1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A bill to be entitled An act relating to behavioral health of minors; amending s. 394.463, F.S.; revising deadlines for submission of documentation regarding involuntary examinations; requiring an assessment or examination to be initiated within 12 hours of a minor patient's arrival at a facility; amending ss. 381.0056, 1002.20, and 1002.33, F.S.; requiring parental notification prior to removing a student for an involuntary examination under certain circumstances; amending s. 1006.12, F.S.; establishing priority for receipt of certain mental health training by school resource officers and school safety officers; amending s. 1012.583, F.S.; revising responsibilities of the Department of Education and the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention; revising criteria for designation as a Certified Suicide Prevention School; requiring the department, school district, and each school to post certain information regarding Certified Suicide Prevention Schools on its website; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section

Page 1 of 13

381.0056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
381.0056 School health services program.—
(4)(a) Each county health department shall develop,
jointly with the district school board and the local school
health advisory committee, a school health services plan. The
plan must include, at a minimum, provisions for all of the
following:
1. Health appraisal;
2. Records review;
<pre>3. Nurse assessment;</pre>
4. Nutrition assessment;
5. A preventive dental program;
6. Vision screening;
7. Hearing screening;
8. Scoliosis screening;
9. Growth and development screening;
10. Health counseling;
11. Referral and followup of suspected or confirmed health
problems by the local county health department;
12. Meeting emergency health needs in each school;
13. County health department personnel to assist school
personnel in health education curriculum development;
14. Referral of students to appropriate health treatment,
in cooperation with the private health community whenever

Page 2 of 13

15. Consultation with a student's parent or guardian regarding the need for health attention by the family physician, dentist, or other specialist when definitive diagnosis or treatment is indicated;

- 16. Maintenance of records on incidents of health problems, corrective measures taken, and such other information as may be needed to plan and evaluate health programs; except, however, that provisions in the plan for maintenance of health records of individual students must be in accordance with s. 1002.22;
- 17. Health information which will be provided by the school health nurses, when necessary, regarding the placement of students in exceptional student programs and the reevaluation at periodic intervals of students placed in such programs;
- 18. Notification to the local nonpublic schools of the school health services program and the opportunity for representatives of the local nonpublic schools to participate in the development of the cooperative health services plan; and
- 19. Immediate Notification to a student's parent, guardian, or caregiver if the student is removed from school, school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity and taken to a receiving facility for an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463, including the requirements established under ss. 1002.20(3) and 1002.33(9), as applicable. Such notification shall include:

a. Notification prior to the student's removal for an involuntary examination, if such notification will not cause a delay that jeopardizes the student's or another individual's physical or mental health or safety.

- b. Immediate notification upon the student's removal for an involuntary examination.
- Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (g) of subsection (2) of section 394.463, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 394.463 Involuntary examination.-
  - (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.

Page 4 of 13

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 the next working days day. 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 specified in the order itself, whichever comes first. If no time limit is specified in the order, the order shall be valid for 7 days after the date that the order was signed.

- 2. A law enforcement officer shall 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. 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 the next working days day.
- 3. A physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or 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

Page 5 of 13

involuntary examination and stating the observations upon which that conclusion is based. If other less restrictive means, such as 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 the next working days day. The document may be submitted electronically through existing data systems, if applicable.

- (g) The examination period must be for up to 72 hours. For a minor, the assessment by a service provider or 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;

Page 6 of 13

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 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.

Section 3. Paragraph (1) of subsection (3) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

(3) HEALTH ISSUES.-

Page 7 of 13

(1) Notification of involuntary examinations.-

- 1. The public school principal or the principal's designee shall immediately notify the parent of a student who is removed from school, school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity and taken to a receiving facility for an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463. In addition, the principal or the principal's designee shall explain to the parent the reason or situation that gave rise to such removal. The principal or the principal's designee may delay notification for no more than 24 hours after the student is removed if the principal or designee deems the delay to be in the student's best interest and if a report has been submitted to the central abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect.
- 2. Prior to removal of a student for an involuntary examination, the principal or the principal's designee shall notify the parent, if such notification will not cause a delay that jeopardizes the student's or another individual's physical or mental health or safety. However, the principal or the principal's designee may omit notification prior to removal if the principal or designee deems it to be in the student's best interest and if a report has been submitted to the central abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect.
  - 3. Each district school board shall develop a policy and

Page 8 of 13

201 procedures for notification under this paragraph.

Section 4. Paragraph (q) of subsection (9) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (9) CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS.-
- (q) 1. The charter school principal or the principal's designee shall immediately notify the parent of a student who is removed from school, school transportation, or a school-sponsored activity and taken to a receiving facility for an involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463. In addition, the principal or the principal's designee shall explain to the parent the reason or situation that gave rise to such removal. The principal or the principal's designee may delay notification for no more than 24 hours after the student is removed if the principal or designee deems the delay to be in the student's best interest and if a report has been submitted to the central abuse hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect.
- 2. Prior to removal of a student for an involuntary examination, the principal or the principal's designee shall notify the parent, if such notification will not cause a delay that jeopardizes the student's or another individual's physical or mental health or safety. However, the principal or the principal's designee may omit notification prior to removal if the principal or designee deems it to be in the student's best

Page 9 of 13

226	interest and if a report has been submitted to the central abuse
227	hotline, pursuant to s. 39.201, based upon knowledge or
228	suspicion of abuse, abandonment, or neglect.
229	3. Each charter school governing board shall develop a
230	policy and procedures for notification under this paragraph.
231	Section 5. Subsection (3) is added to section 1006.12,
232	Florida Statutes, to read:
233	1006.12 School resource officers and school safety
234	officers.—
235	(3) School resource officers and school safety officers
236	shall be given priority for enrollment in any crisis
237	intervention training, Mental Health First Aid training, or
238	similar training offered by or through their employing agency to
239	identify students or other individuals who may have a mental
240	illness or substance use disorder or may be suffering from a
241	behavioral health crisis and learn approaches and techniques for
242	addressing such needs.
243	Section 6. Section 1012.583, Florida Statutes, is amended
244	to read:
245	1012.583 Continuing education and inservice training for
246	youth suicide awareness and prevention
247	(1) By July 1, 2019 Beginning with the 2016-2017 school
248	year, the Department of Education, in consultation with the
249	Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention and suicide prevention
250	experts, shall develop a list of approved youth suicide

Page 10 of 13

awareness and prevention training materials <u>and suicide</u>

<u>screening instruments</u> that may be used for training in youth

suicide awareness, <u>suicide</u> and prevention, and <u>suicide</u> screening

for instructional personnel in elementary school, middle school,

and high school. The approved list of materials:

- (a) Must identify available standardized suicide screening instruments appropriate for use with a school-age population and which have validity and reliability and include information about obtaining instruction in the administration and use of such instruments.
- (b) (a) Must include training on how to identify appropriate mental health services and how to refer youth and their families to those services.
- (c) (b) May include materials currently being used by a school district if such materials meet any criteria established by the department.
- (d) (e) May include programs that instructional personnel can complete through a self-review of approved youth suicide awareness and prevention materials.
- (2) A school that chooses to incorporate 2 hours of training offered pursuant to this section shall be considered a "Suicide Prevention Certified School." if it:
- (a) Incorporates 2 hours of training offered pursuant to this section. The training must be included in the existing continuing education or inservice training requirements for

Page 11 of 13

instructional personnel and may not add to the total hours currently required by the department. A school that chooses to participate in the training must require all instructional personnel to participate.

- (b) Has at least two school-based staff members certified or otherwise deemed competent in the use of a suicide screening instrument pursuant to paragraph (1)(a), and has a policy to use such suicide risk screening instrument to evaluate a student's suicide risk before requesting the initiation of, or initiating, an involuntary examination due to concerns about that student's suicide risk.
- participates in the suicide awareness and prevention training pursuant to this section must report its compliance participation to the department. The department shall keep an updated record of all Suicide Prevention Certified Schools and shall post the list of these schools on the department's website. Each school shall also post on its own website whether it is a Suicide Prevention Certified School, and each school district shall post on its district website a list of the suicide prevention certified schools in that district.
- (4) A person has no cause of action for any loss or damage caused by an act or omission resulting from the implementation of this section or resulting from any training required by this section unless the loss or damage was caused by willful or

Page 12 of 13

wanton misconduct. This section does not create any new duty of care or basis of liability.

(5) The State Board of Education may adopt rules to implement this section.

301302

303

304

305

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

Page 13 of 13