COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED _____ (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED _____ (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION _____ (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT _____ (Y/N) WITHDRAWN _____ (Y/N) OTHER

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Children, Families & Seniors Subcommittee

Representative Maney offered the following:

4

3

1 2

5

6 7

8

10

11

12

1314

15

16

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (23) of section 394.455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.455 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

(23) "Involuntary examination" means an examination performed under s. 394.463, s. 397.6772, s. 397.679, s. 397.6798, or $\underline{s. 397.6957}$ $\underline{s. 397.6811}$ to determine whether a person qualifies for involuntary services.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 394.459, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (13) is added to that section read:

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30

31

32

33

3435

36

37

38

39

40

41

394.459 Rights of patients.-

- (5) COMMUNICATION, ABUSE REPORTING, AND VISITS. -
- Each facility must permit immediate access to any patient, subject to the patient's right to deny or withdraw consent at any time, by the patient's family members, guardian, quardian advocate, representative, Florida statewide or local advocacy council, or attorney, unless such access would be detrimental to the patient. If a patient's right to communicate or to receive visitors is restricted by the facility, written notice of such restriction and the reasons for the restriction shall be served on the patient, the patient's attorney, and the patient's quardian, quardian advocate, or representative; and such restriction shall be recorded on the patient's clinical record with the reasons therefor. The restriction of a patient's right to communicate or to receive visitors shall be reviewed at least every 72 hours, or no later than the next working day if such period ends on a weekend or holiday 7 days. The right to communicate or receive visitors shall not be restricted as a means of punishment. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit the provisions of paragraph (d).
- (11) RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN TREATMENT AND DISCHARGE PLANNING.—
- (a) The patient shall have the opportunity to participate in treatment and discharge planning and shall be notified in writing of his or her right, upon discharge from the facility,

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

to seek treatment from the professional or agency of the patient's choice.

(b) Upon discharge, the facility must provide, in writing, information to a patient with a serious mental illness about services available in the patient's geographic area that would assist in the patient's recovery.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 394.461, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.461 Designation of receiving and treatment facilities and receiving systems.—The department is authorized to designate and monitor receiving facilities, treatment facilities, and receiving systems and may suspend or withdraw such designation for failure to comply with this part and rules adopted under this part. Unless designated by the department, facilities are not permitted to hold or treat involuntary patients under this part.

state-owned, state-operated, or state-supported facility as a state treatment facility. A civil patient may shall not be admitted to a state treatment facility without previously undergoing a transfer evaluation. Before the close of the state's case in chief in a court hearing for involuntary placement in a state treatment facility, the state may establish that the transfer evaluation was performed and the document properly executed by providing the court with a copy of the

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

67

68

69

70 71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83 84

85

86

87

88

89

90

transfer evaluation. The court may not court shall receive and consider the substantive information documented in the transfer evaluation unless the evaluator or currently treating provider testifies at the hearing. Any other facility, including a private facility or a federal facility, may be designated as a treatment facility by the department, provided that such designation is agreed to by the appropriate governing body or authority of the facility.

- (4) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. -
- (a) A facility designated as a public receiving or treatment facility under this section shall report to the department on an annual basis the following data, unless these data are currently being submitted to the Agency for Health Care Administration:
 - 1. Number of licensed beds.
 - 2. Number of contract days.
 - 3. Number of admissions by payor class and diagnoses.
 - 4. Number of bed days by payor class.
 - 5. Average length of stay by payor class.
 - 6. Total revenues by payor class.
- (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "payor class" means Medicare, Medicare HMO, Medicaid, Medicaid HMO, private-pay health insurance, private-pay health maintenance organization, private preferred provider organization, the

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

Department of Children and Families, other government programs, self-pay patients, and charity care.

- (c) The facility must inform the department of any person who has been examined or committed three or more times at its facility under this chapter within a 12-month period.
- (d)(e) The data required under this subsection shall be submitted to the department no later than 90 days following the end of the facility's fiscal year.
- (e)(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 submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- Section 4. Section 394.462, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 394.462 Transportation.—A transportation plan shall be developed and implemented by each county in collaboration with the managing entity in accordance with this section. A county may enter into a memorandum of understanding with the governing boards of nearby counties to establish a shared transportation plan. When multiple counties enter into a memorandum of understanding for this purpose, the counties shall notify the managing entity and provide it with a copy of the agreement. The transportation plan shall describe methods of transport to a

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

- facility within the designated receiving system for individuals 116 117 subject to involuntary examination under s. 394.463 or 118 involuntary admission under s. 397.6772, s. 397.679, s. 397.6798, or s. 397.6957 s. 397.6811, and may identify 119 120 responsibility for other transportation to a participating 121 facility when necessary and agreed to by the facility. The plan 122 may rely on emergency medical transport services or private 123 transport companies, as appropriate. The plan shall comply with 124 the transportation provisions of this section and ss. 397.6772, 125 397.6795, 397.6822, and 397.697.
 - (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 pursuant to a transportation plan.
 - (b)1. The designated law enforcement agency may decline to transport 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; and

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

- 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.
- 2. The entity providing transportation may seek reimbursement for transportation expenses. The party responsible for payment for such transportation is the person receiving the transportation. The county shall seek reimbursement from the following sources in the following order:
- a. From a private or public third-party payor, if the person receiving the transportation has applicable coverage.
 - b. From the person receiving the transportation.
- c. From a financial settlement for medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation payable or accruing to the injured party.
- (c) A company that transports a patient pursuant to this subsection is considered an independent contractor and is solely liable for the safe and dignified transport of the patient. Such company must be insured and provide no less than \$100,000 in 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 532835 h1143-strike all.docx

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.

- (f) When a member of a mental health overlay program or a mobile crisis response service is a professional authorized to initiate an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 397.675 and that professional evaluates a person and determines that transportation to a receiving facility is needed, the service, at its discretion, may transport the person to the facility or may call on the law enforcement agency or other transportation arrangement best suited to the needs of the patient.
- (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 transport the person to the appropriate facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation plan. Persons who meet the statutory guidelines for involuntary admission pursuant to s. 397.675 may also be transported by law enforcement officers to the extent resources are available and as otherwise provided by law. Such persons shall be transported to an appropriate facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation plan.
- (h) When any law enforcement officer has arrested a person 532835 h1143-strike all.docx

for a felony and it appears that the person meets the statutory guidelines for involuntary examination or placement under this part, such person must first be processed in the same manner as any other criminal suspect. The law enforcement agency shall thereafter immediately notify the appropriate facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to a transportation plan. The receiving facility shall be responsible for promptly arranging for the examination and treatment of the person. A receiving facility is not required to admit a person charged with a crime for whom the facility determines and documents that it is unable to provide adequate security, but shall provide examination and treatment to the person where he or she is held.

- (i) If the appropriate law enforcement officer believes that a person has an emergency medical condition as defined in s. 395.002, the person may be first transported to a hospital for emergency medical treatment, regardless of whether the hospital is a designated receiving facility.
- (j) 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

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

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.
- (m) Each law enforcement agency designated pursuant to paragraph (a) shall establish a policy that reflects a single set of protocols for the safe and secure transportation and transfer of custody of the person. Each law enforcement agency shall provide a copy of the protocols to the managing entity.
- (n) When a jurisdiction has entered into a contract with an emergency medical transport service or a private transport company for transportation of persons to facilities within the designated receiving system, such service or company shall be given preference for transportation of persons from nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult day care centers, or adult family-care homes, unless the behavior of the person being transported is such that transportation by a law enforcement officer is necessary.
- (o) This section may not be construed to limit emergency 532835 h1143-strike all.docx

2.41

examination and treatment of incapacitated persons provided in accordance with s. 401.445.

- (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 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 placement pursuant to s. 394.467, except in small rural counties where there are no cost-efficient

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

266 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.
- Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (4) of section 394.4625, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 394.4625 Voluntary admissions.—
 - (1) AUTHORITY TO RECEIVE PATIENTS.-
- (a) A facility may receive for observation, diagnosis, or treatment any person 18 years of age or older who applies making application by express and informed consent for admission or any person age 17 or under whose parent or legal guardian applies for admission whom such application is made by his or her guardian. If found to show evidence of mental illness, to be competent to provide express and informed consent, and to be suitable for treatment, such person 18 years of age or older may be admitted to the facility. A person age 17 or under may be admitted only after a clinical review hearing to verify the voluntariness of the minor's assent consent.
- (4) TRANSFER TO VOLUNTARY STATUS.—An involuntary patient who applies to be transferred to voluntary status shall be transferred to voluntary status immediately, unless the patient has been charged with a crime, or has been involuntarily placed for treatment by a court pursuant to s. 394.467 and continues to

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

291	meet the criteria for involuntary placement. When transfer to
292	voluntary status occurs, notice shall be given as provided in s.
293	394.4599, and if the patient is a minor, the minor's assent to
294	voluntary care must be verified as provided in paragraph (1)(a).

Section 6. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of subsection (2) of section 394.463, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.463 Involuntary examination. -

- (1) CRITERIA.—A person may be taken to a receiving facility for involuntary examination if there is reason to believe that the person has a mental illness and because of his or her mental illness:
- (a)1. The person has refused voluntary examination after conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the examination; or
- 2. The person is unable to determine for himself or 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 family members or friends or the provision of other services; or
- 2. There is a substantial likelihood that without care or 532835 h1143-strike all.docx

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

treatment the person will cause serious bodily harm to himself or herself or others in the near future, as evidenced by recent behavior.

- (2) INVOLUNTARY EXAMINATION.
- (a) An involuntary examination may be initiated by any one of the following means:
- 1. A circuit or county court may enter an ex parte order stating that a person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination and specifying the findings on which that conclusion is based. The ex parte order for involuntary examination must be based on written or oral sworn testimony that includes specific facts that support the findings. If other less restrictive means are not available, such as voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, a law enforcement officer, or other designated agent of the court, shall take the person into custody and deliver him or her to an appropriate, or the nearest, facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to s. 394.462 for involuntary examination. The order of the court shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. A fee may not be charged for the filing of an order under this subsection. A facility accepting the patient based on this order must send a copy of the order to the department within 5 working days. The order may be submitted electronically through existing data systems, if available. The order shall be valid only until the person is delivered to the facility or for the period

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

specified in the order itself, whichever comes first. If a time limit is not specified in the order, the order is valid for 7 days after the date that the order was signed.

- 2. A law enforcement officer <u>may shall</u> take a person who appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination into custody and deliver the person or have him or her delivered to an appropriate, or the nearest, facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to s. 394.462 for examination.

 A law enforcement officer transporting a person pursuant to this subparagraph shall restrain the person in the least restrictive manner available and appropriate under the circumstances.

 The officer shall execute a written report detailing the circumstances under which the person was taken into custody, which must be made a part of the patient's clinical record. Any facility accepting the patient based on this report must send a copy of the report to the department within 5 working days.
- 3. A physician, a physician assistant, a clinical psychologist, a psychiatric nurse, an advanced practice registered nurse registered under s. 464.0123, a mental health counselor, a marriage and family therapist, or a clinical social worker may execute a certificate stating that he or she has examined a person within the preceding 48 hours and finds that the person appears to meet the criteria for involuntary examination and stating the observations upon which that conclusion is based. If other less restrictive means, such as

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

voluntary appearance for outpatient evaluation, are not available, a law enforcement officer shall take into custody the person named in the certificate and deliver him or her to the appropriate, or nearest, facility within the designated receiving system pursuant to s. 394.462 for involuntary examination. The law enforcement officer shall execute a written report detailing the circumstances under which the person was taken into custody. The report and certificate shall be made a part of the patient's clinical record. Any facility accepting the patient based on this certificate must send a copy of the certificate to the department within 5 working days. The document may be submitted electronically through existing data systems, if applicable.

When sending the order, report, or certificate to the department, a facility shall, at a minimum, provide information about which action was taken regarding the patient under paragraph (g), which information shall also be made a part of the patient's clinical record.

(e) The department shall receive and maintain the copies of ex parte orders, involuntary outpatient services orders issued pursuant to s. 394.4655, involuntary inpatient placement orders issued pursuant to s. 394.467, professional certificates, and law enforcement officers' reports. These documents shall be considered part of the clinical record, governed by the

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411412

413

414

415

provisions of s. 394.4615. These documents shall be used to prepare annual reports at least annually analyzing the data obtained from these documents, without information identifying patients, and the department shall post provide copies of the reports on its website to the department, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(f) A patient shall be examined by a physician or a clinical psychologist, or by a psychiatric nurse performing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist at a facility without unnecessary delay to determine if the criteria for involuntary services are met. Emergency treatment may be provided upon the order of a physician if the physician determines that such treatment is necessary for the safety of the patient or others. The patient may not be released by the receiving facility or its contractor without the documented approval of a psychiatrist or a clinical psychologist or, if the receiving facility is owned or operated by a hospital, or health system, or a nationally accredited community mental health center, the release may also be approved by a psychiatric nurse performing within the framework of an established protocol with a psychiatrist, or an attending emergency department physician with experience in the diagnosis and treatment of mental illness after completion of an involuntary examination pursuant to this subsection. A

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

psychiatric nurse may not approve the release of a patient if the involuntary examination was initiated by a psychiatrist unless the release is approved by the initiating psychiatrist.

- 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 or, if the examination period ends on a weekend or holiday, no later than the next working day thereafter, one of the following actions must be taken, based on the individual needs of the patient:
- 1. The patient shall be released, unless he or she is charged with a crime, in which case the patient shall be returned to the custody of a law enforcement officer;
- The patient shall be released, subject to subparagraph
 for voluntary outpatient treatment;
- 3. The patient, unless he or she is charged with a crime, shall be asked to give express and informed consent to placement as a voluntary patient and, if such consent is given, the patient shall be admitted as a voluntary patient; or
- 4. A petition for involuntary services shall be filed in the circuit court if inpatient treatment is deemed necessary or with the criminal county court, as defined in s. 394.4655(1), as applicable. When inpatient treatment is deemed necessary, the least restrictive treatment consistent with the optimum

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

improvement of the patient's condition shall be made available.

When a petition is to be filed for involuntary outpatient

placement, it shall be filed by one of the petitioners specified

in s. 394.4655(4)(a). A petition for involuntary inpatient

placement shall be filed by the facility administrator.

A person for whom an involuntary examination has been initiated who is being evaluated or treated at a hospital for an emergency medical condition specified in s. 395.002 must be examined by a facility within the examination period specified in paragraph (g). The examination period begins when the patient arrives at the hospital and ceases when the attending physician documents that the patient has an emergency medical condition. If the patient is examined at a hospital providing emergency medical services by a professional qualified to perform an involuntary examination and is found as a result of that examination not to meet the criteria for involuntary outpatient services pursuant to s. 394.4655(2) or involuntary inpatient placement pursuant to s. 394.467(1), the patient may be offered voluntary services or placement, if appropriate, or released directly from the hospital providing emergency medical services. The finding by the professional that the patient has been examined and does not meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient services or involuntary outpatient placement must be entered into the patient's clinical record. This paragraph is not intended to prevent a hospital providing emergency medical

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486 487

488

489

490

466	services from appropriately transferring a patient to another
467	hospital before stabilization if the requirements of s.
468	395.1041(3)(c) have been met.

Section 7. Subsections (1) and (5), paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (6), and paragraph (d) of subsection (7) of section 394.467, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.467 Involuntary inpatient placement.-

- (1) CRITERIA.—A person may be ordered for involuntary inpatient placement for treatment upon a finding of the court by clear and convincing evidence that:
- (a) He or she has a mental illness and because of his or her mental illness:
- 1.a. He or she has refused voluntary inpatient placement for treatment after sufficient and conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of inpatient placement for treatment; or
- b. He or she is unable to determine for himself or herself whether inpatient placement is necessary; and
- 2.a. He or she is incapable of surviving alone or with the help of willing and responsible family or friends, including available alternative services, and, without treatment, is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself, and such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; or
- b. There is substantial likelihood that in the near future

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

he or she will inflict serious bodily harm on self or others, as evidenced by recent behavior causing, attempting, or threatening such harm; and

- (b) All available less restrictive treatment alternatives that would offer an opportunity for improvement of his or her condition have been judged to be inappropriate.
- independently entitled is entitled, with the concurrence of the patient's counsel, to at least one continuance of the hearing. The patient's continuance may be for a period of for up to 4 weeks and requires the concurrence of his or her counsel. The state's continuance may be for a period of up to 5 court working days and requires a showing of good cause and due diligence by the state before requesting the continuance. The state's failure to timely review any readily available document or failure to attempt to contact a known witness does not warrant a continuance.
 - (6) HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT. -
- (a)1. The court shall hold the hearing on involuntary inpatient placement within 5 court working days, unless a continuance is granted.
- 2. Except for good cause documented in the court file, the hearing must be held in the county or the facility, as appropriate, where the patient is located, must be as convenient to the patient as is consistent with orderly procedure, and

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

516	shall be conducted in physical settings not likely to be
517	injurious to the patient's condition. If the court finds that
518	the patient's attendance at the hearing is not consistent with
519	the best interests of, or is likely to be injurious to, the
520	patient, or the patient knowingly, intelligently, and
521	voluntarily waives his or her right to be present, and the
522	patient's counsel does not object, the court may waive the
523	presence of the patient from all or any portion of the hearing.
524	Upon a showing of good cause, including but not limited to
525	specific symptoms of the respondent's condition, and if all
526	parties consent, the court may permit all witnesses, including,
527	but not limited to, any medical professionals or personnel who
528	are or have been involved with the patient's treatment, to
529	remotely attend and testify at the hearing under oath via audio-
530	video teleconference. Any witness intending to remotely attend
531	and testify at the hearing must provide the parties with all
532	relevant documents by the close of business on the day before
533	the hearing. The state attorney for the circuit in which the
534	patient is located shall represent the state, rather than the
535	petitioning facility administrator, as the real party in
536	interest in the proceeding. The facility shall make the
537	respondent's clinical records available to the state attorney
538	and the respondent's attorney within 24 hours of the involuntary
539	placement petition's filing so that the state can evaluate and
540	prepare its case before the hearing. However, these records

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561

562

563

564

565

shall	rema	in co	onfide	ential,	, and	the	state	att	orne	y may	not	use
any r	ecord	obta	ained	under	this	part	for	crim	inal	inve	stiga	ation
or pr	osecu	tion	purpo	ses, (or fo	r any	purp	ose	othe	r thai	n the	9
patie	nt's	civil	L comm	nitment	t und	er th	nis ch	apte	r.			

- The court may appoint a magistrate to preside at the hearing on the petition and any ancillary proceedings thereto. One of the professionals who executed the petition for involuntary inpatient placement certificate shall be a witness. The court shall allow testimony deemed relevant and admissible, pursuant to the Florida Rules of Evidence, from listed individuals regarding the person's prior history and how that history relates to the person's current condition. The patient and the patient's guardian or representative shall be informed by the court of the right to an independent expert examination. If the patient cannot afford such an examination, the court shall ensure that one is provided, as otherwise provided for by law. The independent expert's report is confidential and not discoverable, unless the expert is to be called as a witness for the patient at the hearing. The testimony in the hearing must be given under oath, and the proceedings must be recorded. The patient may refuse to testify at the hearing.
- (b) If the court concludes that the patient meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, it may order that the patient be transferred to a treatment facility or, if the patient is at a treatment facility, that the patient be retained

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586587

588

589

590

there or be treated at any other appropriate facility, or that the patient receive services, on an involuntary basis, for up to 90 days. However, any order for involuntary mental health services in a treatment facility may be for up to 6 months. The order shall specify the nature and extent of the patient's mental illness, and, unless the patient has transferred to a voluntary status, the facility must discharge the patient at any time he or she no longer meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient treatment. The court may not order an individual with a developmental disability as defined in s. 393.063, traumatic brain injury, or dementia who lacks a co-occurring mental illness to be involuntarily placed in a state treatment facility. The facility shall discharge a patient any time the patient no longer meets the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, unless the patient has transferred to voluntary status.

involuntary placement hearing on involuntary inpatient placement it appears to the court that the person does not meet the criteria of for involuntary inpatient placement under this section, but instead meets the criteria for involuntary outpatient services, the court may order the person evaluated for involuntary outpatient services pursuant to s. 394.4655. The petition and hearing procedures set forth in s. 394.4655 shall apply. If the person instead meets the criteria for involuntary

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

assessment, protective custody, or involuntary admission or
<u>treatment</u> pursuant to s. 397.675, then the court may order the
person to be admitted for involuntary assessment for a period of
$\frac{5 \text{ days}}{5 \text{ pursuant to }}$ pursuant to $\frac{\text{s. } 397.6957}{5 \text{ s. } 397.6811}$. Thereafter, all
proceedings are governed by chapter 397.

- (7) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED INVOLUNTARY INPATIENT PLACEMENT.—
- (d) If at a hearing it is shown that the patient continues to meet the criteria for involuntary inpatient placement, the administrative law judge shall sign the order for continued involuntary inpatient placement for up to 90 days. However, any order for involuntary mental health services in a treatment facility may be for up to 6 months. The same procedure shall be repeated before the expiration of each additional period the patient is retained.

The procedure required in this subsection must be followed before the expiration of each additional period the patient is involuntarily receiving services.

Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 394.495, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care; programs and services.—

- (3) Assessments must be performed by:
- (a) A clinical psychologist, clinical social worker,

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

616	physician, psychiatric nurse, or psychiatrist, as those terms
617	are defined in s. 394.455 professional as defined in s.
618	394.455(5), (7), (33), (36), or (37);
619	(b) A professional licensed under chapter 491; or
620	(c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a
621	clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, physician,
622	psychiatric nurse, or psychiatrist, as those terms are defined
623	in s. 394.455, qualified professional as defined in s.
624	394.455(5), (7), (33), (36), or (37) or a professional licensed
625	under chapter 491.
626	Section 9. Subsection (5) of section 394.496, Florida
627	Statutes, is amended to read:
628	394.496 Service planning.—
629	(5) A clinical psychologist, clinical social worker,
630	physician, psychiatric nurse, or psychiatrist, as those terms
631	are defined in s. 394.455, professional as defined in s.
	are defined in 5. 391.1337 professional as defined in 5.
632	394.455(5), (7), (33), (36), or (37) or a professional licensed
632 633	
	394.455(5), (7), (33), (36), or (37) or a professional licensed
633	394.455(5), (7), (33), (36), or (37) or a professional licensed under chapter 491 must be included among those persons
633 634	394.455(5), (7), (33), (36), or (37) or a professional licensed under chapter 491 must be included among those persons developing the services plan.
633 634 635	394.455(5), (7), (33), (36), or (37) or a professional licensed under chapter 491 must be included among those persons developing the services plan. Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
633 634 635 636	394.455(5), (7), (33), (36), or (37) or a professional licensed under chapter 491 must be included among those persons developing the services plan. Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 394.499, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

Published On: 1/24/2022 7:30:26 PM

crisis stabilization unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility

services include:

(a) A person under 18 years of age for whom voluntary application is made by his or her <u>parent or legal</u> guardian, if such person is found to show evidence of mental illness and to be suitable for treatment pursuant to s. 394.4625. A person under 18 years of age may be admitted for integrated facility services only after a hearing to verify that the <u>assent consent</u> to admission is voluntary is conducted pursuant to s. 394.4625.

Section 11. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) is amended, and subsection (d) is added to that subsection, and subsection (5) of section 394.9086, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.9086 Commission on Mental Health and Substance Abuse. -

- (3) MEMBERSHIP; TERM LIMITS; MEETINGS.-
- (c) The commission shall convene no later than September 1, 2021. The commission shall meet quarterly or upon the call of the chair. The commission <u>may shall</u> hold its meetings <u>in-person</u> or via teleconference or other electronic means.
- (d) Members of the commission are entitled to receive reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, the commission may request and shall be provided with access to any information or records, including exempt or confidential and exempt information or records, which are necessary for the commission to carry out its duties. Information or records obtained by the commission

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

which are otherwise exempt or confidential and exempt shall retain such exempt or confidential and exempt status, and the commission may not disclose any such information or records.

(5) REPORTS.—By January 1, 2023 September 1, 2022, the commission shall submit an interim report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor containing its findings and recommendations on how to best provide and facilitate mental health and substance abuse services in the state. The commission shall submit its final report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor by September 1, 2023.

Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 397.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.305 Legislative findings, intent, and purpose.-

(3) It is the purpose of this chapter to provide for a comprehensive continuum of accessible and quality substance abuse prevention, intervention, clinical treatment, and recovery support services in the most appropriate and least restrictive environment which promotes long-term recovery while protecting and respecting the rights of individuals, primarily through community-based private not-for-profit providers working with local governmental programs involving a wide range of agencies from both the public and private sectors.

Section 13. Subsections (19) and (23) of section 397.311, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

397.311	Definitions.—As	used in	this	chapter,	except	part
VIII, the ter	rm:					

- (19) "Impaired" or "substance abuse impaired" means having a substance use disorder or a condition involving the use of alcoholic beverages, illicit or prescription drugs, or any psychoactive or mood-altering substance in such a manner as to induce mental, emotional, or physical problems or and cause socially dysfunctional behavior.
- (23) "Involuntary <u>treatment</u> services" means an array of behavioral health services that may be ordered by the court for persons with substance abuse impairment or co-occurring substance abuse impairment and mental health disorders.

Section 14. Section 397.341, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

397.341 Transportation of individuals by law enforcement officers.—A law enforcement officer transporting an individual pursuant to this chapter shall restrain that individual in the least restrictive manner available and appropriate under the circumstances.

Section 15. Subsection (11) is added to section 397.501, Florida Statutes, to read:

397.501 Rights of individuals.—Individuals receiving substance abuse services from any service provider are guaranteed protection of the rights specified in this section, unless otherwise expressly provided, and service providers must

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

716 ensure the protection of such rights.

(11) POST-DISCHARGE CONTINUUM OF CARE.— A facility must provide in writing to an individual with a substance use disorder who is being discharged from the facility, at a minimum, information about services that are available in the individual's geographic area that would assist in the individual's recovery.

Section 16. Section 397.675, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 397.675 Criteria for involuntary admissions, including protective custody, emergency admission, and other involuntary assessment, involuntary treatment, and alternative involuntary assessment for minors, for purposes of assessment and stabilization, and for involuntary treatment.—A person meets the criteria for involuntary admission if there is good faith reason to believe that the person is substance abuse impaired or has a substance use disorder and a co-occurring mental health disorder and, because of such impairment or disorder:
- (1) Has lost the power of self-control with respect to substance abuse; and
- (2)(a) Is in need of substance abuse services and, by reason of substance abuse impairment, his or her judgment has been so impaired that he or she is incapable of appreciating his or her need for such services and of making a rational decision in that regard, although mere refusal to receive such services

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

743

744

745

746

747

748

749

750

751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

759

760

761

762

763

764

765

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

- (b) Without care or treatment, is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; that such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; and that it is not apparent that such harm may be avoided through the help of willing family members or friends or the provision of other services, or there is substantial likelihood that the person has inflicted, or threatened to or attempted to inflict, or, unless admitted, is likely to inflict, physical harm on himself, herself, or another.
- Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 397.6751, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 397.6751 Service provider responsibilities regarding involuntary admissions.—
 - (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

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

restrictive available setting that is responsive to the person's 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.

Section 18. Section 397.681, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 397.681 Involuntary petitions; general provisions; court 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 or resides. 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

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

791 general or special magistrate to preside over all or part of the 792 proceedings related to the petition or any ancillary matters 793 thereto. The alleged impaired person is named as the respondent. 794 RIGHT TO COUNSEL. - A respondent has the right to 795 counsel at every stage of a proceeding relating to a petition 796 for his or her involuntary assessment and a petition for his or 797 her involuntary treatment for substance abuse impairment. A 798 respondent who desires counsel and is unable to afford private 799 counsel has the right to court-appointed counsel and to the benefits of s. 57.081. If the court believes that the respondent 800 801 needs the assistance of counsel, the court shall appoint such 802 counsel for the respondent without regard to the respondent's 803 wishes. If the respondent is a minor not otherwise represented 804 in the proceeding, the court shall immediately appoint a 805 quardian ad litem to act on the minor's behalf. 806 Section 19. Section 397.6811, Florida Statutes, is 807 repealed. 808 Section 20. Section 397.6814, Florida Statutes, is 809 repealed. 810 Section 21. Section 397.6815, Florida Statutes, is 811 repealed.

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

812

813

814

815

repealed.

repealed.

Published On: 1/24/2022 7:30:26 PM

Section 22. Section 397.6818, Florida Statutes, is

Section 23. Section 397.6819, Florida Statutes, is

Bill No. HB 1143 (2022)

Amendment No.1

816	Section 24. <u>Section 397.6821, Florida Statutes, is</u>
817	repealed.
818	Section 25. <u>Section 397.6822</u> , Florida Statutes, is
819	repealed.
820	Section 26. Section 397.693, Florida Statutes, is amended
821	to read:
822	397.693 Involuntary treatment.—A person may be the subject
823	of a petition for court-ordered involuntary treatment pursuant
824	to this part $_{ au}$ if that person $\underline{:}$
825	(1) Reasonably appears to meet meets the criteria for
826	involuntary admission provided in s. 397.675; and:
827	(2)(1) Has been placed under protective custody pursuant
828	to s. 397.677 within the previous 10 days;
829	(3)(2) Has been subject to an emergency admission pursuant
830	to s. 397.679 within the previous 10 days; <u>or</u>
831	$\frac{(4)}{(3)}$ Has been assessed by a qualified professional
832	within <u>30</u> 5 days ;
833	(4) Has been subject to involuntary assessment and
834	stabilization pursuant to s. 397.6818 within the previous 12
835	days; or
836	(5) Has been subject to alternative involuntary admission
837	pursuant to s. 397.6822 within the previous 12 days.
838	Section 27. Section 397.695, Florida Statutes, is amended
839	to read:
840	397.695 Involuntary <u>treatment</u> services; persons who may
ı	532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

Page 34 of 60

841 peti	tion
----------	------

- (1) If the respondent is an adult, a petition for involuntary <u>treatment</u> services may be filed by the respondent's spouse or legal guardian, any relative, a service provider, or an adult who has direct personal knowledge of the respondent's substance abuse impairment and his or her prior course of assessment and treatment.
- (2) If the respondent is a minor, a petition for involuntary treatment may be filed by a parent, legal guardian, or service provider.
- (3) The court or the clerk of the court may waive or prohibit any service of process fees if a petitioner is determined to be indigent under s. 57.082.

Section 28. Section 397.6951, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 397.6951 Contents of petition for involuntary <u>treatment</u> services.—
- (1) A petition for involuntary <u>treatment</u> services must contain the name of the respondent; the name of the petitioner or petitioners; the relationship between the respondent and the petitioner; the name of the respondent's attorney, if known; the findings and recommendations of the assessment performed by the qualified professional; and the factual allegations presented by the petitioner establishing the need for involuntary outpatient services for substance abuse impairment. The factual allegations

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

866 must demonstrate:

- (1) The reason for the petitioner's belief that the respondent is substance abuse impaired;
- (2) The reason for the petitioner's belief that because of such impairment the respondent Has lost the power of self-control with respect to substance abuse; and
- (3)(a) The reason the petitioner believes that the respondent has inflicted or is likely to inflict physical harm on himself or herself or others unless the court orders the involuntary services; or
- (b) The reason the petitioner believes that the respondent's refusal to voluntarily receive care is based on judgment so impaired by reason of substance abuse that the respondent is incapable of appreciating his or her need for care and of making a rational decision regarding that need for care.
- (2) The petition may be accompanied by a certificate or report of a qualified professional or a licensed physician who examined the respondent within 30 days before the petition was filed. This certificate or report must include the qualified professional's or physician's findings relating to his or her assessment of the patient and his or her treatment recommendations. If the respondent was not assessed before the filing of a treatment petition or refused to submit to an evaluation, the lack of assessment or refusal must be noted in the petition.

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

891

892

893

894895

896

897

898

899

900

901

902

903

904

905

906

907

908

909

910

911912

913

914

915

(3) If there is an emergency, the petition must also describe the respondent's exigent circumstances and include a request for an ex parte assessment and stabilization order that must be executed pursuant to s. 397.6955(4).

Section 29. Section 397.6955, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

Upon the filing of a petition for involuntary treatment services for a substance abuse impaired person with the clerk of the court, the court shall immediately determine whether the respondent is represented by an attorney or whether the appointment of counsel for the respondent is appropriate. If, based on the contents of the petition, the court appoints counsel for the person, the clerk of the court shall immediately notify the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, created pursuant to s. 27.511, of the appointment. The office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel shall represent the person until the petition is dismissed, the court order expires, or the person is discharged from involuntary treatment services, or the office is otherwise discharged by the court. An attorney that represents the person named in the petition shall have access to the person, witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the person's case and shall represent the interests of the person, regardless of the source

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

916 of payment to the attorney.

- (2) The court shall schedule a hearing to be held on the petition within $\underline{10 \text{ court working } 5}$ days unless a continuance is granted. The court may appoint a magistrate to preside at the hearing.
- (3) A copy of the petition and notice of the hearing must be provided to the respondent; the respondent's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, in the case of a minor; the respondent's attorney, if known; the petitioner; the respondent's spouse or guardian, if applicable; and such other persons as the court may direct. If the respondent is a minor, a copy of the petition and notice of the hearing must be personally delivered to the respondent. The clerk court shall also issue a summons to the person whose admission is sought, and unless a circuit court's chief judge authorizes disinterested private process servers to serve parties under this chapter, a law enforcement agency must effect service for the initial treatment hearing.
- (4) (a) When the petitioner asserts that emergency circumstances exist, or when upon review of the petition the court determines that an emergency exists, the court may rely solely on the contents of the petition and, without the appointment of an attorney, enter an exparte order for the respondent's involuntary assessment and stabilization which must be executed during the period when the hearing on the petition

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

for treatme	ent is pe	ending.	The	court may	y furthe	er (order	a lav	N_
enforcement	office	or ot	her o	designate	d agent	of	the	court	to:

- 1. Take the respondent into custody and deliver him or her to either the nearest appropriate licensed service provider or a licensed service provider designated by the court to be evaluated; and
- 2. Serve the respondent with the notice of hearing and a copy of the petition.
- (b) The service provider must promptly inform the court and parties of the respondent's arrival and may not hold the respondent for longer than 72 hours of observation thereafter, unless:
- 1. The service provider seeks additional time under s. 397.6957(1)(c) and the court, after a hearing, grants that motion;
- 2. The respondent shows signs of withdrawal, or a need to be either detoxified or treated for a medical condition, which shall extend the amount of time the respondent may be held for observation until the issue is resolved; or
- 3. The original or extended observation period ends on a weekend or holiday, in which case the provider may hold the respondent until the next court working day.
- (c) If the ex parte order was not executed by the initial hearing date, it shall be deemed void. However, should the respondent not appear at the hearing for any reason, including

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

lack of service, and upon reviewing the petition, testimony, and
evidence presented, the court reasonably believes the respondent
meets this chapter's commitment criteria and that a substance
abuse emergency exists, the court may issue or reissue an ex
parte assessment and stabilization order that is valid for 90
days. If the respondent's location is known at the time of the
<pre>hearing, the court:</pre>

- 1. Shall continue the case for no more than 10 court working days; and
- 2. May order a law enforcement officer or other designated agent of the court to:
- a. Take the respondent into custody and deliver him or her to be evaluated either by the nearest appropriate licensed service provider or by a licensed service provider designated by the court; and
- b. If a hearing date is set, serve the respondent with notice of the rescheduled hearing and a copy of the involuntary treatment petition if the respondent has not already been served.

Otherwise, the petitioner and the service provider must promptly inform the court that the respondent has been assessed so that the court may schedule a hearing as soon as practicable. The service provider must serve the respondent, before his or her discharge, with the notice of hearing and a copy of the

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

991 petition. However, if the respondent has not been assessed 992 within 90 days, the court must dismiss the case. 993 Section 30. Section 397.6957, Florida Statutes, is amended 994 to read: 995 397.6957 Hearing on petition for involuntary treatment 996 services.-997 (1)(a) The respondent must be present at a hearing on a 998 petition for involuntary treatment services unless he or she knowingly, intelligently, and voluntarily waives his or her 999 1000 right to be present or, upon receiving proof of service and 1001 evaluating the circumstances of the case, the court finds that 1002 his or her presence is inconsistent with his or her best 1003 interests or is likely to be injurious to himself or herself or 1004 others. The court shall hear and review all relevant evidence, 1005 including testimony from individuals such as family members 1006 familiar with the respondent's prior history and how it relates 1007 to his or her current condition, and the review of results of 1008 the assessment completed by the qualified professional in 1009 connection with this chapter. The court may also order drug tests. Upon a showing of good cause, such as specific symptoms 1010 of the respondent's condition, and if all parties consent, the 1011 court may permit all witnesses, <u>such as any medical</u> 1012 1013 professionals or personnel who are or have been involved with 1014 the respondent's treatment, to remotely attend and testify at 1015 the hearing under oath via audio-video teleconference. Any

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

1016

1017

1018

1019

1020

1021

1022

1023

1024

1025

1026

1027

10281029

1030

1031

1032

1033

1034

1035

1036

1037

1038

1039

1040

witness intending to remotely attend and testify at the hearing must provide the parties with all relevant documents by the close of business on the day before the hearing the respondent's protective custody, emergency admission, involuntary assessment, or alternative involuntary admission. The respondent must be present unless the court finds that his or her presence is likely to be injurious to himself or herself or others, in which event the court must appoint a guardian advocate to act in behalf of the respondent throughout the proceedings.

(b) A respondent cannot be involuntarily ordered into treatment under this chapter without a clinical assessment being performed, unless he or she is present in court and expressly waives the assessment. In nonemergency situations, if the respondent was not, or had previously refused to be, assessed by a qualified professional and, based on the petition, testimony, and evidence presented, it reasonably appears that the respondent qualifies for involuntary treatment services, the court shall issue an involuntary assessment and stabilization order to determine the appropriate level of treatment the respondent requires. Additionally, in cases where an assessment was attached to the petition, the respondent may request, or the court on its own motion may order, an independent assessment by a court-appointed physician or an otherwise agreed-upon physician. If an assessment order is issued, it is valid for 90 days, and if the respondent is present or there is either proof

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

of service or his or her location is known, the involuntary
treatment hearing shall be continued for no more than 10 court
working days. Otherwise, the petitioner and the service provides
must promptly inform the court that the respondent has been
assessed so that the court may schedule a hearing as soon as
practicable. The service provider shall then serve the
respondent, before his or her discharge, with the notice of
hearing and a copy of the petition. The assessment must occur
before the new hearing date, and if there is evidence indicating
that the respondent will not voluntarily appear at the
forthcoming hearing, or is a danger to self or others, the court
may enter a preliminary order committing the respondent to an
appropriate treatment facility for further evaluation until the
date of the rescheduled hearing. However, if after 90 days the
respondent remains unassessed, the court shall dismiss the case.
(c)1. The respondent's assessment by a qualified
professional must occur within 72 hours after his or her arrival
at a licensed service provider unless he or she shows signs of
withdrawal or a need to be either detoxified or treated for a
medical condition, which shall extend the amount of time the
respondent may be held for observation until that issue is
resolved. If the person conducting the assessment is not a
licensed physician, the assessment must be reviewed by a
licensed physician within the 72-hour period. If the respondent
is a minor, such assessment must be initiated within the first

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

1066

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073

1074

1075

1076

1077

1078

1079

1080

1081

1082

1083

1084

1085

1086 1087

1088

1089

1090

12 hours after the minor's admission to the facility. The service provider may also move to extend the 72 hours of observation by petitioning the court in writing for additional time. The service provider must furnish copies of such motion to all parties in accordance with applicable confidentiality requirements, and, after a hearing, the court may grant additional time or expedite the respondent's involuntary treatment hearing. The involuntary treatment hearing, however, may be expedited only by agreement of the parties on the hearing date or if there is notice and proof of service as provided in s. 397.6955(1) and (3). If the court grants the service provider's petition, the service provider may hold the respondent until its extended assessment period expires or until the expedited hearing date. However, if the original or extended observation period ends on a weekend or holiday, the provider may hold the respondent until the next court working day.

2. Upon the completion of his or her report, the qualified professional, in accordance with applicable confidentiality requirements, shall provide copies to the court and all relevant parties and counsel. This report must contain a recommendation on the level, if any, of substance abuse and, if applicable, co-occurring mental health treatment the respondent requires. The qualified professional's failure to include a treatment recommendation, much like a recommendation of no treatment, shall result in the petition's dismissal.

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

_	(d)	The	cour	t may	order	а	law	enfor	cement	offi	cer	or	other
desig	nated	d age	ent o	f the	court	to	tak	e the	respo	ndent	int	to	
custo	dy ar	nd tr	ansp	ort h	im or l	her	to	or fr	om the	trea	ating	g or	<u>.</u>
asses	sing	serv	rice j	provi	der and	d t	he c	ourt	for hi	s or	her	hea	ring.

- (2) The petitioner has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that:
- (a) The respondent is substance abuse impaired and has a history of lack of compliance with treatment for substance abuse; and
- (b) Because of such impairment the respondent is unlikely to voluntarily participate in the recommended services or is unable to determine for himself or herself whether services are necessary and:
- 1. Without services, the respondent is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself or herself; that such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her well-being; and that there is a substantial likelihood that without services the respondent will cause serious bodily harm to himself, herself, or another in the near future, as evidenced by recent behavior; or
- 2. The respondent's refusal to voluntarily receive care is based on judgment so impaired by reason of substance abuse that the respondent is incapable of appreciating his or her need for care and of making a rational decision regarding that need for care.

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

(3) One of the qualified professionals who executed the
involuntary services certificate must be a witness. The court
shall allow testimony from individuals, including family
members, deemed by the court to be relevant under state law,
regarding the respondent's prior history and how that prior
history relates to the person's current condition. The Testimony
in the hearing must be $\underline{\text{taken}}$ under oath, and the proceedings
must be recorded. The <u>respondent</u> patient may refuse to testify
at the hearing.

- (4) If at any point during the hearing the court has reason to believe that the respondent, due to mental illness other than or in addition to substance abuse impairment, is likely to neglect or injure himself, herself, or another if allowed to remain at liberty, or otherwise meets the involuntary commitment provisions of part I of chapter 394, the court may initiate involuntary examination proceedings under such provisions.
- (5)(4) At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall either dismiss the petition or order the respondent to receive involuntary treatment services from his or her chosen licensed service provider if possible and appropriate. Any treatment order must include findings regarding the respondent's need for treatment and the appropriateness of other less restrictive alternatives.

Section 31. Section 397.697, Florida Statutes, is amended

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

1141 to read:

1142

1143

1144

1145

1146

1147

1148

1149

1150

11511152

1153

1154

1155

1156

1157

1158

1159

1160

1161

1162

1163

1164

1165

397.697 Court determination; effect of court order for involuntary treatment services.—

- (1)(a) When the court finds that the conditions for involuntary treatment services have been proved by clear and convincing evidence, it may order the respondent to receive involuntary treatment services from a publicly funded licensed service provider for a period not to exceed 90 days. The court may also order a respondent to undergo treatment through a privately funded licensed service provider if the respondent has the ability to pay for the treatment, or if any person on the respondent's behalf voluntarily demonstrates a willingness and an ability to pay for the treatment. If the court finds it necessary, it may direct the sheriff to take the respondent into custody and deliver him or her to the licensed service provider specified in the court order, or to the nearest appropriate licensed service provider, for involuntary treatment services. When the conditions justifying involuntary treatment services no longer exist, the individual must be released as provided in s. 397.6971. When the conditions justifying involuntary treatment services are expected to exist after 90 days of treatment services, a renewal of the involuntary treatment services order may be requested pursuant to s. 397.6975 before the end of the 90-day period.
- (b) To qualify for involuntary outpatient treatment, an

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

individual must be supported by a social worker or case manager
of a licensed service provider or a willing, able, and
responsible individual appointed by the court who shall inform
the court and parties if the respondent fails to comply with his
or her outpatient program. In addition, unless the respondent
has been involuntarily ordered into inpatient treatment under
this chapter at least twice during the last 36 months, or
demonstrates the ability to substantially comply with the
outpatient treatment while waiting for residential placement to
become available, he or she must receive an assessment from a
qualified professional or licensed physician expressly
recommending outpatient services, such services must be
available in the county in which the respondent is located, and
it must appear likely that the respondent will follow a
prescribed outpatient care plan.

- (2) In all cases resulting in an order for involuntary treatment services, the court shall retain jurisdiction over the case and the parties for the entry of such further orders as the circumstances may require. The court's requirements for notification of proposed release must be included in the original order.
- (3) An involuntary <u>treatment</u> services order <u>also</u> authorizes the licensed service provider to require the individual to receive <u>treatment</u> services that will benefit him or her, including <u>treatment</u> services at any licensable service

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

component of a licensed service provider. While subject to the
court's oversight, the service provider's authority under this
section is separate and distinct from the court's broad
continuing jurisdiction under subsection (2). Such oversight
includes, but is not limited to, submitting reports regarding
the respondent's progress or compliance with treatment as
required by the court.
(4) If the court orders involuntary <u>treatment</u> services,
copy of the order must be sent to the managing entity within 1

- copy of the order must be sent to the managing entity within 1 working day after it is received from the court. Documents may be submitted electronically through though existing data systems, if applicable. The department shall also receive and maintain copies of involuntary assessment and treatment orders issued pursuant to ss. 397.6955 and 397.6957, professional certificates, and law enforcement officers' protective custody reports. These documents shall be used to prepare annual reports analyzing the data obtained from these documents, without information identifying patients, and the department shall provide copies of these reports on its website, beginning July 1, 2023.
- Section 32. Section 397.6971, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1213 397.6971 Early release from involuntary <u>treatment</u> 1214 services.—
- 1215 (1) At any time before the end of the 90-day involuntary 532835 h1143-strike all.docx

1221

1222

1223

1224

1225

1226

1227

1228

1229

1230

1231

1232

1233

1234

1235

1236

1237

1238

1239

1240

1216	treatment services period, or before the end of any extension
1217	granted pursuant to s. 397.6975, an individual receiving
1218	involuntary <u>treatment</u> services may be determined eligible for
1219	discharge to the most appropriate referral or disposition for
1220	the individual when any of the following apply:

- The individual no longer meets the criteria for involuntary admission and has given his or her informed consent to be transferred to voluntary treatment status.
- If the individual was admitted on the grounds of likelihood of self-neglect or the infliction of physical harm upon himself or herself or others, such likelihood no longer exists.
- If the individual was admitted on the grounds of need for assessment and stabilization or treatment, accompanied by inability to make a determination respecting such need:
 - Such inability no longer exists; or
- It is evident that further treatment will not bring about further significant improvements in the individual's condition.
- (d) The individual is no longer needs treatment in need of services.
- The director of the service provider determines that (e) the individual is beyond the safe management capabilities of the provider.
- Whenever a qualified professional determines that an 532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

1241

1242

1243

12441245

1246

1247

1248

1249

1250

1251

1252

1253

1254

1255

1256

1257

1258

1259

1260

12611262

1263

1264

1265

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.

Section 33. Section 397.6975, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.6975 Extension of involuntary <u>treatment</u> services period.—

Whenever a service provider believes that an individual who is nearing the scheduled date of his or her release from involuntary treatment services continues to meet the criteria for involuntary treatment services in s. 397.693 or s. 397.6957, a petition for renewal of the involuntary treatment services order must may be filed with the court at least 10 days before the expiration of the court-ordered services period. The petition may be filed by the service provider or by the person who filed the petition for the initial treatment order if the petition is accompanied by supporting documentation from the service provider. The court shall immediately schedule a hearing within 10 court working to 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 the notice of the hearing to all parties and counsel to the proceeding. The hearing is conducted pursuant to ss. 397.6957 and 397.697 and must be before the circuit court unless referred to a magistrate s. 397.6957.

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

the involuntary treatment services order should be granted, it may order the respondent to receive involuntary treatment services for a period not to exceed an additional 90 days. When the conditions justifying involuntary treatment services no longer exist, the individual must be released as provided in s. 397.6971. When the conditions justifying involuntary treatment services continue to exist after an additional 90 days of treatment service, a new petition requesting renewal of the involuntary treatment services order may be filed pursuant to this section.

(3) Within 1 court working day after the filing of a petition for continued involuntary services, the court shall appoint the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel to represent the respondent, unless the respondent is otherwise represented by counsel. The clerk of the court shall immediately notify the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel of such appointment. The office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel shall represent the respondent until the petition is dismissed or the court order expires or the respondent is discharged from involuntary services. Any attorney representing the respondent shall have access to the respondent, witnesses, and records relevant to the presentation of the respondent's case and shall represent the interests of the respondent, regardless of the source of payment

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

1291	to the attorney.
1292	(4) Hearings on petitions for continued involuntary
1293	services shall be before the circuit court. The court may
1294	appoint a magistrate to preside at the hearing. The procedures
1295	for obtaining an order pursuant to this section shall be in
1296	accordance with s. 397.697.
1297	(5) Notice of hearing shall be provided to the respondent
1298	or his or her counsel. The respondent and the respondent's
1299	counsel may agree to a period of continued involuntary services
1300	without a court hearing.
1301	(6) The same procedure shall be repeated before the
1302	expiration of each additional period of involuntary services.
1303	(7) If the respondent has previously been found
1304	incompetent to consent to treatment, the court shall consider
1305	testimony and evidence regarding the respondent's competence.
1306	Section 34. Section 397.6977, Florida Statutes, is amended
1307	to read:
1308	397.6977 Disposition of individual upon completion of
1309	involuntary <u>treatment</u> services.—At the conclusion of the 90-day
1310	period of court-ordered involuntary treatment services, the
1311	respondent is automatically discharged unless a motion for
1312	renewal of the involuntary <u>treatment</u> services order has been
1313	filed with the court pursuant to s. 397.6975.
1314	Section 35. <u>Section 397.6978</u> , Florida Statutes, is
1315	repealed.

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

1319

1320

1321

1322

1323

1324

1325

1326

1327

1328

1329

1330

1331

1332

1333

1334

1335

1336

1337

1338

1339

1340

1316	Section	36.	This	act	shall	take	effect	July	1,	2022.
1317										
1318										. – – – – –

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to mental health and substance abuse; amending s. 394.455, F.S.; conforming a crossreference; amending s. 394.459, F.S.; revising review requirements for specified restrictions relating to a patient's right to communicate or to receive visitors; requiring facilities to inform patients with a serious mental illness about certain services; amending s. 394.461, F.S.; authorizing the state to establish that a transfer evaluation was performed by providing the court with a copy of the evaluation before the close of the state's case in chief; prohibiting the court from considering substantive information in the transfer evaluation unless the evaluator testifies at the hearing; requiring facilities to inform the department about certain persons examined or committed at the facility; amending s. 394.462, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 394.4625, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the voluntary admission of minors to a facility for examination and treatment;

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

1341

1342

1343

1344

1345

1346

1347

1348

1349

1350

1351

1352

1353

1354

1355

1356

1357

1358

1359

1360

1361

1362

1363

1364

1365

requiring that a minor's assent to voluntary care be verified; amending s. 394.463, F.S.; revising the requirements for when a person may be taken to a receiving facility for involuntary examination; requiring law enforcement officers transporting individuals for involuntary treatment to take certain actions; revising requirements for reports relating to involuntary treatment; revising approval requirements for release of a patient by a receiving facility; specifying when the examination period begins for a patient arriving at a receiving facility; requiring a facility to inform the department of certain persons who have been examined or committed under certain circumstances; amending s. 394.467, F.S.; revising requirements for continuances of hearings; revising the conditions under which a court may waive the requirement for a patient to be present at an involuntary inpatient placement hearing; authorizing the court to permit all witnesses to attend and testify remotely at the hearing through certain means; requiring facilities to make certain clinical records available to a state attorney within a specified timeframe; specifying that such records remain confidential and may not be used for certain purposes; revising when the court may appoint a magistrate;

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

1366

1367

1368

1369

1370

1371

1372

1373

1374

1375

1376

1377

1378

1379

1380

1381

1382

1383

1384

1385

1386

1387

1388

1389

1390

requiring the court to allow certain testimony from individuals; revising the amount of time a court may require a patient to receive services; requiring facilities to discharge patients after the patient no longer meets the criteria for involuntary treatment; prohibiting courts from ordering that individuals with developmental disabilities be involuntarily placed in a state treatment facility; revising cross-references; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending ss. 394.495 and 394.496, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 394.499, F.S.; making a technical change; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 394.9086; modifying meeting requirements of the Commission on Mental Health and Substance Abuse; authorizing reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses; authorizing the commission to access certain records; modifying the due date for the Commission's interim report; amending s. 397.305, F.S.; revising the purpose of ch. 397, F.S.; amending s. 397.311, F.S.; revising definitions; creating s. 397.341, F.S.; requiring law enforcement officers transporting individuals for treatment to take certain actions; amending s. 397.501, F.S.; requiring that respondents with substance use disorders being discharged from a

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

facility be provided with certain information;
amending s. 397.675, F.S.; including co-occurring
substance use disorders as basis for applying criteria
for involuntary admissions; amending s. 397.6751,
F.S.; revising the responsibilities of a service
provider; amending s. 397.681, F.S.; revising where
involuntary treatment petitions for substance abuse
impaired persons may be filed; revising what part of
such proceedings a general or special magistrate may
preside over; conforming provisions to changes made by
the act; repealing s. 397.6811, F.S., relating to
involuntary assessment and stabilization; repealing s.
397.6814, F.S., relating to petitions for involuntary
assessment and stabilization; repealing s. 397.6815,
F.S., relating to involuntary assessment and
stabilization procedures; repealing s. 397.6818, F.S.,
relating to court determinations for petitions for
involuntary assessment and stabilization; repealing s.
397.6819, F.S., relating to the responsibilities of
licensed service providers with regard to involuntary
assessment and stabilization; repealing s. 397.6821,
F.S., relating to extensions of time for completion of
involuntary assessment and stabilization; repealing s.
397.6822, F.S., relating to the disposition of
individuals after involuntary assessment; amending s.
individuals after involuntary assessment; amending s.

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

1416

1417

1418

1419

1420

1421

1422

1423

1424

1425

1426

1427

1428

1429

1430

1431

1432

1433

1434

1435

1436

1437

1438

1439

1440

397.693, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which a person is eligible for court-ordered involuntary treatment; amending s. 397.695, F.S.; authorizing the court or clerk of the court to waive or prohibit any service of process fees for an indigent petitioner; conforming provisions to changes made by this act; amending s. 397.6951, F.S.; revising the requirements for the contents of a petition for involuntary treatment services; authorizing a petitioner to include with the petition a certificate or report of a qualified professional; requiring the certificate or report to contain certain information; requiring that certain additional information be included if an emergency exists; conforming provisions to changes made by this act; amending s. 397.6955, F.S.; revising when a hearing must be held on the petition; requiring law enforcement agencies to effect service for initial treatment hearings unless certain requirements are met; providing requirements for when a petitioner asserts that emergency circumstances exist or the court determines that an emergency exists; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 397.6957, F.S.; expanding the exemption from the requirement that a respondent be present at a hearing on a petition for involuntary treatment services;

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

1441

1442

1443

1444

1445

1446

1447

1448

1449

1450

1451

1452

1453

1454

1455

1456

1457

1458

1459

1460

1461

1462

1463

1464

1465

authorizing the court to order drug tests and permit all witnesses to remotely attend and testify at the hearing through certain means; deleting a provision requiring the court to appoint a quardian advocate under certain circumstances; prohibiting a respondent from being involuntarily ordered into treatment unless certain requirements are met; providing requirements relating to involuntary assessment and stabilization orders; providing requirements relating to involuntary treatment hearings; requiring that the assessment of a respondent occur before a specified time unless certain requirements are met; requiring the service provider to discharge the respondent after a specified time unless certain requirements are met; requiring a qualified professional to provide copies of his or her report to the court and all relevant parties and counsel; providing requirements for the report; authorizing a court to order certain persons to take a respondent into custody and transport him or her to or from certain service providers and the court; revising the petitioner's burden of proof in the hearing; authorizing the court to initiate involuntary proceedings under certain circumstances; requiring that, if a treatment order is issued, it must include certain findings; amending s. 397.697, F.S.; requiring

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx

1466

1467

1468

1469

1470

1471

1472

1473

1474

1475

1476

1477

14781479

1480

1481

1482

1483

1484

1485

1486

1487

1488

that an individual meet certain requirements to qualify for involuntary outpatient treatment; specifying that certain hearings may be set by the motion of a party or under the court's own authority; specifying that a service provider's authority is separate and distinct from the court's jurisdiction; requiring the department to receive and maintain copies of certain documents and prepare annual reports obtained from the documents; requiring the department to provide copies of the reports to the Governor and the Legislature; amending s. 397.6971, F.S.; revising when an individual receiving involuntary treatment services may be determined eligible for discharge; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 397.6975, F.S.; authorizing certain entities to file a petition for renewal of involuntary treatment services; revising the timeframe during which the court is required to schedule a hearing; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 397.6977, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing s. 397.6978, F.S., relating to the appointment of quardian advocates; providing an effective date.

532835 - h1143-strike all.docx