is discharged by the committing court.

3. At the hearing on the issue of whether the court should enter an order authorizing treatment for which a client was unable to or refused to give express and informed consent, the court shall determine by clear and convincing evidence that the client has mental illness, intellectual disability, or autism, that the treatment not consented to is essential to the care of the client, and that the treatment not consented to is not experimental and does not present an unreasonable risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. In arriving at the substitute judgment decision, the court must consider at least the following factors:

a. The client's expressed preference regarding treatment;

- b. The probability of adverse side effects;
- c. The prognosis without treatment; and
- 025 d. The prognosis with treatment.

Page 121 of 123

2024 Legislature

3026 3027 The hearing shall be as convenient to the client as may be 3028 consistent with orderly procedure and shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be injurious to the client's 3029 3030 condition. The court may appoint a general or special magistrate 3031 to preside at the hearing. The client or the client's guardian, 3032 and the representative, shall be provided with a copy of the 3033 petition and the date, time, and location of the hearing. The 3034 client has the right to have an attorney represent him or her at 3035 the hearing, and, if the client is indigent, the court shall 3036 appoint the office of the public defender to represent the 3037 client at the hearing. The client may testify or not, as he or 3038 she chooses, and has the right to cross-examine witnesses and 3039 may present his or her own witnesses. 3040 In addition to the provisions of paragraph (a), in the (b) 3041

case of surgical procedures requiring the use of a general anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment or nonpsychiatric 3042 3043 medical procedures, and prior to performing the procedure, 3044 written permission shall be obtained from the client, if the 3045 client is legally competent, from the parent or guardian of a 3046 minor client, or from the guardian of an incompetent client. The 3047 administrator or designee of the forensic facility or a 3048 designated representative may, with the concurrence of the 3049 client's attending physician, authorize emergency surgical or nonpsychiatric medical treatment if such treatment is deemed 3050

Page 122 of 123

2024 Legislature

3051	lifesaving or for a situation threatening serious bodily harm to
3052	the client and permission of the client or the client's guardian
3053	could not be obtained before provision of the needed treatment.
3054	Section 53. For the 2024-2025 fiscal year, the sum of
3055	\$50,000,000 of recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund are
3056	provided to the Department of Children and Families to implement
3057	the provisions of this act.
3058	Section 54. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

Page 123 of 123