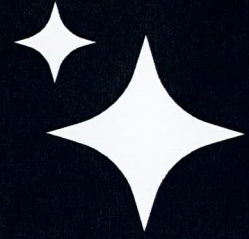


THE BAKER ACT

FLORIDA MENTAL HEALTH ACT



ANNUAL REPORT | FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023

Prepared for the Florida Department of Children and Families



Table of Contents: *Baker Act Reporting Center Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Report*

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| I. Introduction | 2 |
| II. At a Glance | 4 |
| III. Examination and Person-Level Reporting | 5 |
| IV. Content Coding | 19 |
| V. Enhancing the System of Care to Reduce Behavioral Health Crisis | 21 |
| VI. Appendices | 24 |
| Appendix A: Additional Technical Notes | 24 |
| Appendix B: Suicide and Suicide Prevention..... | 27 |
| Appendix C: Mobile Response Teams | 29 |
| Appendix D: Receiving Facility Level Reporting | 30 |
| Appendix E: Involuntary Examinations by Initiating Law Enforcement Agency | 35 |

For more information, see the website <https://www.usf.edu/cbcs/baker-act/>, call the Center at 813-974-1010, or email bakeract@usf.edu.

This document may be reproduced in whole or in part without restriction, provided that the Baker Act Reporting Center, University of South Florida, is credited for the work.

I. Introduction

Section 394.463 (2)(e), Florida Statutes (F.S.), requires the Florida Department of Children and Families (Department) to receive and maintain copies of ex parte court orders, involuntary outpatient services orders, involuntary inpatient placement orders, professional certificates, law enforcement officers' reports, and reports relating to the transportation of patients. This statute also requires the Department to produce an annual report analyzing the data obtained from these documents. Rule 65E-5.280, Florida Administrative Code, specifies the process for document and data submission.

This is the Baker Act Annual Report for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-2023, which also presents information for several prior fiscal years. The Baker Act data analyzed in this report are from involuntary examination forms received by the Baker Act Reporting Center through June 30, 2023, and for involuntary examinations toward the end of FY 2022-2023 entered by receiving facilities into the Baker Act Data Collection System (BADCS). Data for two percent (3,386 involuntary examinations) analyzed for this report are from the BADCS, with 98 percent (173,721) from data entered from forms received at the Baker Act Reporting Center.¹

Until the BADCS was available, Baker Act receiving facilities were required to submit Baker Act forms to the Baker Act Reporting Center, which is housed in the Department of Mental Health Law & Policy, de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute, College of Behavioral and Community Sciences at the University of South Florida. The Cover Sheet (CF-MH 3118) was used to systematically report demographic and provider information that corresponds to forms CF-MH3052a, CF-MH 3052b, and CF-MH3001. Upon receipt of these forms, the Baker Act Reporting Center entered data from them and produced reports on behalf of the Department.

During the reporting period addressed in this report, the forms identified below were submitted to the Baker Act Reporting Center within five working days after the individual arrived at the receiving facility.

| Form ² | Form Name |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>The underlined text below and elsewhere in this report indicates a hyperlink to a webpage.</i> | |
| <u>CF-MH 3118</u> | Cover Sheet to Department of Children and Families |
| <u>CF-MH 3052a</u> | Report of Law Enforcement Officer Initiating Involuntary Examination |
| <u>CF-MH 3052b</u> | Certificate of Professional Initiating Involuntary Examination |
| <u>CF-MH 3001</u> | Ex Parte Court Order for Involuntary Examination |

Historical Baker Act data is robust and provides insightful information about Baker Act examinations, however the process relied on submission, review and data entry of paper forms which was labor intensive and caused delays to access the information. To remedy this, the Department launched a web-based system, the BADCS, to streamline data collection while enhancing data quality, accessibility, timeliness, and reporting. As of July 1, 2023, the Department requires all Baker Act data to be entered into the BADCS by all receiving facilities.³ The paper Cover Sheet is no longer required. In its place, Baker Act receiving facility staff enter many of the data elements that were on the Cover Sheet into the BADCS.

¹ See Appendix A for additional details about the change to the BADCS.

² Here is a link to the Department's webpage that contains Baker Act specific forms: [Florida Department of Children and Families Crisis Services](#)

³ Note that several receiving facilities started using the BADCS before July 1 to pilot test the new system.

The Baker Act data are only for **involuntary** examinations which occur at Baker Act receiving facilities designated by the Department and include hospitals licensed under Chapter 395, Florida Statutes, and Crisis Stabilization Units (CSUs) licensed under Chapter 394, Florida Statutes. It is important to note that an involuntary examination does not always result in admission to a receiving facility. As a result, the data in this report are of involuntary examinations, not admissions data or counts of voluntary examinations. Throughout this report, Baker Act receiving facilities that receive funding from the Department are referred to as “public,” while facilities that do not receive Department funding are referred to as “private.”

Links to statute, administrative code, forms, and other materials referenced, can be found on the Department’s Baker Act webpage. Resource tools such as training information about the Baker Act and the 2023 Baker Act Manual are available on the Department’s website.

II. At a Glance

FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023 REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

BAKER ACT REPORTING CENTER

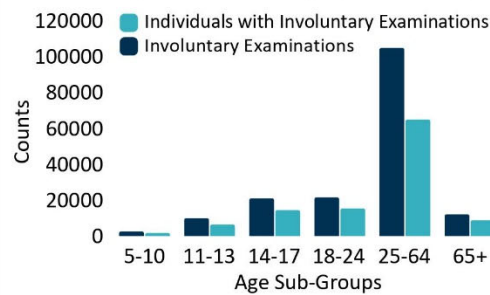
In FY 2022-2023, There were...

173,721 involuntary examinations for **111,803** individuals of all ages

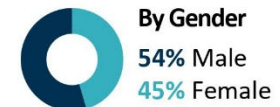
138,481 involuntary examinations for **88,977** adults (18+)

33,685 involuntary examinations for **22,410** children (<18)

Involuntary Examinations by Age Sub-Groups

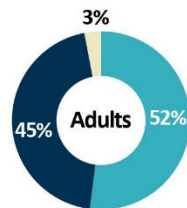


Involuntary Examinations



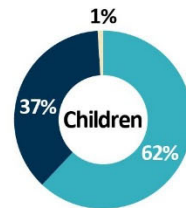
By Race and Ethnicity

62% White
28% Black or African American
10% Other or Not Reported
17% Hispanic Origin



Initiating Professional for Adults

Law Enforcement
Health Professionals
Ex-Parte Court Orders

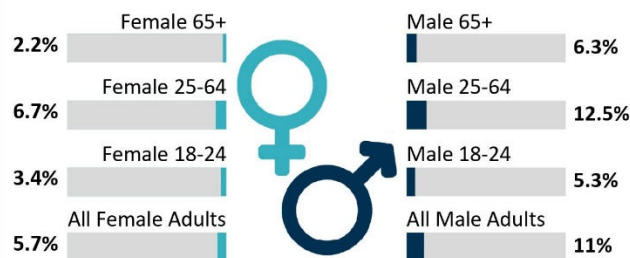


Initiating Professional for Children

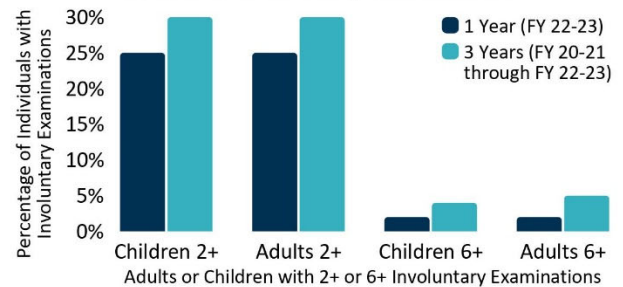
Law Enforcement
Health Professionals
Ex-Parte Court Orders



Percentage of Involuntary Examinations for Adults who were Unhoused



Repeated Involuntary Examinations



Initiations by Professional Certificate Type

| All Ages | | Child Adult | |
|----------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| 64% | Physician (not a Psychiatrist) | 48% | 67% |
| 12% | Mental Health Counselor | 20% | 10% |
| 9% | Physician (Psychiatrist) | 7% | 9% |
| 7% | Clinical Social Worker | 16% | 5% |
| 3% | Psychiatric Nurse | 1% | 3% |
| 2% | Physician Assistant | 3% | 2% |
| 1% | Clinical Psychologist | 1% | 1% |
| 1% | Marriage and Family Therapist | 1% | <1% |

1 Year Trends

FY 2021-2022 to FY 2022-2023

+2% involuntary examinations

-2% individuals with involuntary examinations

5 Year Trends

FY 2018-2019 to FY 2022-2023

-18% involuntary examinations

-16% individuals with involuntary examinations

Involuntary Examination Trends - All Ages

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | Count of Individuals with Involuntary Examinations |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 2022-2023 | 173,721 | 111,803 |
| 2021-2022 | 170,048 | 113,508 |
| 2020-2021 | 194,680 | 121,044 |
| 2019-2020 | 202,598 | 125,378 |
| 2018-2019 | 210,992 | 133,156 |
| All 5 Years | 952,039 | 604,889 |

*Some percentages do not sum to 100% due to rounding or missing data.
Some counts by categories such as age or race do not sum to the totals due to missing data.

III. Examination and Person-Level Reporting

There were **173,721** involuntary examinations for **111,803** individuals in FY 2022-2023. Counts of involuntary examinations are shown for five years for all ages, children, and adults (Table 1a) and by age groups (Table 1b). Over the five-year period from FY 2018-2019 to FY 2022-2023, the number of involuntary examinations and individuals with involuntary examinations decreased.⁴ Counts and percentages for children and adults for more refined age groups are shown in Table 1b.

Table 1a: Involuntary Examinations for Five Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 2022-2023 | 173,721 |
| 2021-2022 | 170,048 |
| 2020-2021 | 194,680 |
| 2019-2020 | 202,598 |
| 2018-2019 | 210,992 |

Table 1b: Involuntary Examinations for Five Fiscal Years by Age Sub-Groups

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Counts | % of Total for Age Group | | Counts | % of Total for Age Group |
| Children < 18 | | | Adults 25-64 | | |
| 2022-2023 | 33,685 | 19.39% | 2022-2023 | 104,831 | 60.34% |
| 2021-2022 | 34,234 | 20.13% | 2021-2022 | 100,559 | 59.14% |
| 2020-2021 | 38,557 | 19.81% | 2020-2021 | 115,359 | 59.26% |
| 2019-2020 | 35,965 | 17.75% | 2019-2020 | 124,474 | 61.44% |
| 2018-2019 | 37,882 | 17.95% | 2018-2019 | 128,061 | 60.69% |
| Adults 18-24 | | | Adults 65+ | | |
| 2022-2023 | 21,519 | 12.39% | 2022-2023 | 12,131 | 6.98% |
| 2021-2022 | 21,823 | 12.83% | 2021-2022 | 11,606 | 6.83% |
| 2020-2021 | 24,699 | 12.69% | 2020-2021 | 13,288 | 6.83% |
| 2019-2020 | 25,051 | 12.36% | 2019-2020 | 14,789 | 7.30% |
| 2018-2019 | 26,653 | 12.63% | 2018-2019 | 15,457 | 7.33% |

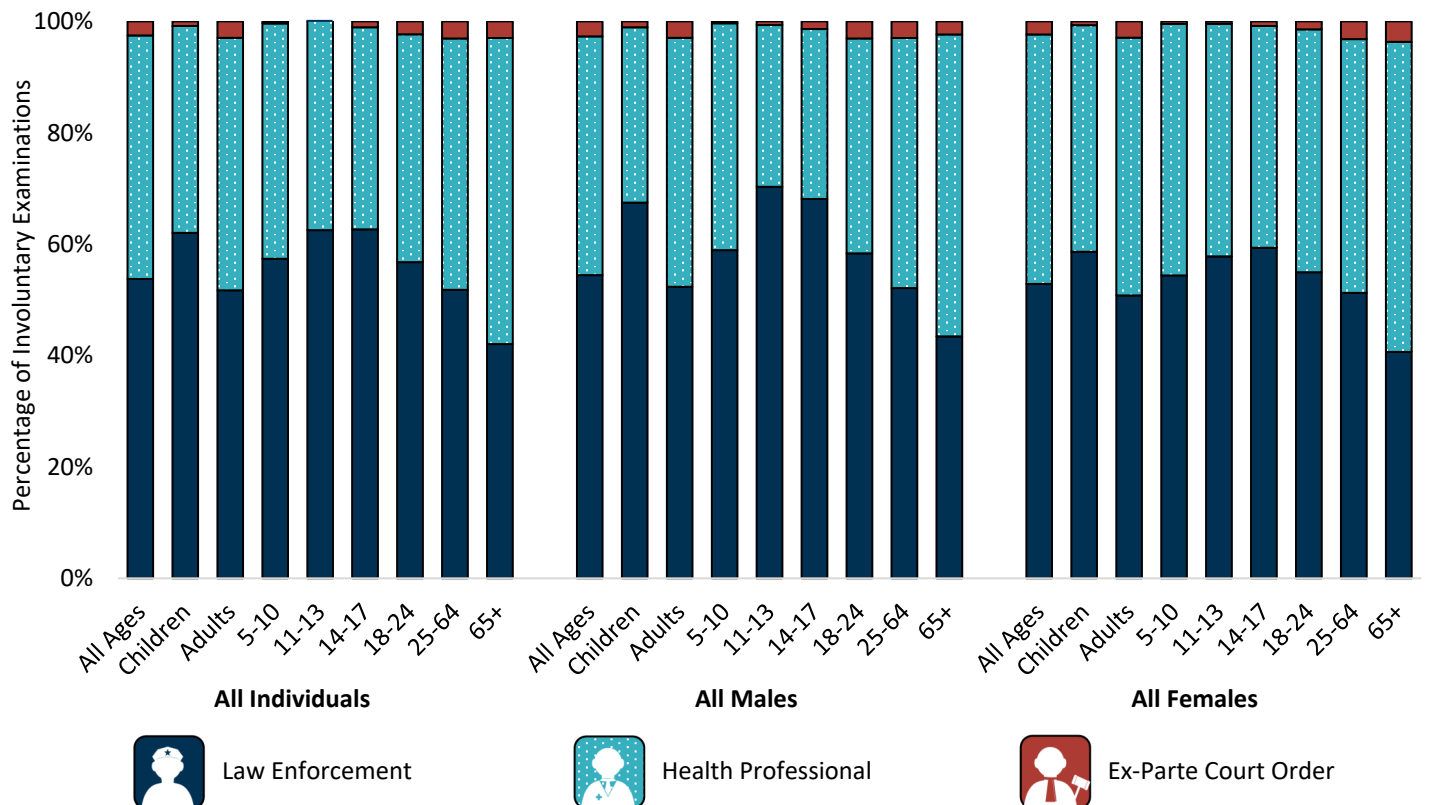
⁴ Note that this is the first annual report for which BARC using the **date of arrival** at the receiving facility to categorize involuntary examinations by date. This was done for FY 2022-2023 because date of examination initiation is not included in the BADCS, while date of arrival is present in both the BA Reporting Center data and the BADCS data. The date of examination initiation was used for FY 2018-2019 through FY 2021-2022 so that counts in this report match prior reports.

Initiation Type, Evidence Type, and Harm Type: Involuntary examinations may be initiated by law enforcement, certain health professionals, or ex parte court order (see Table 2 and Figure 1). The types of health professionals that initiated involuntary examinations are shown in Table 3. To initiate an involuntary examination, there must be evidence of harm, neglect, or both harm and neglect (see Table 4 and Figure 3). Harm is further described as being harm to self, others, or both self and others (see Table 5 and Figure 4). *Initiation Type:* For all ages 53.76 percent of the involuntary examinations in FY 2022-2023 were initiated by law enforcement, 43.73 percent were initiated by a health professional, and 2.52 percent were initiated via ex parte court order.

Table 2: Initiation Type for FY 2022-2023 by Age and Gender Sub-Groups

| Males and Females | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | All Ages | Children (< 18) | Adults (18+) | 5-10 | 11-13 | 14-17 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ |
| Law Enforcement | 53.76% | 62.03% | 51.71% | 57.37% | 61.96% | 62.66% | 56.77% | 51.79% | 42.07% |
| Health Professional | 43.73% | 37.14% | 45.35% | 42.25% | 37.55% | 36.30% | 40.92% | 45.15% | 54.96% |
| Ex Parte Court Order | 2.52% | 0.83% | 2.94% | 0.38% | 0.49% | 1.04% | 2.30% | 3.06% | 2.98% |
| Males | | | | | | | | | |
| Law Enforcement | 54.43% | 67.46% | 52.35% | 58.91% | 70.29% | 68.13% | 58.35% | 52.12% | 43.43% |
| Health Professional | 42.89% | 31.50% | 44.71% | 40.74% | 29.06% | 30.51% | 38.60% | 44.89% | 54.23% |
| Ex Parte Court Order | 2.68% | 1.04% | 2.95% | 0.34% | 0.65% | 1.36% | 3.05% | 2.99% | 2.34% |
| Females | | | | | | | | | |
| Law Enforcement | 52.86% | 58.64% | 50.79% | 54.39% | 57.81% | 59.35% | 54.95% | 51.25% | 40.63% |
| Health Professional | 44.80% | 40.68% | 46.28% | 45.16% | 41.78% | 39.81% | 43.63% | 45.56% | 55.71% |
| Ex Parte Court Order | 2.34% | 0.68% | 2.93% | 0.44% | 0.41% | 0.84% | 1.42% | 3.19% | 3.66% |

Figure 1: Initiation Type for FY 2022-2023 by Age and Gender Sub-Groups

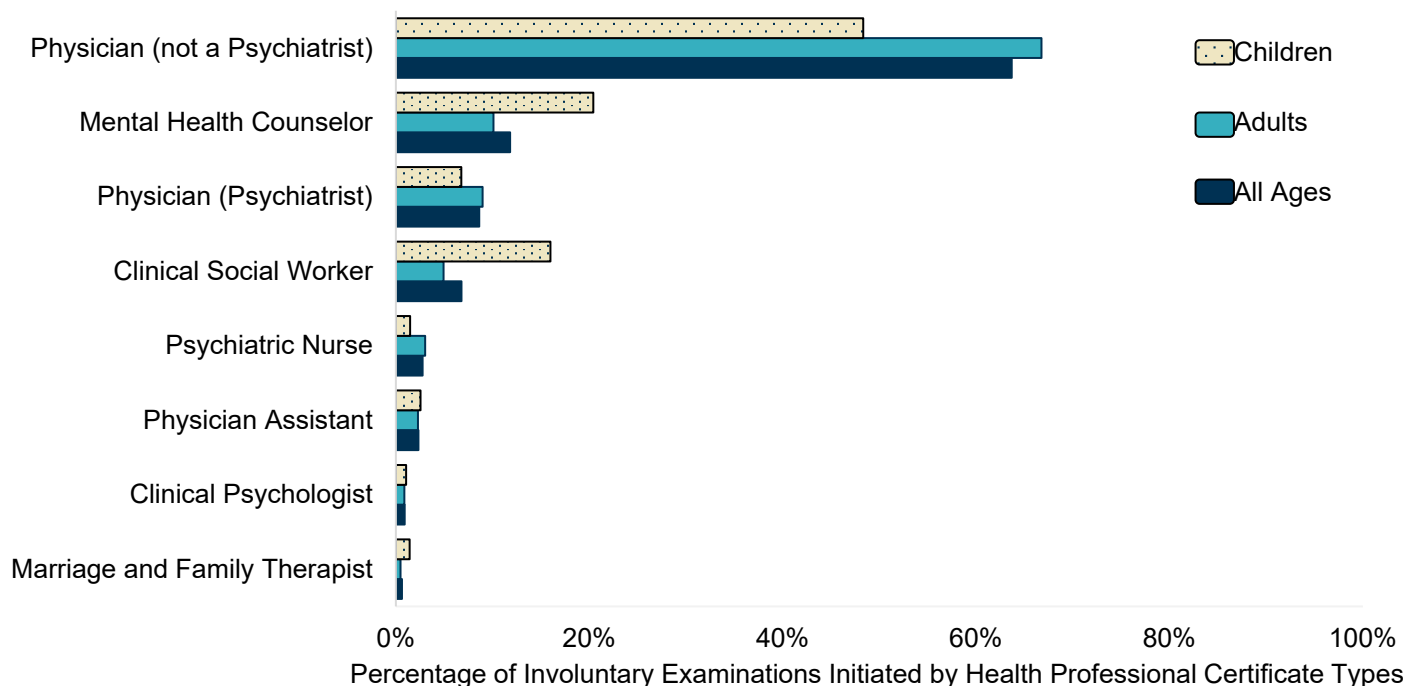


Professional Certificate Type: Percentages of involuntary examinations initiated by professional certificate are shown in Table 3 by professional type. Children (< 18) with involuntary examinations initiated by professional certificates are more likely than other age groups to have involuntary examinations initiated by licensed mental health counselors and licensed clinical social workers and are less likely than other groups to have involuntary examinations initiated by physicians (including psychiatrists).

Table 3: Involuntary Examination Initiations by Professional Certificate Type and Age Groups

| Professional Certificate Type | All Ages | Adults (18+) | Children (< 18) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------------|-----------------|
| Percentages Computed on Total Number of Involuntary Examinations by Professional Certificate Type | | | |
| Physician (not a psychiatrist) | 63.68% | 66.76% | 48.32% |
| Mental Health Counselor | 11.81% | 10.10% | 20.43% |
| Physician (Psychiatrist) | 8.63% | 8.98% | 6.78% |
| Clinical Social Worker | 6.79% | 4.94% | 15.99% |
| Psychiatric Nurse | 2.76% | 3.03% | 1.48% |
| Physician Assistant | 2.33% | 2.30% | 2.55% |
| Clinical Psychologist | 0.92% | 0.88% | 1.06% |
| Marriage and Family Therapist | 0.64% | 0.48% | 1.42% |
| Multiple Professional Types Reported | 0.12% | 0.13% | 0.10% |
| Not Reported | 2.31% | 2.39% | 1.86% |

Figure 2: Involuntary Examination Initiations by Professional Certificate Type and Age Groups

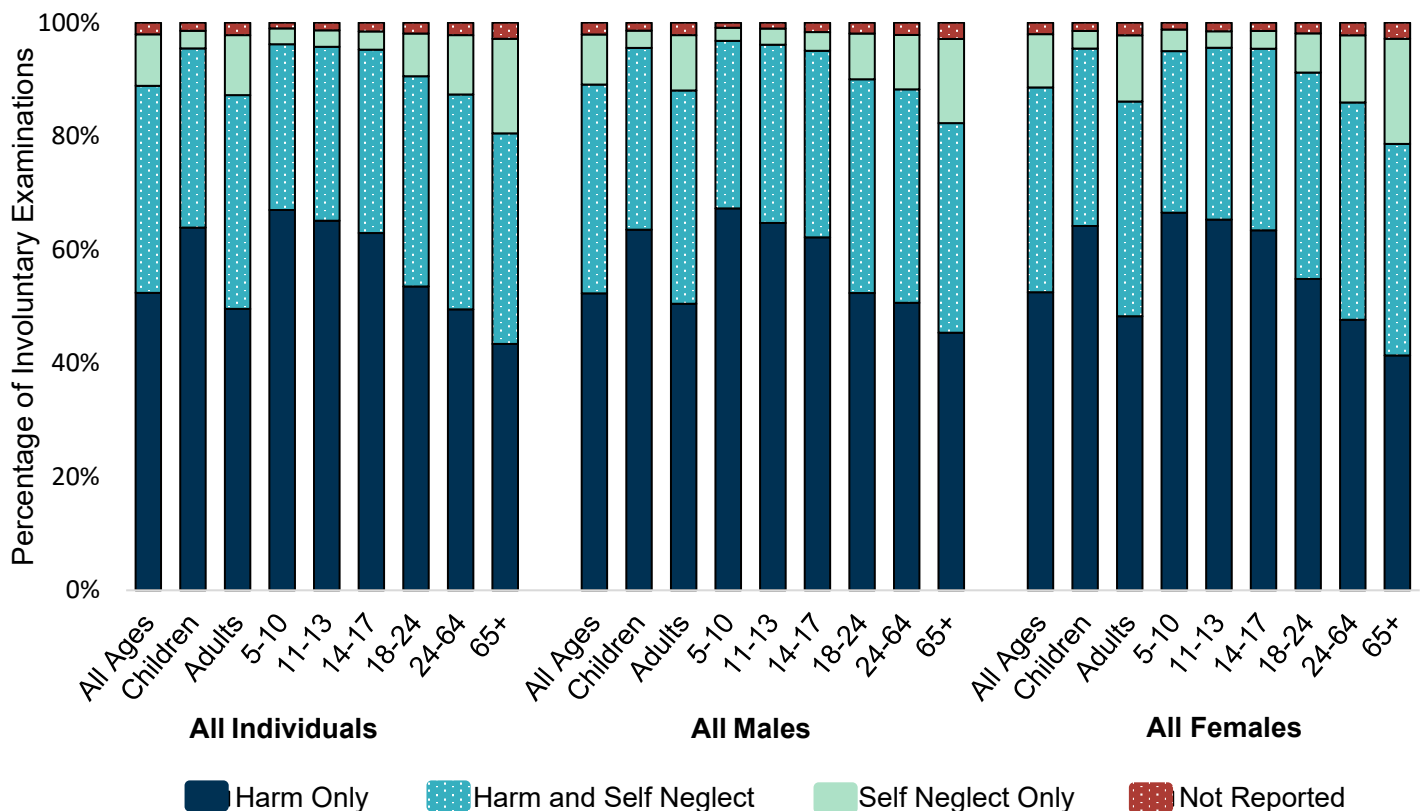


Evidence Type: For all ages, over half of involuntary examinations were based on evidence of *harm only* which includes both self-harm and harm to others. Over one-third were based on *both harm and self-neglect*. Almost ten percent of involuntary examinations were based on evidence of *self-neglect only*. As age increased, the number of involuntary examinations based on *self-neglect only* increased while ones based on *harm only* decreased.

Table 4: Evidence Type for FY 2022-2023 by Gender and Age Sub-Groups

| Male and Female | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | All Ages | Children (< 18) | Adults (18+) | 5-10 | 11-13 | 14-17 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ |
| Harm Only | 52.39% | 63.90% | 49.58% | 66.98% | 65.11% | 62.94% | 53.52% | 49.49% | 43.40% |
| Harm and Self-Neglect | 36.47% | 31.56% | 37.66% | 29.21% | 30.64% | 32.29% | 37.05% | 37.85% | 37.10% |
| Self-Neglect Only | 9.07% | 3.09% | 10.55% | 2.79% | 2.89% | 3.22% | 7.52% | 10.46% | 16.65% |
| Not Reported | 2.06% | 1.45% | 2.21% | 1.02% | 1.36% | 1.55% | 1.91% | 2.20% | 2.85% |
| Males | | | | | | | | | |
| Harm Only | 52.30% | 63.51% | 50.48% | 67.28% | 64.72% | 62.17% | 52.37% | 50.64% | 45.38% |
| Harm and Self-Neglect | 36.79% | 32.04% | 37.56% | 29.51% | 31.40% | 32.87% | 37.65% | 37.60% | 36.93% |
| Self-Neglect Only | 8.83% | 3.04% | 9.77% | 2.29% | 2.84% | 3.29% | 8.07% | 9.58% | 14.82% |
| Not Reported | 2.08% | 1.41% | 2.19% | 0.92% | 1.04% | 1.67% | 1.92% | 2.18% | 2.87% |
| Females | | | | | | | | | |
| Harm Only | 52.50% | 64.16% | 48.26% | 66.52% | 65.32% | 63.42% | 54.83% | 47.67% | 41.38% |
| Harm and Self-Neglect | 36.08% | 31.28% | 37.83% | 28.48% | 30.27% | 31.98% | 36.36% | 38.27% | 37.26% |
| Self-Neglect Only | 9.39% | 3.09% | 11.67% | 3.78% | 2.89% | 3.14% | 6.90% | 11.84% | 18.51% |
| Not Reported | 2.03% | 1.47% | 2.23% | 1.22% | 1.53% | 1.46% | 1.90% | 2.22% | 2.85% |

Figure 3: Evidence Type for FY 2022-2023 by Gender and Age Sub-Groups

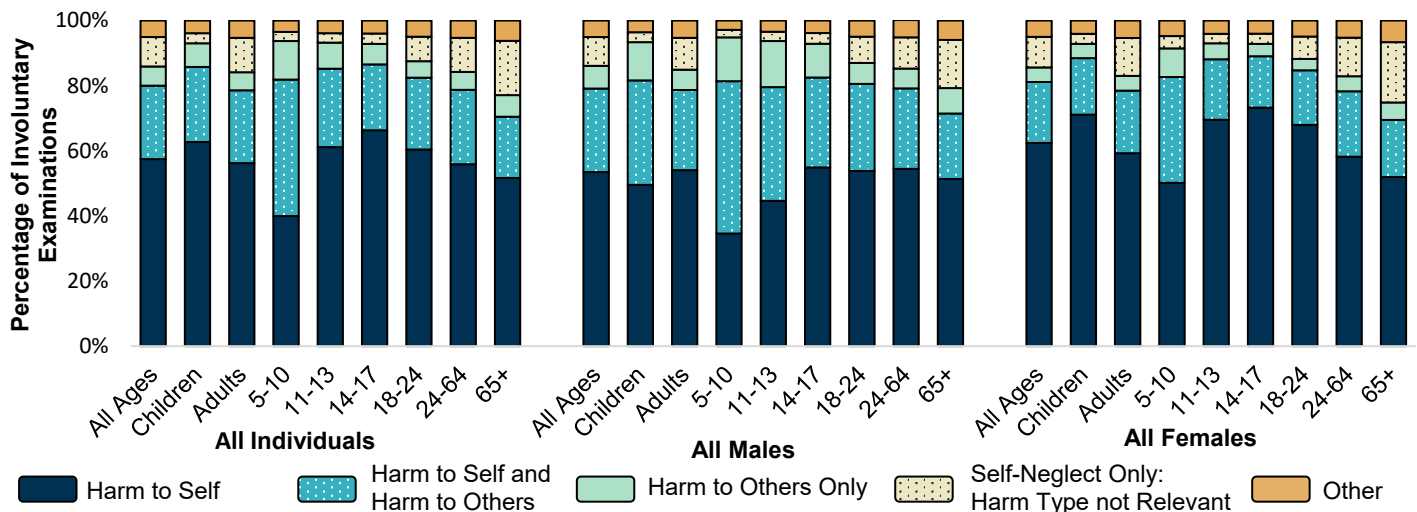


Harm Type: Harm can be further broken down into *harm to self* and/or *harm to others*. The percentage of involuntary examinations that had harm as an evidence type (either harm only or both harm and neglect) by harm type is shown in Table 5 and Figure 5. More than half of all involuntary examinations were based on evidence of *harm to self only*. Almost one-quarter of all involuntary examinations were based on both *harm to self* and *harm to others*. *Harm to others only* was the evidence upon which 5.87 percent of all involuntary examinations were initiated. Harm type was not relevant for 9.07 percent of all involuntary examinations because the evidence type was self-neglect only. A small percentage for each column in Table 5 were for forms with missing data for evidence and/or harm type.

Table 5: Harm Type for Involuntary Examinations with Harm as an Evidence Type by Gender and Age

| Males and Females | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | All Ages | Children (< 18) | Adults (18+) | 5-10 | 11-13 | 14-17 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ |
| Harm to Self Only | 57.44% | 62.67% | 56.18% | 39.92% | 61.10% | 66.29% | 60.36% | 55.86% | 51.60% |
| Harm to Self and Harm to Others | 22.55% | 23.08% | 22.39% | 41.95% | 24.07% | 20.23% | 22.09% | 22.86% | 18.85% |
| Self-Neglect Only (No Harm Type) | 9.07% | 3.09% | 10.55% | 2.79% | 2.89% | 3.22% | 7.52% | 10.46% | 16.65% |
| Harm to Others Only | 5.87% | 7.24% | 5.53% | 11.84% | 8.04% | 6.28% | 5.06% | 5.51% | 6.61% |
| Males | | | | | | | | | |
| Harm to Self Only | 53.42% | 49.49% | 54.04% | 34.56% | 44.61% | 54.85% | 53.80% | 54.44% | 51.31% |
| Harm to Self and Harm to Others | 25.66% | 32.10% | 24.62% | 46.82% | 34.95% | 27.66% | 26.74% | 24.71% | 20.09% |
| Self-Neglect Only (No Harm Type) | 8.83% | 3.04% | 9.77% | 2.29% | 2.84% | 3.29% | 8.07% | 9.60% | 14.82% |
| Harm to Others Only | 7.01% | 11.75% | 6.25% | 13.47% | 14.13% | 10.36% | 6.40% | 6.08% | 7.82% |
| Females | | | | | | | | | |
| Harm to Self Only | 62.38% | 71.06% | 59.22% | 50.17% | 69.54% | 73.27% | 67.96% | 58.17% | 51.90% |
| Harm to Self and Harm to Others | 18.73% | 17.37% | 19.23% | 32.48% | 18.54% | 15.73% | 16.73% | 20.07% | 17.59% |
| Self-Neglect Only (No Harm Type) | 9.39% | 3.09% | 11.67% | 3.78% | 2.89% | 3.14% | 6.90% | 11.84% | 18.51% |
| Harm to Others Only | 4.47% | 4.38% | 4.51% | 8.79% | 4.92% | 3.80% | 3.49% | 4.63% | 5.36% |

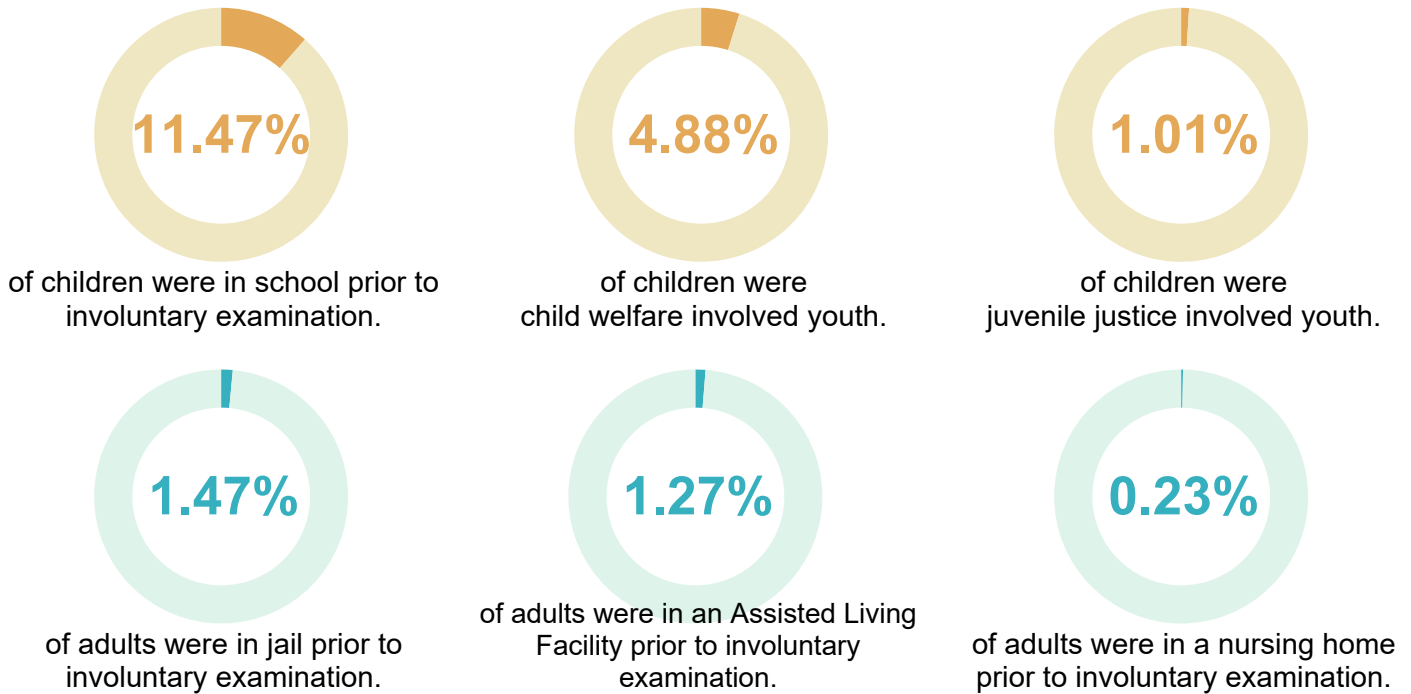
Figure 4: Harm Type for Involuntary Examinations with Harm as an Evidence Type by Gender and Age*



*"Other" includes situations in which no evidence or harm type was reported, harm and neglect were selected but no harm type was specified, or harm was selected but no harm type was specified.

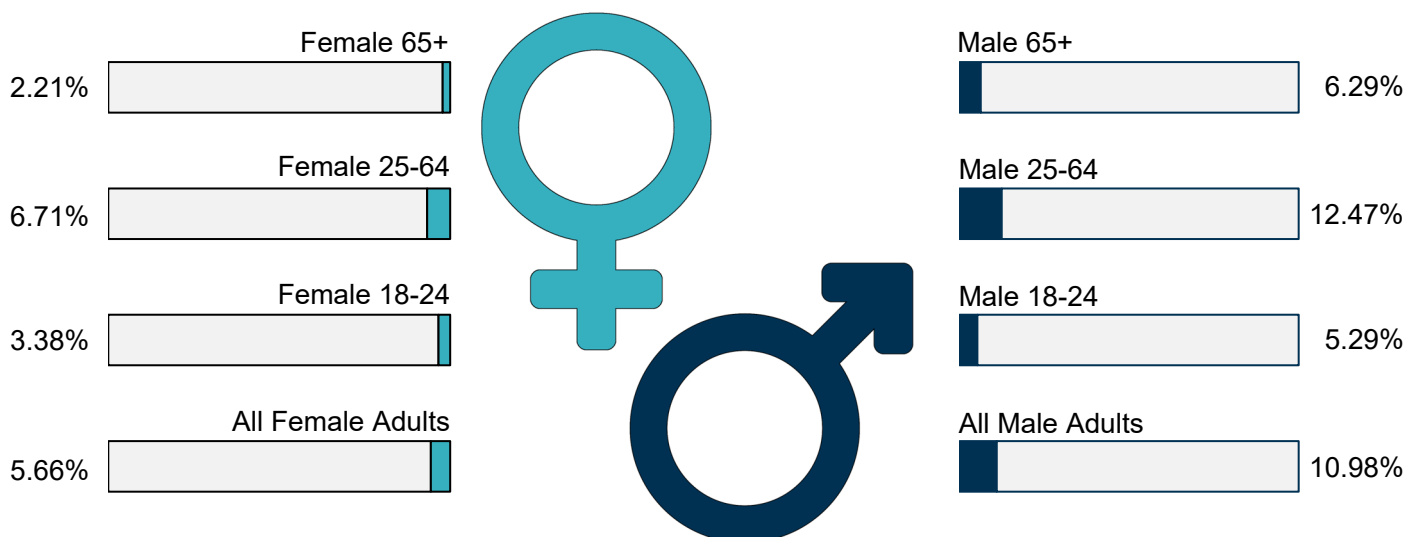
Location/Custody at time of involuntary examination: Staff at Baker Act receiving facilities complete check boxes which indicate the location/custody status of the individual immediately prior to involuntary examination on the Cover Sheets (form CF-MH3118) that are submitted with each Report of Law Enforcement (3052a), Certificate of Professional (3052b), and Ex parte Order (3001 form). The percentage of “yes” responses to these items on the Cover Sheet are shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5: Location/Custody Type at Time of Involuntary Examinations in FY 2022-2023 by **Children and Adults**



Individuals Who Were Homeless: The percentage of involuntary examinations by age sub-group for adults by gender homeless at the time of their involuntary examination are shown in Figure 6. Note that information about this variable was missing from between 13 percent and 16 percent of involuntary examination records, depending on the age group. This means that the percentages in Figure 7 are likely underestimated.

Figure 6: Percentage of Involuntary Examinations for Individuals Who were Homeless by **Gender and Age**



Repeated Involuntary Examinations for One Year and Three Years

Information about repeated involuntary examinations for one year (FY 2022-2023) and three years (FY 2020-2021 through FY 2022-2023) is shown in Table 6a and 6b as well as Figures 7 and 8. In FY 2022-2023, one quarter of children and adults experience two or more involuntary examinations. During the three-year period, almost one-third of children and adults experienced two or more involuntary examinations. Smaller percentages of children and adults had six or more involuntary examinations over one year and three years.

Table 6a: Repeated Involuntary Examinations Adults for One Year and Three Years

| Number of Involuntary Examinations | Count of Adults | Percent of Adults | Count of Examinations | Percent of Examinations |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Year: FY 2022-2023 | | | | |
| 1 | 66,380 | 74.60% | 66,380 | 47.93% |
| 2 | 12,958 | 14.56% | 25,916 | 18.71% |
| 3 | 4,361 | 4.90% | 13,083 | 9.45% |
| 4 | 2,060 | 2.32% | 8,240 | 5.95% |
| 5 | 1,088 | 1.22% | 5,440 | 3.93% |
| 6-10 | 1,650 | 1.85% | 11,946 | 8.63% |
| 11-19 | 398 | 0.45% | 5,338 | 3.85% |
| 20+ | 82 | 0.09% | 2,120 | 1.53% |
| Total | 88,977 Adults | | 138,481 Involuntary Examinations | |
| 3 Years: FY 2020-2021 through FY 2022-2023 | | | | |
| 1 | 162,415 | 70.33% | 162,415 | 37.78% |
| 2 | 34,143 | 14.78% | 68,286 | 15.88% |
| 3 | 13,084 | 5.67% | 39,252 | 9.13% |
| 4 | 6,841 | 2.96% | 27,364 | 6.37% |
| 5 | 4,060 | 1.76% | 20,300 | 4.72% |
| 6-10 | 7,098 | 3.07% | 52,271 | 12.16% |
| 11-19 | 2,454 | 1.06% | 33,738 | 7.85% |
| 20+ | 848 | 0.37% | 26,272 | 6.11% |
| Total | 230,943 Adults | | 429,898 Involuntary Examinations | |

Table 6b: Repeated Involuntary Examinations Children for One Year and Three Years

| Number of Involuntary Examinations | Count of Children | Percent of Children | Count of Examinations | Percent of Examinations |
|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Year: FY 2022-2023 | | | | |
| 1 | 16,912 | 75.47% | 16,912 | 50.21% |
| 2 | 3,243 | 14.47% | 6,486 | 19.25% |
| 3 | 1,087 | 4.85% | 3,261 | 9.68% |
| 4 | 447 | 1.99% | 1,788 | 5.31% |
| 5 | 257 | 1.15% | 1,285 | 3.81% |
| 6-10 | 392 | 1.75% | 2,858 | 8.48% |
| 11-19 | 62 | 0.28% | 814 | 2.42% |
| 20+ | 10 | 0.04% | 281 | 0.83% |
| Total | 22,410 Children | | 33,685 Involuntary Examinations | |
| 3 Years: FY 2020-2021 through FY 2022-2023 | | | | |
| 1 | 42,592 | 69.86% | 42,592 | 39.54% |
| 2 | 9,646 | 15.82% | 19,292 | 17.91% |
| 3 | 3,501 | 5.74% | 10,503 | 9.75% |
| 4 | 1,787 | 2.93% | 7,148 | 6.64% |
| 5 | 1,027 | 1.68% | 5,135 | 4.77% |
| 6-10 | 1,804 | 2.96% | 13,163 | 12.22% |
| 11-19 | 520 | 0.85% | 7,116 | 6.61% |
| 20+ | 99 | 0.16% | 2,778 | 2.58% |
| Total | 60,970 Children | | 107,727 Involuntary Examinations | |

Figure 7: Repeated Involuntary Examinations for One Year and Three Years by Children and Adults

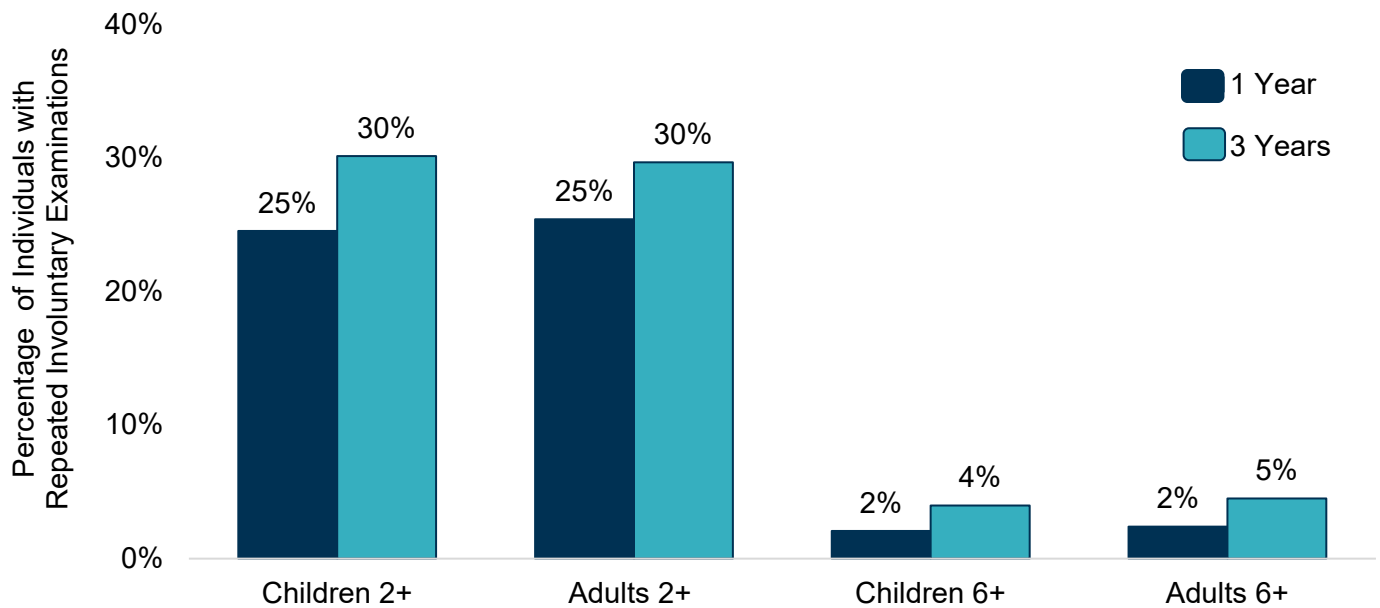
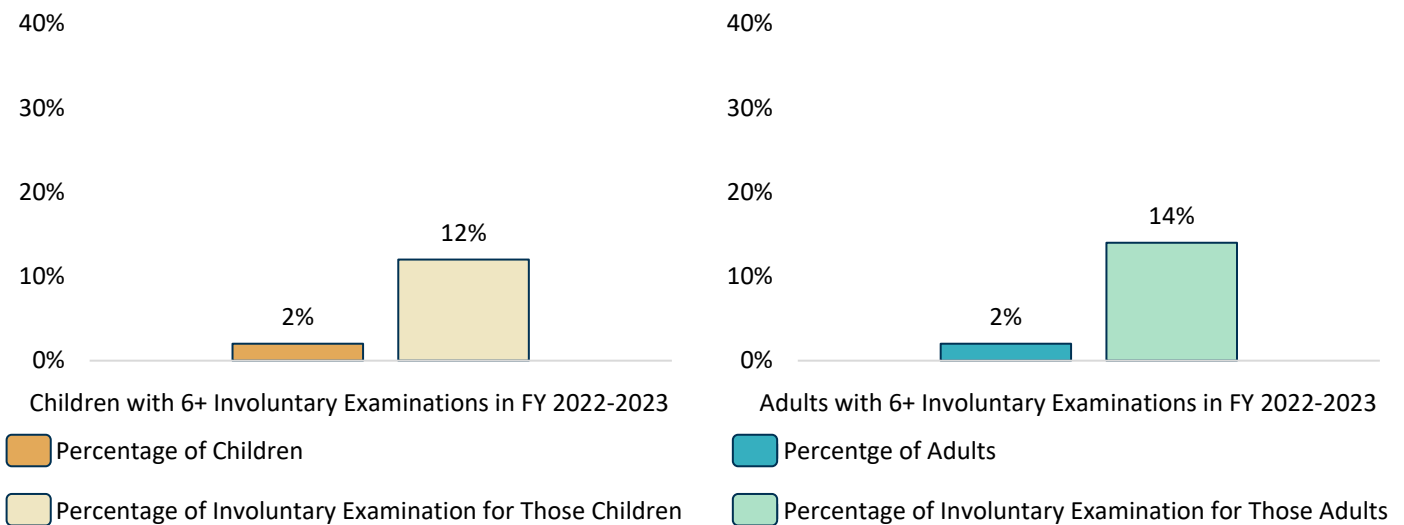


Figure 8 shows how the small percentage of children and adults with six or more involuntary examinations in FY 2022-2023 accounted for a disproportionately large percentage of involuntary examinations. For example, the two percent of children with six or more involuntary examinations during the year accounted for 12 percent of all involuntary examinations for children. The two percent of adults with six or more involuntary examinations during the year accounted for 14 percent of all involuntary examinations for adults.

Figure 8: Repeated Involuntary Examinations for One Year by Children and Adults



Note that information about involuntary examinations is shown in appendices based on receiving facility (Appendix D) and initiating law enforcement agency (Appendix E).

County of Residence: Information about certain variables by County of Residence as reported on the Cover Sheet are shown in Tables 7a and 7b. Note that the totals for the statewide row are not the sum of the totals for the 67 county rows. This is because some Cover Sheets did not include the County of Residence, or the County of Residence was not legible. Data for these involuntary examinations were used for the statewide row in Tables 7a and 7b (and elsewhere in this report) and include involuntary examinations for which the County of Residence was not in the data.

Table 7a: County Level Information About Involuntary Examinations

The font in blue in the table below indicates that the variable is for counts of **individuals**. The remaining variables (not labeled with blue font) are for counts of involuntary examinations. ***redacted due to small cell size

| County of Residence | All Ages | | | Children (< 18) | | | | Adults (18+) | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams | Individuals w/ Involuntary Examinations | Rate Per 100,000 | Involuntary Exams | % of Involuntary Exams | Children with Involuntary Examinations | Rate Per 100,000 | Involuntary Exams | % of Involuntary Exams | Adults with Involuntary Examinations | Rate Per 100,000 |
| Alachua | 2,212 | 1,618 | 585 | 474 | 21% | 347 | 907 | 1,720 | 78% | 1,261 | 529 |
| Baker | 218 | 155 | 565 | 50 | 23% | 34 | 672 | 166 | 76% | 119 | 532 |
| Bay | 1,088 | 857 | 502 | 306 | 28% | 220 | 809 | 773 | 71% | 631 | 439 |
| Bradford | 325 | 218 | 826 | 125 | 38% | 77 | 1,945 | 197 | 61% | 140 | 624 |
| Brevard | 5,044 | 3,453 | 575 | 1,185 | 23% | 764 | 884 | 3,817 | 76% | 2,678 | 521 |
| Broward | 12,251 | 8,233 | 441 | 2,100 | 17% | 1,410 | 464 | 9,916 | 81% | 6,787 | 435 |
| Calhoun | 73 | 55 | 422 | 23 | 32% | 16 | 777 | 50 | 68% | 39 | 355 |
| Charlotte | 1,662 | 1,156 | 611 | 422 | 25% | 259 | 1,467 | 1,223 | 74% | 887 | 517 |
| Citrus | 740 | 612 | 402 | 138 | 19% | 110 | 610 | 594 | 80% | 498 | 371 |
| Clay | 1,142 | 888 | 415 | 170 | 15% | 138 | 346 | 967 | 85% | 747 | 430 |
| Collier | 2,093 | 1,583 | 422 | 639 | 31% | 465 | 960 | 1,437 | 69% | 1,115 | 341 |
| Columbia | 770 | 577 | 867 | 225 | 29% | 154 | 1,355 | 539 | 70% | 421 | 762 |
| Desoto | 279 | 206 | 635 | 69 | 25% | 55 | 1,186 | 204 | 73% | 148 | 533 |
| Dixie | 126 | 100 | 621 | 34 | 27% | 27 | 1,164 | 92 | 73% | 73 | 530 |
| Duval | 9,688 | 6,229 | 640 | 1,590 | 16% | 1,080 | 637 | 8,001 | 83% | 5,103 | 634 |
| Escambia | 2,417 | 1,810 | 586 | 596 | 25% | 421 | 805 | 1,810 | 75% | 1,388 | 541 |
| Flagler | 808 | 589 | 492 | 204 | 25% | 154 | 1,036 | 594 | 74% | 428 | 408 |

| County of Residence | All Ages | | | Children (< 18) | | | | Adults (18+) | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams | Individuals w/ Involuntary Examinations | Rate Per 100,000 | Involuntary Exams | % of Involuntary Exams | Children with Involuntary Examinations | Rate Per 100,000 | Involuntary Exams | % of Involuntary Exams | Adults with Involuntary Examinations | Rate Per 100,000 |
| Franklin | 48 | 36 | 299 | <15 | *** | <10 | *** | 37 | 77% | 28 | 263 |
| Gadsden | 501 | 325 | 784 | 97 | 19% | 70 | 1,044 | 398 | 79% | 251 | 723 |
| Gilchrist | 102 | 80 | 459 | 31 | 30% | 28 | 977 | 70 | 69% | 51 | 350 |
| Glades | 54 | 44 | 372 | <10 | *** | <10 | *** | 44 | 81% | 34 | 325 |
| Gulf | 91 | 59 | 410 | <20 | *** | <15 | *** | 74 | 81% | 46 | 376 |
| Hamilton | 117 | 92 | 759 | 21 | 18% | 15 | 833 | 94 | 80% | 75 | 726 |
| Hardee | 157 | 129 | 546 | 38 | 24% | 28 | 569 | 117 | 75% | 99 | 529 |
| Hendry | 234 | 163 | 424 | 51 | 22% | 35 | 438 | 181 | 77% | 126 | 413 |
| Hernando | 1,280 | 966 | 507 | 412 | 32% | 278 | 1,005 | 861 | 67% | 685 | 420 |
| Highlands | 738 | 598 | 606 | 164 | 22% | 122 | 921 | 568 | 77% | 473 | 553 |
| Hillsborough | 11,561 | 7,775 | 540 | 2,600 | 22% | 1,685 | 671 | 8,901 | 77% | 6,070 | 511 |
| Holmes | 105 | 79 | 422 | 31 | 30% | 24 | 804 | 74 | 70% | 56 | 356 |
| Indian River | 1,275 | 955 | 605 | 278 | 22% | 211 | 1,122 | 991 | 78% | 746 | 536 |
| Jackson | 255 | 195 | 435 | 106 | 42% | 70 | 1,061 | 148 | 58% | 124 | 324 |
| Jefferson | 171 | 100 | 705 | 36 | 21% | 23 | 1,249 | 134 | 78% | 76 | 616 |
| Lafayette | 39 | 33 | 443 | <15 | *** | <10 | *** | 28 | 72% | 26 | 413 |
| Lake | 1,869 | 1,452 | 365 | 454 | 24% | 357 | 621 | 1,403 | 75% | 1,091 | 321 |
| Lee | 3,727 | 2,749 | 356 | 930 | 25% | 651 | 626 | 2,792 | 75% | 2,095 | 314 |
| Leon | 3,116 | 1,927 | 676 | 858 | 28% | 501 | 1,034 | 2,232 | 72% | 1,415 | 598 |
| Levy | 331 | 264 | 627 | 107 | 32% | 78 | 1,337 | 220 | 66% | 182 | 502 |
| Liberty | 93 | 55 | 798 | 23 | 25% | 16 | 1,711 | 70 | 75% | 39 | 655 |
| Madison | 270 | 170 | 975 | 84 | 31% | 46 | 1,829 | 183 | 68% | 121 | 811 |
| Manatee | 2,164 | 1,591 | 392 | 604 | 28% | 425 | 759 | 1,548 | 72% | 1,164 | 333 |
| Marion | 2,939 | 2,147 | 581 | 1,036 | 35% | 697 | 1,302 | 1,888 | 64% | 1,441 | 456 |
| Martin | 954 | 707 | 459 | 175 | 18% | 139 | 719 | 771 | 81% | 565 | 420 |
| Miami-Dade | 25,024 | 14,351 | 548 | 2,760 | 11% | 1,782 | 438 | 22,081 | 88% | 12,537 | 567 |
| Monroe | 807 | 611 | 762 | 28 | 3% | 26 | 273 | 778 | 96% | 584 | 826 |

| County of Residence | All Ages | | | Children (< 18) | | | | Adults (18+) | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams | Individuals w/ Involuntary Examinations | Rate Per 100,000 | Involuntary Exams | % of Involuntary Exams | Children with Involuntary Examinations | Rate Per 100,000 | Involuntary Exams | % of Involuntary Exams | Adults with Involuntary Examinations | Rate Per 100,000 |
| Nassau | 434 | 315 | 345 | 75 | 17% | 54 | 381 | 354 | 82% | 261 | 339 |
| Okaloosa | 1,302 | 1,015 | 502 | 310 | 24% | 227 | 654 | 991 | 76% | 787 | 469 |
| Okeechobee | 388 | 311 | 850 | 122 | 31% | 94 | 1,579 | 263 | 68% | 214 | 698 |
| Orange | 11,458 | 7,512 | 533 | 1,870 | 16% | 1,330 | 560 | 9,520 | 83% | 6,158 | 525 |
| Osceola | 2,944 | 2,064 | 514 | 603 | 20% | 400 | 517 | 2,320 | 79% | 1,660 | 512 |
| Palm Beach | 8,224 | 6,156 | 426 | 1,407 | 17% | 1,086 | 509 | 6,771 | 82% | 5,050 | 410 |
| Pasco | 4,147 | 3,071 | 546 | 1,057 | 25% | 771 | 849 | 3,073 | 74% | 2,290 | 485 |
| Pinellas | 8,160 | 5,767 | 619 | 1,740 | 21% | 1,153 | 1,019 | 6,359 | 78% | 4,585 | 560 |
| Polk | 6,552 | 4,812 | 660 | 1,848 | 28% | 1,316 | 1,038 | 4,629 | 71% | 3,472 | 576 |
| Putnam | 650 | 458 | 655 | 164 | 25% | 108 | 933 | 481 | 74% | 346 | 593 |
| Saint Johns | 1,090 | 849 | 297 | 190 | 17% | 139 | 275 | 894 | 82% | 707 | 300 |
| Saint Lucie | 3,050 | 2,135 | 639 | 626 | 21% | 431 | 836 | 2,412 | 79% | 1,701 | 602 |
| Santa Rosa | 1,055 | 858 | 460 | 344 | 33% | 259 | 793 | 705 | 67% | 599 | 390 |
| Sarasota | 3,661 | 2,730 | 627 | 654 | 18% | 473 | 984 | 2,990 | 82% | 2,250 | 581 |
| Seminole | 2,902 | 2,124 | 461 | 767 | 26% | 524 | 690 | 2,114 | 73% | 1,588 | 412 |
| Sumter | 391 | 332 | 241 | 81 | 21% | 65 | 881 | 308 | 79% | 265 | 203 |
| Suwannee | 408 | 288 | 690 | 123 | 30% | 85 | 1,224 | 281 | 69% | 199 | 572 |
| Taylor | 220 | 137 | 707 | 65 | 30% | 38 | 1,280 | 154 | 70% | 98 | 597 |
| Union | 92 | 74 | 500 | 34 | 37% | 27 | 1,134 | 58 | 63% | 47 | 378 |
| Volusia | 5,048 | 3,368 | 614 | 1,050 | 21% | 760 | 1,010 | 3,955 | 78% | 2,588 | 547 |
| Wakulla | 244 | 173 | 519 | 96 | 39% | 60 | 1,104 | 148 | 61% | 113 | 405 |
| Walton | 289 | 243 | 317 | 66 | 23% | 57 | 469 | 223 | 77% | 187 | 290 |
| Washington | 142 | 115 | 485 | 44 | 31% | 32 | 868 | 98 | 69% | 83 | 415 |
| Statewide | 161,809 | 110,899 | 523 | 32,657 | 20% | 22,563 | 691 | 127,887 | 79% | 87,911 | 490 |

Table 7b: County Level Information About Involuntary Examinations

| County of Residence | Percentage of Involuntary Examinations by Demographics | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | Gender | | Initiator Type | | | Race | | Ethnicity |
| | Male | Female | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex Parte Court Order | White | African American or Black | Hispanic |
| Alachua | 51% | 48% | 40% | 57% | 3% | 58% | 34% | 6% |
| Baker | 52% | 47% | 67% | 33% | 1% | 79% | 11% | 3% |
| Bay | 49% | 51% | 58% | 35% | 7% | 77% | 16% | 3% |
| Bradford | 46% | 53% | 56% | 43% | 1% | 84% | 13% | 2% |
| Brevard | 54% | 45% | 55% | 42% | 3% | 72% | 18% | 7% |
| Broward | 55% | 43% | 53% | 46% | 1% | 49% | 42% | 18% |
| Calhoun | 55% | 45% | 62% | 32% | 7% | 74% | 19% | 3% |
| Charlotte | 50% | 50% | 67% | 31% | 2% | 82% | 9% | 5% |
| Citrus | 47% | 52% | 52% | 44% | 5% | 90% | 6% | 4% |
| Clay | 51% | 48% | 42% | 56% | 2% | 74% | 18% | 3% |
| Collier | 48% | 51% | 63% | 36% | 1% | 66% | 14% | 27% |
| Columbia | 53% | 46% | 71% | 28% | 1% | 73% | 23% | 5% |
| Desoto | 53% | 45% | 67% | 31% | 2% | 63% | 16% | 13% |
| Dixie | 52% | 47% | 51% | 49% | 0% | 90% | 10% | 3% |
| Duval | 55% | 45% | 65% | 32% | 3% | 48% | 43% | 4% |
| Escambia | 52% | 48% | 34% | 63% | 4% | 65% | 30% | 1% |
| Flagler | 53% | 46% | 76% | 22% | 2% | 80% | 13% | 5% |
| Franklin | 46% | 54% | 63% | 31% | 6% | 94% | 6% | 2% |
| Gadsden | 60% | 40% | 58% | 32% | 9% | 22% | 74% | 4% |
| Gilchrist | 43% | 56% | 56% | 44% | 0% | 87% | 11% | 2% |
| Glades | 57% | 41% | 69% | 30% | 2% | 70% | 17% | 17% |
| Gulf | 45% | 55% | 57% | 36% | 7% | 86% | 11% | 0% |
| Hamilton | 68% | 32% | 68% | 32% | 1% | 68% | 26% | 7% |
| Hardee | 57% | 43% | 66% | 32% | 1% | 58% | 17% | 32% |
| Hendry | 51% | 47% | 66% | 31% | 3% | 62% | 16% | 28% |
| Hernando | 47% | 53% | 58% | 34% | 9% | 82% | 11% | 7% |
| Highlands | 49% | 50% | 67% | 31% | 2% | 70% | 15% | 14% |
| Hillsborough | 53% | 46% | 41% | 57% | 2% | 57% | 31% | 14% |
| Holmes | 35% | 65% | 63% | 30% | 7% | 85% | 8% | 1% |
| Indian River | 51% | 48% | 47% | 50% | 3% | 76% | 18% | 6% |
| Jackson | 41% | 59% | 42% | 47% | 10% | 73% | 22% | 2% |
| Jefferson | 53% | 47% | 68% | 27% | 4% | 58% | 42% | 1% |
| Lafayette | 51% | 49% | 59% | 38% | 3% | 72% | 18% | 8% |
| Lake | 54% | 45% | 50% | 46% | 4% | 70% | 18% | 12% |
| Lee | 51% | 49% | 65% | 32% | 2% | 74% | 17% | 12% |
| Leon | 50% | 49% | 46% | 47% | 7% | 48% | 47% | 2% |
| Levy | 49% | 50% | 55% | 43% | 3% | 78% | 14% | 8% |

| County of Residence | Percentage of Involuntary Examinations by Demographics | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|
| | Gender | | Initiator Type | | | Race | | Ethnicity |
| | Male | Female | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex Parte Court Order | White | African American or Black | Hispanic |
| Liberty | 60% | 40% | 75% | 22% | 3% | 77% | 17% | 4% |
| Madison | 52% | 48% | 69% | 24% | 7% | 57% | 39% | 3% |
| Manatee | 49% | 50% | 52% | 48% | 0% | 72% | 18% | 13% |
| Marion | 49% | 51% | 72% | 26% | 2% | 69% | 21% | 11% |
| Martin | 54% | 45% | 51% | 46% | 3% | 81% | 14% | 11% |
| Miami-Dade | 60% | 39% | 54% | 43% | 2% | 61% | 34% | 48% |
| Monroe | 59% | 40% | 49% | 50% | 1% | 75% | 15% | 20% |
| Nassau | 50% | 49% | 44% | 53% | 3% | 78% | 18% | 1% |
| Okaloosa | 46% | 54% | 32% | 62% | 6% | 78% | 13% | 2% |
| Okeechobee | 49% | 50% | 52% | 45% | 3% | 77% | 9% | 20% |
| Orange | 57% | 42% | 47% | 50% | 2% | 45% | 38% | 20% |
| Osceola | 57% | 42% | 46% | 52% | 2% | 54% | 21% | 37% |
| Palm Beach | 53% | 46% | 54% | 44% | 2% | 57% | 33% | 10% |
| Pasco | 51% | 48% | 48% | 46% | 5% | 82% | 11% | 5% |
| Pinellas | 55% | 44% | 52% | 45% | 3% | 72% | 19% | 6% |
| Polk | 51% | 48% | 70% | 29% | 1% | 62% | 24% | 18% |
| Putnam | 58% | 41% | 50% | 44% | 5% | 71% | 24% | 4% |
| Saint Johns | 48% | 50% | 48% | 46% | 6% | 82% | 12% | 5% |
| Saint Lucie | 50% | 49% | 49% | 49% | 2% | 58% | 34% | 10% |
| Santa Rosa | 49% | 50% | 42% | 53% | 5% | 86% | 6% | 0% |
| Sarasota | 54% | 46% | 49% | 47% | 4% | 80% | 13% | 6% |
| Seminole | 50% | 49% | 59% | 39% | 2% | 59% | 24% | 16% |
| Sumter | 54% | 46% | 71% | 28% | 2% | 80% | 13% | 6% |
| Suwannee | 48% | 51% | 73% | 25% | 1% | 78% | 15% | 10% |
| Taylor | 44% | 56% | 68% | 28% | 5% | 75% | 20% | 2% |
| Union | 48% | 52% | 58% | 41% | 1% | 73% | 17% | 8% |
| Volusia | 52% | 48% | 70% | 27% | 3% | 76% | 18% | 5% |
| Wakulla | 53% | 47% | 54% | 40% | 6% | 90% | 9% | 1% |
| Walton | 45% | 55% | 37% | 52% | 10% | 88% | 7% | 0% |
| Washington | 49% | 51% | 53% | 39% | 8% | 85% | 13% | 2% |
| Statewide | 54% | 45% | 54% | 43% | 3% | 62% | 28% | 17% |

IV. Content Coding

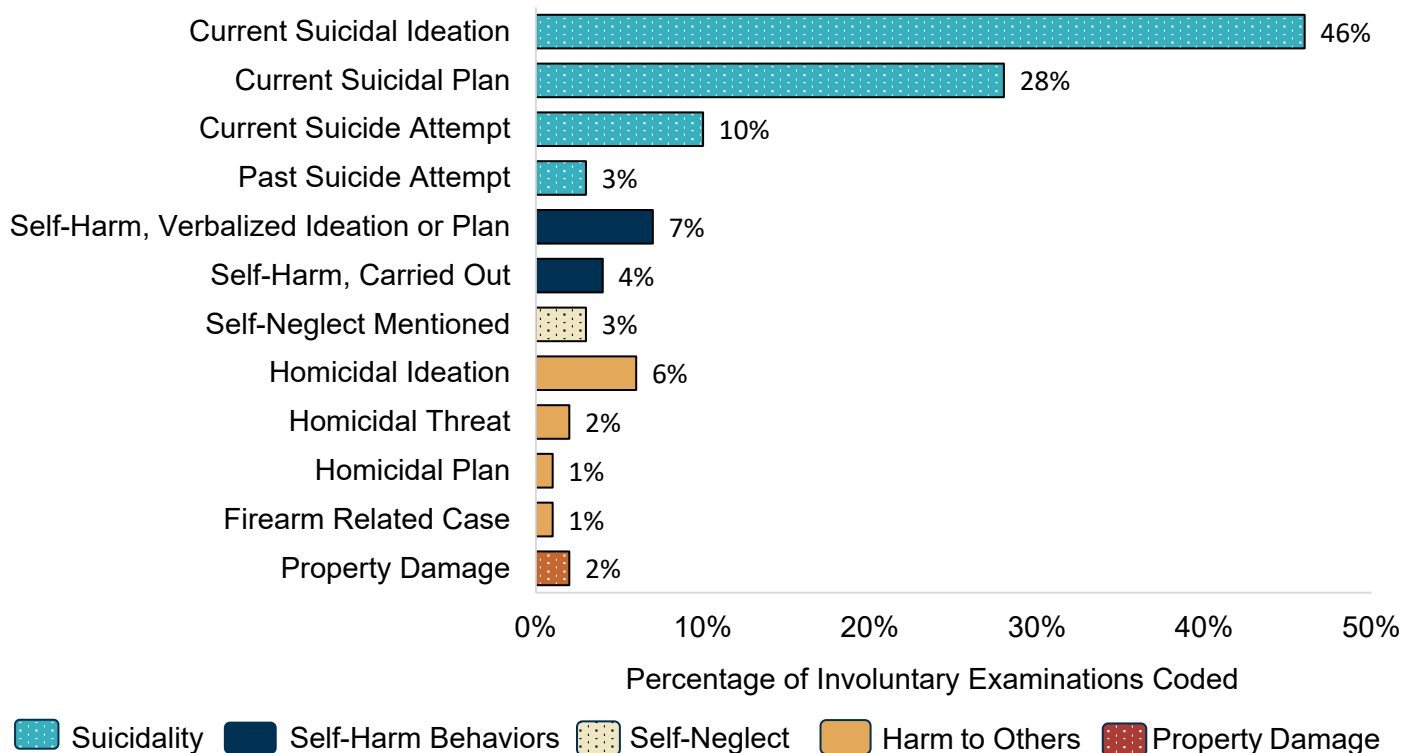
The Baker Act Reporting Center coded text from initiation forms utilized by Law Enforcement and Health Professionals as qualitative evidence and justification for initiation. Coding for involuntary examinations for children was conducted in Summer 2023 and included in the [Report of Involuntary Examination of Minors \(2023, see pages 26-33\)](#).

Content was coded from 6,635 involuntary examination forms in FY 2021-2022 for adults with ten or more involuntary examinations. FY 2022-2023 forms were excluded due to report deadline limitations. Below are the results of this qualitative analysis that relate to suicidality, self-harm behaviors, neglect, harm to others and property, documented mental health symptoms, and identified mental health diagnosis. More information about the coding scheme and additional results can be found in Appendix F of this report.

Suicidality, Self-Harm Behaviors, Neglect, and Harm to Others and Property

Current suicidal ideation was mentioned for 46 percent of the involuntary examinations for which forms were coded, followed by a current suicide plan (28 percent) and a current suicide attempt (10 percent). Past suicide attempts, defined as at least one attempt 30 or more days prior to the initiation of the involuntary examination, were mentioned in 3 percent of coded forms. Current thoughts or plans of self-harm that were verbalized (but not carried out) were documented in 7 percent of involuntary examinations coded, with current self-harm that was carried out (4 percent), and mention of self-neglect (3 percent). Homicidal ideation (harm to others) was reported on forms for 6 percent of involuntary examinations coded, with there also being mention of a homicidal threat (2 percent) and a homicidal plan (1 percent). The use of firearms as it relates to harm to others, was reported for 1 percent of involuntary examinations coded. Two percent of involuntary examinations coded, cited property damage as supplemental evidence such as “throwing objects, arson, and tearing or damaging property”.

Figure 11: Suicidality, Self-Harm Behaviors, and Harm to Others and Property from Coding for Adults



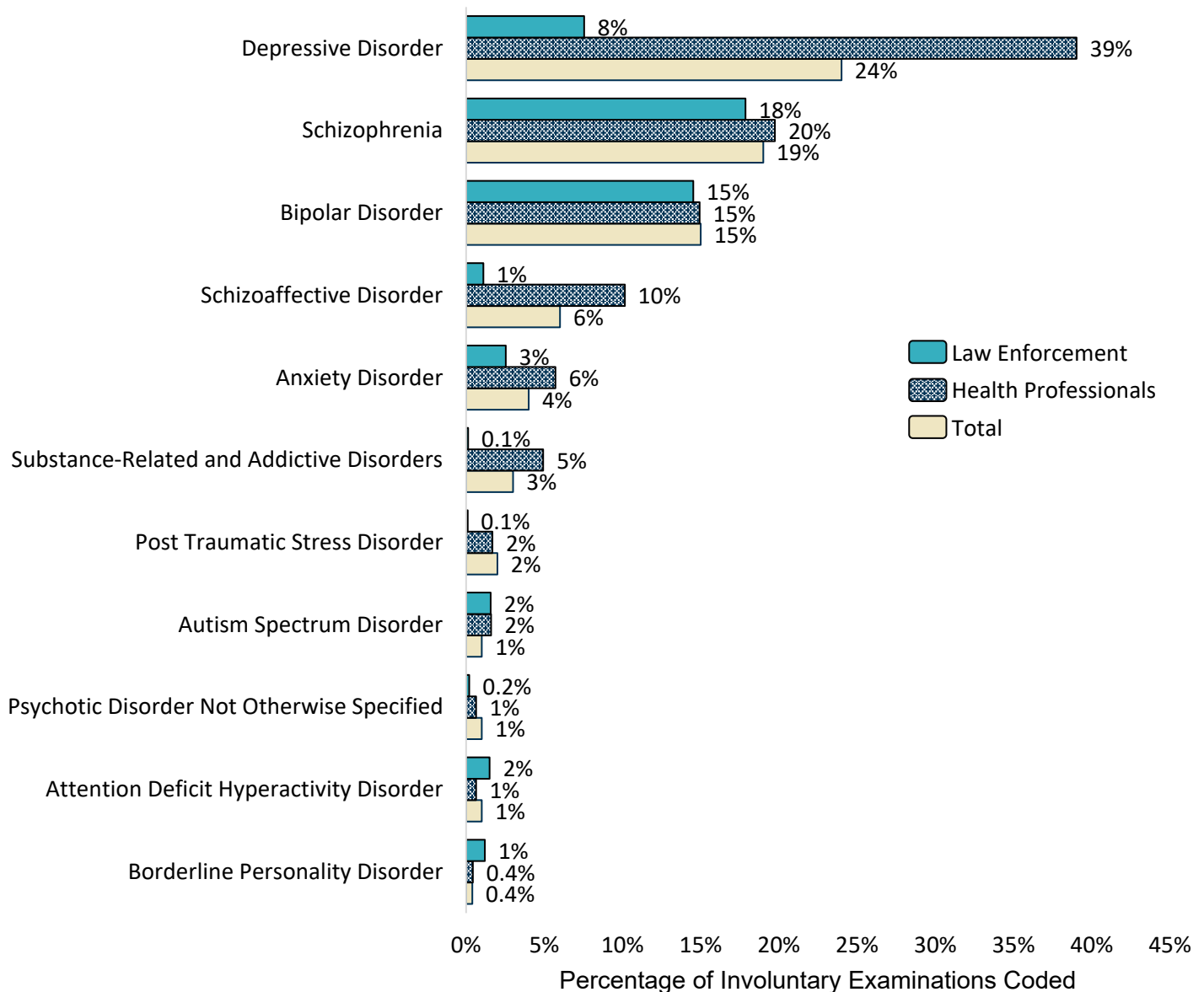
Symptoms

The following symptoms were documented by Law Enforcement and Health Professionals as qualitative evidence and justification for initiation: depression (11 percent), psychosis, (7 percent), paranoia (6 percent), anxiety (3 percent), sleeping/waking issues (2 percent), cutting (2 percent), mania (1 percent), and starving self/restrictive eating (1 percent). The most common type of hallucinations were auditory (19 percent), followed by command (10 percent), and visual (3 percent). Delusions were mentioned on 6 percent of involuntary examinations coded.

Diagnoses

Figure 12 contains information related to documented diagnosis used as evidence of a mental illness to show how the individual meets the criteria for involuntary examination. This means that the below categories may not be formal diagnoses provided by a mental health professional but rather informally reported to Law Enforcement and Health Professionals at the time of involuntary initiation. Diagnosis present in 1 percent or less of forms coded are not included in Figure 12 due to minimal prevalence. Note that a person may have more than one diagnosis.

Figure 12: Diagnoses from Coding for 6,636 Involuntary Examinations for Adults



V. Enhancing the System of Care to Reduce Behavioral Health Crisis

The Department uses data from the Baker Act annual reports to drive the development of services and resources that support individuals who engage with behavioral health services prior to a Baker Act and post-discharge. Community resources include peer support services, outpatient therapies, residential services, crisis services, and training to ensure individuals receive the appropriate level of care. The Department continues to focus on enhancing the continuum of behavioral health services that are available throughout Florida and providing more prevention programming which identify and address problems earlier. The Department believes that increased capacity and access to the services identified below accounts for, in part, the reduction in the number of involuntary examinations and intends to conduct further analysis.

Service Array

The Department prioritizes the needs of uninsured and under-insured individuals with behavioral health concerns and integrates prevention services to provide individuals with someone to speak with (helplines), someone to respond (mobile response teams), and someplace to go (receiving facilities). Any of these avenues can be the door to other behavioral health services and supports, such as routine individual, group, and family therapy, and more intensive services like multidisciplinary treatment teams such as Florida Assertive Community Treatment (FACT) and Community Action Treatment (CAT). There are also residential treatment options for individuals who require more extensive care at a higher acuity level, such as state mental health treatment facilities, short-term residential treatment centers, specialized therapeutic group homes, and statewide inpatient psychiatric programs – the latter two are only available for children.



Helplines

A variety of helplines operate in Florida providing someone to speak with as a first line effort when an individual needs assistance. These include the Hope Line, 850-300-HOPE (part of the Department initiative called Hope Florida – A Pathway to Prosperity), 2-1-1 (information and referral services), and 9-8-8 (providing emotional support and crisis counseling).

Mobile Response Teams

Mobile response teams are available 24-hours a day and 7-days a week to provide the community with access to clinical and peer professionals who can respond to schools, at home, or community settings. Teams respond to calls to assist in de-escalating situations, identifying coping strategies, and developing safety plans to avoid unnecessary hospital or emergency room visits.

According to a review of 2019-2022 Florida mobile response teams, which served youth and young adults under 25 years of age, approximately 82 percent of engagements result in community stabilization rather than a Baker Act. After the immediate crisis is resolved, the mobile response team stays in contact until the individual is connected to other services and

supports. This could include routine outpatient services, care coordination, or other recovery support services. In FY 2022-2023, the Department expanded mobile response teams to serve all ages and increased the number of teams to 51. Visit the [Department's website](#) to learn how to contact a mobile response team in your local community.

Outpatient Therapy

Individuals with behavioral health issues can enter outpatient therapy to receive clinical services to learn to manage symptoms of depression, anxiety, any mental health condition, or past trauma before a crisis arises.

Care Coordination

Care Coordination serves to assist individuals, both children and adults, who are not effectively connected with the services and supports they need to transition successfully from higher levels of care to effective community-based care. This includes services and supports that affect an individual's overall well-being, such as primary physical health care, housing, and social connectedness. Care Coordination connects systems including behavioral health, primary care, peer and natural supports, housing, education, vocation, and the justice systems. It is time-limited, with a heavy concentration on educating and empowering the individuals served and provides a single point of contact until an individual is adequately connected to the care that meets their needs.

Florida Assertive Community Treatment (FACT)

Florida Assertive Community Treatment (FACT) teams serve adults with serious mental illness with the goal to prevent recurrent hospitalization and incarceration, as well as improve community involvement and quality of life for participants. FACT teams are an evidence-based practice model for preventing the need for more intensive services and serve as a step-down from inpatient settings. FACT teams utilize a transdisciplinary approach to deliver comprehensive care and promote independent, integrated living. FACT teams operate continuously 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year via worked shifts as well as on call during non-business hours. FACT teams primarily provide services to participants where they live, work, or other preferred settings. In FY 2022-2023, the Department expanded FACT teams to a total of 39 teams, each serving up to 100 individuals. Visit the [Departments website](#) to learn how to contact a FACT in your local community.

Community Action Treatment (CAT)

Utilizing an in-home team approach, the Community Action Treatment (CAT) model activates a team of skilled transdisciplinary professionals to address the needs of young individuals (and their families) with a mental health or substance use issue and other complex needs to improve functioning and management of their illness. The goal of CAT is to assist young individuals in successfully remaining with their families and staying connected to their community. In FY 2022-2023, the Department expanded CAT teams to a total of 69 teams. This includes development of three new CAT models to serve younger children using the traditional CAT model that's been adapted for youth under 10, a family crisis care coordination model to serve families where the frequent use of emergency psychiatric services, particularly crisis stabilization units, contributes to family disruption or risk of separation, and teams using evidence-based practices through an in-home family treatment approach to meet the needs of the entire family. Visit the [Departments website](#) to learn how to contact a CAT team in your local community.

First Episode Psychosis

First Episode Psychosis care is a team-based model for adolescents and young adults, ages 15 to 35, experiencing symptoms of early serious mental illness. This evidence-based approach builds connections to services that are important to helping the young individual and their family navigate this difficult experience and teach them to manage their symptoms. This can help reduce future crisis episodes, prevent disability, and promote full recovery.

Short-term Residential Treatment (SRT)

Short-term Residential Treatment (SRT) provides a high level of care for individuals who are experiencing a mental health crisis and need a longer stay alternative to hospitalization. This is one option that health care professionals pursue when they determine an individual continues to need 24-hour psychiatric services for a longer term stay than what a Baker Act Facility offers. An average length of stay is approximately 90 days. SRT benefits individuals who are transferred from a Baker Act receiving facility and helps ensure there is capacity to serve those who are in acute crisis and in need of receiving facility services. Additionally, SRTs can:

- Serve as a less restrictive alternative to a state mental health treatment facility;
- Allow the treatment team time to complete discharge planning by arranging continued treatment in the community and addressing treatment barriers; and
- Prevent rapid readmission to the Baker Act receiving facility.

In March 2023, the Department revised 65E-14.021, F.A.C. that limited SRT to adults. This change makes it possible to expand SRT services to children in the future.

Certified Recovery Peer Specialists (CRPS)

Certified Recovery Peer Specialists (CRPS) assist individuals successfully transition back into the community following discharge from a SMHTF, CSU or Detox. The CRPS has lived experience in recovery from substance use disorders and/or mental health diagnosis who share their life story in recovery with persons served as they support the individual. The CRPS engages the individual while still inpatient and provides support and information on discharge options. They participate in discharge planning and assist the person in identifying community-based service and support needs and build self-directed recovery tools, such as a Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP) which is an evidence-based practice. The CRPS then supports the individual as they transition to the community.

Statewide Inpatient Psychiatric Program (SIPP)

Statewide Inpatient Psychiatric Program (SIPP) is a secure residential treatment program for children and adolescents up to age 21 who exhibit the most severe symptoms of mental and emotional distress. This setting offers intensive treatment in a multidisciplinary approach to stabilize and improve the youth's ability to take significant steps towards recovery. This is the highest and most restrictive level of care, and it must be recommended by a psychiatrist or psychologist. SIPP's primary goal is to stabilize youth so that they can safely return to the care of their parents and/or guardians in the community with improved coping skills to prevent rapid readmission.

State Mental Health Treatment Facilities

State mental health treatment facilities provide treatment in a secure setting for adults who are diagnosed with a serious mental illness that cannot be treated safely in a less restrictive environment. Individuals remain in care either by court order or voluntary until they no longer meet the criteria.

VI. Appendices

Appendix A: Additional Technical Notes

The Baker Act data analyzed for this report are from involuntary examination forms received by the Baker Act Reporting Center. Some individuals for whom forms were received were never admitted to the receiving facility because an examination by a physician or psychologist performed prior to admission determined they did not meet admission criteria.⁵ The data also does not include information on what occurred after the initial examination. Because not everyone who has an involuntary examination initiated is admitted to a Baker Act receiving facility, the data in this report are of *involuntary examinations*, not admissions data, and not counts of *voluntary* examinations.

Redaction: **Small cell sizes were redacted from this report.** This redaction is done to prevent identification of individuals. Those interested in more information about the Baker Act Reporting Center's approach to redaction may contact Annette Christy, Center Director at achristy@usf.edu.

Counts of Involuntary Examinations vs. Counts of Individuals: This report includes both counts of involuntary examinations and counts of individuals who received involuntary examinations. These categories were reported separately to avoid confusion. Those who write about the findings of this report are cautioned to be careful to not confuse counts of involuntary examinations with counts of individuals who received involuntary examinations. Center Director, Annette Christy, may be contacted to clarify as needed at achristy@usf.edu.

Involuntary Examinations of Minors: Note that a change to the Baker Act that took effect in July 2022 due to the passage of SB 1844~~6~~ needs to be considered when interpreting counts of involuntary examinations of children. This change may have led to an increase in children being admitted to Baker Act receiving facilities on a **voluntary** status (rather than an involuntary status). This means that some of the decreases in involuntary examinations of children from FY 2021-2022 to FY 2022-20223 could be accounted for by this change. That is, some of the decrease may not reflect a reduction of children admitted to receiving facilities. Rather, some of the decrease may reflect children admitted on a voluntary basis whose examinations are not counted in the Baker Act data because those data only include information for involuntary examinations. Text from SB 1844 is shown below. Text in green font is new language that was added to the Baker Act, while font in red text that is stricken through with a line is language that was taken out of the Baker Act as of July 2022.

Percent Change: Percent change is reported throughout this report. This is a helpful metric that can put counts of involuntary examinations into context. However, certain issues with using percent change need to be considered. Percent change needs to be interpreted carefully when the change is between *small numbers*. For example, an increase in County A from four to eight is a 100% increase, just as a change in County B from 1,000 to 2,000 is a 100 percent increase. *The challenge is to interpret what importance should be given to this percent change when determining whether there is a problem to be addressed and how to address it.* What these counts represent out of the total population needs to also be considered. For example, County A has a population of 50,000. Four equals a rate of eight per 100,000, while eight equals a rate of 16 per 100,000 for County A. County B has a population of 500,000. This means that 1,000 equals a rate of 200 per 100,000 and 2,000 equals a rate of 400 per 100,000. The rate in County B is much higher than the rate in County A even though the percent increase is the same. Some counties may have large percentages of change, but because their counts were low in relation to other counties to begin with, the increase over time may still mean that their rate per 100,000 is smaller relative to other counties. This [Stats Indiana site](#) suggests using a "rule of twenty" when examining rates, where there "should be at least twenty events in the numerator in order

⁵ An item was added to the Cover Sheet (form CF-MH3118) in May 2020 for Baker Act receiving facility staff to indicate if the person was admitted. Compliance with this variable on the Cover Sheet was poor. This means that the data from this variable for FY 2021-2022 is not of sufficient quality to yield meaningful information. We will, however, be able to report on this variable in future years.

⁶ Also see [Chapter 2022-41, Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1844](#).

to produce a stable rate.” There is no hard and fast rule in this regard, but this rule of twenty provides a concept about when to consider a rate unstable.⁷

Context Matters: What is being measured matters. For example, if we are measuring readmissions to a state hospital over a three-year period an increase from eight to 16 may have meaning. But if we are measuring, for example, deaths by suicide for 12- to 14-year-old youth, this same 100 percent increase from eight to 16 may be meaningful in a different way, and perhaps more concerning. What is occurring at the state level and in the community of focus as it relates to what is being measured needs to be considered. Was there some sort of catastrophic event, such as a hurricane or a severe economic downturn? How do the characteristics of the community of focus impact what is being measured? Is access to services different between the two communities being compared, such as access to Baker Act receiving facilities? The point here is that the percent change is just a number. Figuring out what it means and how to compare it between communities requires learning more about those communities. The numbers in this report are only a start to understanding relevant issues.

There are complex reasons for the lower numbers of involuntary examinations in some areas and higher numbers in other areas. Readers of this report are urged to consider these factors when interpreting the results. For example, the distribution of Baker Act receiving facilities statewide is not uniform. Additional factors may influence the use of involuntary examinations, such as:

- Number of individuals trained in Mental Health First Aid;
- Law enforcement training, including Crisis Intervention Training (CIT);
- Availability of criminal justice system diversion programs at all sequential intercepts, including those funded by Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse (CJMHS) Reinvestment Grants;
- Availability and quality of community-based behavioral health services, including Mobile Response Teams (MRTs), Florida Assertive Community Treatment (FACT), and Community Action Treatment (CAT) Teams;
- Availability of a wide array of social services, such as assistance with housing, coverage for health care, and existence of county funds for those who are underinsured or uninsured.

Terminology: Involuntary examinations occur at designated *receiving facilities*. Receiving facilities may include hospitals (licensed under Chapter 395, F.S.) and Crisis Stabilization Units (licensed under Chapter 394, F.S.). The Department designates all Baker Act receiving facilities regardless of type. Some receiving facilities are called Crisis Stabilization Units (CSUs) and they receive Department funds for Baker Act services. CSUs designated for children are referred to as Children’s Crisis Stabilization Units (CCSUs). This means that while all CSUs/CCSUs are Baker Act receiving facilities, not all Baker Act receiving facilities are CSUs. The abbreviations CSU and CCSU are used throughout this report.

Unknown/Not Reported Values: The age necessary for analyses by age groups is computed by subtracting the individual’s date of birth as reported on the Cover Sheet (form CF-MH 3118) from the date of examination initiation on the law enforcement initiation form, professional certificate, or ex parte court order. Age cannot be determined and is reported as “unknown” if the date of birth is not provided or if it is not legible. The county of residence reported on the Cover Sheet is used to categorize involuntary examinations geographically, such as by Department Region, Managing Entity area, and Judicial Circuit. The “not reported” category for presentation of information by geographic areas means that the county of residence was not reported on the Cover Sheet.

Population Statistics: Population statistics are provided in some tables to put counts of involuntary

⁷ In addition to the more concise presentation of this issue at the [Stats Indiana site](#), a more detailed discussion about rates with smaller numbers can be found in the [National Center for Health Statistics Data Presentation Standards for Rates and Counts](#) published in March 2023.

examinations in context. Population estimates were obtained from Florida Health Charts. While this report focuses on counts by fiscal years, estimates of population are available by calendar year. Logical calendar year spans are used to provide context.

Unique Person Identifier: A unique person identifier was created using available data. Social security number could have been used as a unique identifier if the data were complete enough for this purpose. The Cover Sheet (form CF-MH3118) requires reporting of the full social security number. However, the percentage of missing social security numbers precluded researchers from using it as a unique person identifier. *Link King*⁸ software was used to identify individuals and create a unique ID using both deterministic and probabilistic matching algorithms. The probabilistic algorithms used by *Link King* were developed by MEDSTAT for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration's (SAMHSA) Integrated database project. The *Link King* program is capable of recognizing use of nicknames, hyphenated names, misspelled names, transposed social security number digits, and transposed date fields. A minimum of first name, last name, and either date of birth or social security number is required for matching. Uncertain matches and a sample of successfully matched records were manually reviewed for accuracy.

Counting Repeated Involuntary Examinations: The Unique Person Identifier was used to count repeated involuntary examinations. Information about repeated involuntary examinations for one year and three years is included in this report for all ages, adults, and children. Involuntary examinations for which age is not known cannot be included in tables that report results for adults and children because the age is necessary to categorize individuals into age groups. Also, individuals who have at least one examination as a child and one as an adult during the year were counted in both the adult and child tables. For example, an individual who, during one year, had two involuntary examinations when they were 17 and one after they turned 18 would count as one individual with three involuntary examinations in the "all ages" table, as one child with two examinations in the child table, and one adult with one examination in the adult table. For these reasons, the counts of individuals and examinations in the tables counting repeated examinations do not add up to the total of individuals and examinations earlier in the report. The counts of individuals for all ages also varies slightly from the combined counts of adults and children. These differences are small and do not impact the overall meaning of the results.

To look at repeated involuntary examinations for adults, first the number of adults with one examination is counted, two examinations, three examinations, and so forth on up to the individual with the most examinations in the year. Counts of the number of involuntary examinations in a year is in column number one below. Grouping numbers of involuntary examinations into categories at higher numbers of examinations (such as 6-10 and 11+) is done to avoid reporting small cell sizes. For example, 90,139 individuals (column 2) had one involuntary examination accounting for 78.22 percent (column 3) of individuals with involuntary examinations in FY 2022-2023, 14,268 (column 2) had two involuntary examinations accounting for 12.38 percent (column 3) of individuals with involuntary examinations and so forth.

The number reported in columns 4 and 5 allow the percentage of involuntary examinations out of the total number of examinations that individuals with various numbers of involuntary examinations account for during FY 2022-2023 to be seen. An example of this table for all ages from the FY 2022-2023 report is shown below to demonstrate how to interpret the counts and percentages in these tables. For example, while the 1,791 individuals (column 2) with between six and 10 involuntary examinations accounted for 1.55 percent of individuals (column 3) with an involuntary examination, their examinations accounted for 7.62 percent (column 5) of the total involuntary examinations for the

⁸ See [The Link King](#) and [Rule Your Data with The Link King](#)© (a SAS/AF® application for record linkage and un-duplication)

year.

Example Table: Repeated Involuntary Examinations for Individuals of All Ages Statewide in FY 2022-2023

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Examinations in FY 2022-2023 | Count of Individuals | Percent Individuals | Count of Examinations | Percent Examinations |
| 1 | 90,139 | 78.22% | 90,139 | 53.01% |
| 2 | 14,268 | 12.38% | 28,536 | 16.78% |
| 3 | 5,023 | 4.36% | 15,069 | 8.86% |
| 4 | 2,290 | 1.99% | 9,160 | 5.39% |
| 5 | 1,262 | 1.10% | 6,310 | 3.71% |
| 6-10 | 1,791 | 1.55% | 12,954 | 7.62% |
| 11-20 | 383 | 0.33% | 5,147 | 3.03% |
| 20+ | 83 | 0.07% | 2,733 | 1.61% |
| Total | 115,239 individuals | | 170,048 involuntary examinations | |
| Total | | 100% | | 100% |

Appendix B: Suicide and Suicide Prevention

If you or someone you know is thinking about suicide, please call or text the [Suicide & Crisis Lifeline](#) at 988 or chat at 988lifeline.org. Call 211 to be linked to a [Florida Alliance of Information Referral Services](#) provider for your community to learn more about resources on a wide array of health and social service needs. The Baker Act Reporting Center also maintains a list of resources that may be helpful (click on "[For the General Public](#)").

This appendix provides resources for those interested in additional information about suicide and suicide prevention as this issue is closely related to the Baker Act. Baker Act examinations prevent death by suicide requiring an immediate examination of any individual that expresses suicidal thoughts or engages in suicidal behaviors. In Florida, the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention (SOSP) and the Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council focus on suicide prevention initiatives such as creating and implementing the statewide plan for suicide prevention and increasing public awareness. The SOSP is administratively housed in the Department’s Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health. Those interested in learning additional information about suicide prevention initiatives and research are encouraged to view the [2020-2023 Florida Suicide Prevention Interagency Action Plan](#) and the [Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council 2023 Annual Report](#).

Following are links to resources relevant to suicide prevention that provide helpful information:

- The [Suicide & Crisis Lifeline](#) went live nationwide in the July 2022. This includes a phone line that can be reached by calling 988 and the ability to chat by texting (see 988.lifeline.org).
- Florida Department of Children and Families, [Suicide Prevention Webpage](#)
- Florida Department of Health, [Suicide Prevention Webpage](#)
- [Florida Health Charts](#) dashboard of suicide data
- [Suicide Prevention Resource Center](#)
- [Florida Health Rankings](#)
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Center, National Center for Health Statistics, [Suicide Mortality by State](#)
- American Foundation for Suicide Prevention [State Fact Sheets](#)
- National Institute of Mental Health at the NIH [Suicide Information](#)

- Suicide Prevention: An Emerging Priority for Health Care article in *Health Affairs* (2016) by Hogan and Grumet is available at no cost to the public and provides an excellent overview.
- Technical Issues with data about suicide, including the instability of suicide rates when numbers are small, are addressed by Florida Health Charts and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- The Suicide Prevention Resource Center is a resource that readers of this report may find helpful in general, such as a resource for training and to learn about state activities for all states and specific to Florida.
- Zero Suicide “is a quality improvement model that transforms system-wide suicide prevention and care to save lives.” This includes resources such as research articles, outcome stories, a toolkit, and training.

Appendix C: Mobile Response Teams

The Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act, Chapter 2018-3, Laws of Florida, created a statewide network of Mobile Response Teams (MRTs). In 2020, House Bill 945 (2020) amended section 394.495, Florida Statutes, to include MRTs in the child and adolescent array of services, outline programmatic requirements, and expand MRT eligibility to include children that are served by the child welfare system and are experiencing or at risk of experiencing placement instability. The Managing Entities contract with providers for MRTs, with statewide access to this service. In 2022, additional funding was obtained to expand services to individuals of all ages and increase the total number of MRT Teams to 51. Information about MRT is available on the Department's Specialty Treatment Team Maps webpage.

The goals of MRTs are to lessen trauma, conduct an independent assessment to determine if the individual may be safely diverted from emergency departments, prevent unnecessary psychiatric hospitalization, and divert from juvenile justice or criminal justice settings. Mobile response services are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year. In addition to helping resolve the crisis, MRTs work with individuals and families to identify resources, provide linkages, and develop strategies for effectively dealing with potential future crises.

The individual may present with an overt change in functioning or have difficulty coping with traumatic life events. Mobile response teams may coordinate in-person services with law enforcement to provide additional safety when appropriate and necessary.

MRTs provide immediate, onsite behavioral health crisis services at minimum to individuals who

1. Have an emotional disturbance, or
2. Are experiencing a mental health or emotional crisis, or
3. Are experiencing escalating emotional or behavioral health reactions and symptoms that impact their ability to function typically within the family, living situation, or community environment, or
4. Are served by the child welfare system and are experiencing or at high risk of placement instability.

Table C shows data provided by the Managing Entities to the Department. In FY 2022-2023, there were a total of 28,394 calls to MRTs funded by the Department, with approximately 23 percent of calls originating from schools. Of the total calls received, nearly three-fourths (71 percent) required an acute response. However, the majority (82 percent) of calls requiring an acute response resulted in community stabilization rather than an involuntary examination. Please note that there are other types of mobile response or co-responder teams that are funded by other entities, such as school districts and law enforcement agencies. Counts for these teams are not included in this appendix.

Table C: Statewide MRT Data for FY 2020-2021 through FY 2022-2023

| Mobile Response Team Activity | Fiscal Year | | | Percent Change FY 2020-2021 to FY 2022-2023 |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------------------|
| | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | |
| Number of calls received | 22,146 | 25,555 | 28,394 | 28.13% |
| Number of calls requiring an acute response | 16,612 | 18,277 | 20,196 | 21.29% |
| Number of calls diverted from involuntary examination | 13,466 | 15,128 | 16,584 | 22.79% |
| Number of acute calls resulting in involuntary examination | 3,146 | 3,118 | 3,572 | 13.58% |
| Number of calls originating from schools | 6,296 | 7,105 | 6,410 | -2.60% |

Appendix D: Receiving Facility Level Reporting

Counts and percentages of involuntary examinations for each receiving facility are shown in Table D for children and adults. Baker Act receiving facilities are listed by the county where the receiving facility is located, then in descending order by number of involuntary examinations in FY 2022-2023. Facility names in the following tables marked with a * were no longer designated by the Department as Baker Act receiving facilities at some point in FY 2022-2023.

Counts of involuntary examinations below 20 and the percentages were redacted for small cell sizes. This redaction of numbers 20 or greater was done by rounding up to the nearest number by fives, then indicating the count was below that number. For example, to redact a count of 32 the table indicates it is <35, for a count of 17 the table indicates it was <20, and so forth.

Table D: Counts of Baker Act Exams by Receiving Facilities

**Indicates the count/percentage was redacted to protect identity

| Facility Type | Facility | FY2022-2023 | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|------------|--------|----------|
| | | All Ages | Children | % Children | Adults | % Adults |
| Alachua | | | | | | |
| Private | UF Health Psychiatric Hospital | 2,209 | 706 | 31.96% | 1,492 | 67.54% |
| Public | Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Gainesville | 1,139 | 402 | 35.29% | 724 | 63.56% |
| Private | HCA Florida North Florida Hospital | 913 | 0 | 0% | 903 | 98.90% |
| Bay | | | | | | |
| Private | Emerald Coast Behavioral Hospital | 1,035 | 547 | 52.85% | 479 | 46.28% |
| Public | Life Management Center of Northwest Florida | 373 | 20 | 5.36% | 351 | 94.10% |
| Brevard | | | | | | |
| Public | Circles of Care (Harbor Pines) | 2,209 | <20 | ** | <2,205 | ** |
| Public | Circles of Care (Sheridan Oaks Hospital) | 1,725 | 830 | 48.12% | 890 | 51.59% |
| Private | Palm Point Behavioral Health | 966 | 285 | 29.50% | 646 | 66.87% |
| Broward | | | | | | |
| Public | Memorial Regional Hospital | 5,089 | 1,163 | 22.85% | 3,869 | 76.03% |
| Private | Fort Lauderdale Behavioral Health Center | 2,978 | 1,057 | 35.49% | 1,760 | 59.10% |
| Public | Broward Health Medical Center | 2,479 | <20 | ** | <2,445 | ** |
| Private | Broward Health Imperial Point | 1,867 | <20 | ** | <1,810 | ** |
| Private | HCA Florida Woodmont Hospital | 1,394 | 269 | 19.30% | 1,105 | 79.27% |
| Public | Henderson Behavioral Health | 296 | 0 | 0% | 293 | 98.99% |
| Private | Larkin Community Hospital Behavioral Health Services | 162 | 0 | 0% | 132 | 81.48% |
| Charlotte | | | | | | |
| Private | Bayfront Health ShorePoint Health Punta Gorda | <20 | 0 | 0% | <20 | ** |

| Facility Type | Facility | FY2022-2023 | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|------------|--------|----------|
| | | All Ages | Children | % Children | Adults | % Adults |
| Charlotte (continued) | | | | | | |
| Public | Charlotte Behavioral Health Care | 1,521 | 509 | 33.46% | 982 | 64.56% |
| Private | Bayfront Health Punta Gorda Riverside Behavioral Health | 460 | <20 | ** | <460 | ** |
| Clay | | | | | | |
| Private | HCA Florida Orange Park Hospital | 1,193 | <20 | ** | <1,195 | ** |
| Collier | | | | | | |
| Public | David Lawrence Mental Health Center | 2,072 | 835 | 40.30% | 1,212 | 58.49% |
| Columbia | | | | | | |
| Public | Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Lake City | 957 | 352 | 36.78% | 598 | 62.49% |
| Duval | | | | | | |
| Public | Mental Health Resource Center North | 2,875 | 1,003 | 34.89% | 1,837 | 63.90% |
| Private | River Point Behavioral Health | 2,558 | 950 | 37.14% | 1,606 | 62.78% |
| Private | HCA Florida Memorial Hospital | 2,211 | 33 | 1.49% | 2,151 | 97.29% |
| Private | Wekiva Springs Center | 1,523 | <20 | ** | <1,510 | ** |
| Private | UF Health Jacksonville | 1,293 | <20 | ** | <1,260 | ** |
| Public | Mental Health Resource Center South | 1,053 | <20 | ** | <1,040 | ** |
| Private | Southern Baptist Hospital of Florida | 284 | <20 | ** | <290 | ** |
| Escambia | | | | | | |
| Private | Baptist Hospital Behavioral Medicine | 2,681 | 1,287 | 48.00% | 1,380 | 51.47% |
| Private | HCA Florida West Hospital | 1,183 | 0 | 0% | 1,177 | 99.49% |
| Hernando | | | | | | |
| Private | Springbrook Hospital | 964 | <20 | ** | <960 | ** |
| Hillsborough | | | | | | |
| Public | Gracepoint | 5,506 | 1,676 | 30.44% | 3,817 | 69.32% |
| Private | HCA Florida West Tampa Hospital | 2,677 | <20 | ** | <2,675 | ** |
| Private | St. Joseph's Hospital Behavioral Health Center | 2,008 | 579 | 28.83% | 1,406 | 70.02% |
| Public | Northside Behavioral Health Center | 711 | 0 | 0% | 702 | 98.73% |
| Private | St. Joseph's Hospital Behavioral Health Center -North | 92 | 0 | 0% | 92 | 100% |
| Indian River | | | | | | |
| Private | Cleveland Clinic Indian River Hospital | 1,543 | 321 | 20.80% | 1,214 | 78.68% |
| Lake | | | | | | |
| Public | LifeStream Behavioral Center | 2,270 | 526 | 23.17% | 1,732 | 76.30% |
| Lee | | | | | | |
| Private | Park Royal Hospital | 2,536 | <20 | ** | <2,540 | ** |
| Public | SalusCare | 1,010 | 345 | 34.16% | 665 | 65.84% |
| Leon | | | | | | |
| Private | Eastside Psychiatric Hospital | 2,174 | 904 | 41.58% | 1,249 | 57.45% |
| Private | Tallahassee Memorial Hospital | 1,058 | 390 | 36.86% | 661 | 62.48% |

| Facility Type | Facility | FY2022-2023 | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|------------|--------|----------|
| | | All Ages | Children | % Children | Adults | % Adults |
| Leon (continued) | | | | | | |
| Private | HCA Florida Capital Hospital | 1,053 | 0 | 0% | 1,049 | 99.62% |
| Public | Apalachee Center | 618 | 22 | 3.56% | 587 | 94.98% |
| Manatee | | | | | | |
| Private | Centerstone of Florida | 1,404 | 341 | 24.29% | 1,054 | 75.07% |
| Private | Suncoast Behavioral Health | 720 | 719 | 99.86% | 0 | 0% |
| Marion | | | | | | |
| Public | SMA Healthcare - Ocala | 1,700 | 921 | 54.18% | 772 | 45.41% |
| Private | The Vines Hospital | 1,362 | 69 | 5.07% | 1,282 | 94.13% |
| Martin | | | | | | |
| Private | Coral Shores Behavioral Health | 3,622 | 954 | 26.34% | 2,631 | 72.64% |
| Miami-Dade | | | | | | |
| Private | Jackson Behavioral Hospital | 5,965 | 849 | 14.23% | 5,065 | 84.91% |
| Private | Southern Winds Hospital | 2,839 | <20 | ** | <2,835 | ** |
| Private | Jackson South Medical Center | 2,690 | <20 | ** | <2,660 | ** |
| Private | Mount Sinai Medical Center | 2,474 | <20 | ** | <2,450 | ** |
| Private | Larkin Community Hospital | 2,209 | 478 | 21.64% | 1,723 | 78.00% |
| Private | Steward North Shore Medical Center | 2,035 | <20 | ** | <2,005 | ** |
| Public | Citrus Health Network | 1,990 | 778 | 39.10% | 1,199 | 60.25% |
| Private | HCA Florida Aventura Hospital | 1,674 | <20 | ** | <1,655 | ** |
| Public | Community Health of South Florida | 1,395 | 204 | 14.62% | 1,186 | 85.02% |
| Private | Keralty Hospital | 1,271 | <20 | ** | <1,270 | ** |
| Public | Banyan Community Health | 916 | 0 | 0% | 902 | 98.47% |
| Private | Nicklaus Children's Hospital | 519 | <500 | ** | <20 | ** |
| Public | Jackson Community Mental Health Center | 511 | <20 | ** | <510 | ** |
| Private | Steward Palmetto General Hospital <i>*No Longer Designated</i> | 477 | 0 | 0% | 474 | 99.37% |
| Monroe | | | | | | |
| Public | Lower Keys Medical Center | 496 | 0 | 0% | 495 | 99.80% |
| Public | Guidance/Care Center | 291 | 0 | 0% | 291 | 100% |
| Okaloosa | | | | | | |
| Public | HCA Florida Fort Walton - Destin Hospital | 1,863 | 0 | 0% | 1,861 | 99.89% |
| Orange | | | | | | |
| Private | Central Florida Behavioral Hospital | 5,358 | 1,803 | 33.65% | 3,531 | 65.90% |
| Public | University Behavioral Center | 3,603 | 1,243 | 34.50% | 2,316 | 64.28% |
| Public | Aspire Health Partners | 3,474 | <20 | ** | <3,455 | ** |
| Private | Advent Health System | 1,446 | <20 | ** | <1,435 | ** |
| Public | Aspire Health Partners (Lakeside Behavioral Healthcare) | 251 | <20 | ** | <250 | ** |
| VA | Veteran's Administration Hospital - Orlando | 132 | 0 | 0% | 129 | 97.73% |

| Facility Type | Facility | FY2022-2023 | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|------------|--------|----------|
| | | All Ages | Children | % Children | Adults | % Adults |
| Osceola | | | | | | |
| Public | Park Place Behavioral Health Care | 1,706 | 558 | 32.71% | 1,125 | 65.94% |
| Private | HCA Florida Osceola Hospital | 950 | 0 | 0% | 946 | 99.58% |
| Palm Beach | | | | | | |
| Public | HCA Florida JFK North Hospital | 4,454 | 1,319 | 29.61% | 3,126 | 70.18% |
| Private | Fair Oaks Pavilion at Delray Medical Center | 1,707 | <20 | ** | <1,695 | ** |
| Private | NeuroBehavioral Hospital North | 804 | 0 | 0% | 801 | 99.63% |
| Public | South County Mental Health Center | 801 | <20 | ** | <790 | ** |
| Public | South County Mental Health Center Belle Glades | 365 | 0 | 0% | 364 | 99.73% |
| VA | Veteran's Administration Hospital West Palm Beach | 147 | 0 | 0% | 147 | 100% |
| Pasco | | | | | | |
| Private | North Tampa Behavioral Health | 3,266 | 476 | 14.57% | 2,786 | 85.30% |
| Private | Morton Plant North Bay Hospital Recovery Center | 2,884 | 1,349 | 46.78% | 1,517 | 52.60% |
| Private | HCA Florida Trinity West Hospital | 856 | 0 | 0% | 851 | 99.42% |
| Public | BayCare Behavioral Health | 469 | <20 | ** | <470 | ** |
| Pinellas | | | | | | |
| Public | Personal Enrichment Through Mental Health Services | 2,337 | 785 | 33.59% | 1,552 | 66.41% |
| Private | HCA Florida Largo West Hospital | 2,244 | 0 | 0% | 2,216 | 98.75% |
| Private | St. Anthony's Hospital | 1,263 | <20 | ** | <1,250 | ** |
| Private | Windmoor Healthcare of Clearwater | 1,197 | <20 | ** | <1,150 | ** |
| Private | Mease Dunedin Hospital | 1,114 | 584 | 52.42% | 522 | 46.86% |
| Private | Morton Plant Hospital | 741 | <20 | ** | <720 | ** |
| VA | Veteran's Administration Hospital - Bay Pines | 426 | 0 | 0% | 426 | 100% |
| Polk | | | | | | |
| Private | Lakeland Regional Medical Center | 2,436 | 626 | 25.70% | 1,794 | 73.65% |
| Public | Peace River Center | 1,641 | 375 | 22.85% | 1,237 | 75.38% |
| Private | Winter Haven Hospital | 927 | <20 | ** | <910 | ** |
| Public | Peace River Center - Lakeland | 362 | 210 | 58.01% | 148 | 40.88% |
| Private | Advent Health Lake Wales *No Longer Designated | 281 | 0 | 0% | 278 | 98.93% |
| Saint Johns | | | | | | |
| Public | Flagler Hospital | 980 | 0 | 0% | 978 | 99.80% |
| Saint Lucie | | | | | | |
| Private | HCA Florida Lawnwood Hospital | 1,453 | 327 | 22.51% | 1,112 | 76.53% |
| Public | New Horizons of the Treasure Coast | 1,390 | 371 | 26.69% | 1,013 | 72.88% |
| Private | Port St. Lucie Hospital | 228 | 0 | 0% | 227 | 99.56% |

| Facility Type | Facility | FY2022-2023 | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|------------|--------|----------|
| | | All Ages | Children | % Children | Adults | % Adults |
| Sarasota | | | | | | |
| Private | Bayside Center for Behavioral Health at Sarasota Memorial | 1,965 | 788 | 40.10% | 1,172 | 59.64% |
| Public | First Step of Sarasota | 1,483 | 0 | 0% | 1,479 | 99.73% |
| Seminole | | | | | | |
| Private | Orlando Health- South Seminole Hospital | 3,273 | 657 | 20.07% | 2,586 | 79.01% |
| Public | Aspire Health Partners (Seminole Behavioral Healthcare) | 251 | 0 | 0% | 245 | 97.61% |
| Volusia | | | | | | |
| Private | Halifax Health Medical Center | 2,940 | 40 | 1.36% | 2,872 | 97.69% |
| Public | SMA Healthcare - Daytona Beach | 1,442 | 0 | 0% | 1,425 | 98.82% |
| Public | Halifax Psychiatric Center North | 1,285 | <1,245 | ** | <20 | ** |
| Unknown | | | | | | |
| Unknown | | 47 | <20 | ** | <45 | ** |

This space was intentionally left blank.

Appendix E: Involuntary Examinations by Initiating Law Enforcement Agency

Shown in this appendix are counts of involuntary examinations initiated by law enforcement agencies (Table E1), and a list of the 31 law enforcement agencies that did not initiate any involuntary exams in FY 2022-2023 (Table E2). Almost all (92 percent, 350 out of 381) law enforcement agencies in Florida had at least one officer that initiated involuntary examinations in FY 2022-2023.

Law enforcement may also be involved in the transport of individuals with involuntary examinations initiated via a health professional or ex parte order. These instances of transportation are not counted in Table E1.

Law enforcement agencies are listed alphabetically in Table E1 by county and agency within each county in descending order of involuntary examinations for all ages in FY 2022-2023. Counts of involuntary examinations below 20 and the percentages associated with them were redacted for small cell sizes. Additional counts and percentages were redacted to eliminate the ability to use total counts and counts/percentages in table cells to determine the exact count of cell sizes that were redacted. These counts were redacted by providing the number of the count rounded to the nearest value by fives. For example, to redact a count of 32 the table indicates it is <35, for a count of 17 the table indicates it was <20, and so forth. This approach minimizes the loss of information that results from redaction.

Table E1: Involuntary Examination by Initiating Law Enforcement Agency – FY 2022-2023

| Law Enforcement Agencies | FY 2022-2023 | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| | All Ages | Child | Adults |
| Alachua | 904 | 229 | 669 |
| Alachua County Sheriff's Office | 460 | 144 | 312 |
| Gainesville Police Department | 348 | 70 | 277 |
| Alachua Police Department | 43 | <20 | <30 |
| University of Florida Police Department | 28 | <20 | <30 |
| High Springs Police Department | 20 | <20 | <20 |
| Santa Fe College Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Baker | 144 | 40 | 104 |
| Baker County Sheriff's Office | 144 | 40 | 104 |
| Bay County Sheriff's Office | 323 | 114 | 204 |
| Panama City Police Department | 206 | 52 | 152 |
| Lynn Haven Police Department | 46 | <20 | <35 |
| Panama City Beach Police Department | 37 | <20 | <35 |
| Springfield Police Department | 26 | <20 | <20 |
| Bay District Schools Dept. of Safety & Security | <20 | <20 | 0 |
| Parker Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Panama City Airport Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Bradford | 187 | 79 | 104 |
| Bradford County Sheriff's Office | 108 | 37 | 69 |
| Starke Police Department | 77 | 42 | 33 |
| Lawtey Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |

| Law Enforcement Agencies | FY 2022-2023 | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | All Ages | Child | Adults |
| Brevard | 2,732 | 854 | 1,853 |
| Brevard County Sheriff's Office | 822 | 233 | 578 |
| Melbourne Police Department | 608 | 128 | 476 |
| Palm Bay Police Department | 426 | 167 | 259 |
| Titusville Police Department | 244 | 89 | 150 |
| Cocoa Police Department | 175 | 89 | 84 |
| Rockledge Police Department | 135 | 49 | 85 |
| West Melbourne Police Department | 101 | 22 | 79 |
| Cocoa Beach Police Department | 84 | <20 | <70 |
| Satellite Beach Police Department | 63 | <50 | <20 |
| Indian Harbour Beach Police Department | 43 | <20 | <35 |
| Melbourne Beach Police Department | 27 | <20 | <25 |
| Indialantic Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Melbourne International Airport Police Department | <20 | <20 | 0 |
| Broward | 7,235 | 1,276 | 5,804 |
| Broward County Sheriff's Office | 2,035 | 305 | 1,666 |
| Fort Lauderdale Police Department | 1,282 | 107 | 1,154 |
| Hollywood Police Department | 1,136 | 152 | 970 |
| Pembroke Pines Police Department | 581 | 170 | 401 |
| Miramar Police Department | 506 | 109 | 390 |
| Coral Springs Police Department | 317 | 102 | 208 |
| Lauderhill Police Department | 295 | 50 | 234 |
| Davie Police Department | 279 | 83 | 192 |
| Sunrise Police Department | 183 | 49 | 130 |
| Plantation Police Department | 137 | 37 | 94 |
| Hallandale Beach Police Department | 134 | 26 | 108 |
| Coconut Creek Police Department | 110 | 44 | 66 |
| Margate Police Department | 105 | 21 | 82 |
| Wilton Manors Police Department | 49 | <20 | <45 |
| Seminole Police Department | 46 | <20 | <40 |
| Lighthouse Point Police Department | <30 | <20 | <25 |
| Broward County School Board Police Dept. | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hillsboro Beach Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Sea Ranch Lakes Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Calhoun | 1,163 | 320 | 827 |
| Charlotte County Sheriff's Office | 1,028 | 290 | 722 |
| Punta Gorda Police Department | <90 | <20 | <80 |
| Calhoun County Sheriff's Office | <30 | <20 | <20 |
| Blountstown Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Citrus | <425 | <75 | <280 |
| Citrus County Sheriff's Office | <355 | 0 | <280 |
| Citrus County School Board Police Department | <75 | <75 | <20 |

| Law Enforcement Agencies | FY 2022-2023 | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | All Ages | Children | Adults |
| Clay | 426 | 77 | 348 |
| Clay County Sheriff's Office | 378 | 69 | 308 |
| Green Cove Springs Police Department | <35 | <20 | <35 |
| Orange Park Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Collier | 1,412 | 346 | 1,049 |
| Collier County Sheriff's Office | 1,333 | 327 | 989 |
| Naples Police Department | 58 | <20 | <45 |
| Marco Island Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Seminole Police Department-Immokalee | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Columbia | 574 | 186 | 384 |
| Columbia County Sheriff's Office | 349 | 122 | 223 |
| Lake City Police Department | 225 | 64 | 161 |
| DeSoto | <215 | <45 | <170 |
| DeSoto County Sheriff's Office | 127 | 24 | 100 |
| Arcadia Police Department | <90 | <20 | <70 |
| Dixie | <50 | <20 | <35 |
| Dixie County Sheriff's Office | <40 | <20 | <30 |
| Cross City Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Duval | 6,609 | 1,351 | 5,194 |
| Jacksonville Sheriff's Office | 6,367 | 1,311 | 4,992 |
| Jacksonville Beach Police Department | 140 | <20 | <140 |
| Neptune Beach Police Department | 30 | <20 | <30 |
| Atlantic Beach Police Department | 28 | <20 | <20 |
| Duval County School Police Department | 26 | <25 | <20 |
| Jacksonville Aviation Authority Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| University of North Florida Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Escambia | 796 | 228 | 566 |
| Escambia County Sheriff's Office | 622 | 183 | 438 |
| Pensacola Police Department | 170 | 45 | 124 |
| University of West Florida Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Pensacola State College Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Flagler | 666 | 151 | 504 |
| Flagler County Sheriff's Office | 581 | 137 | 434 |
| Bunnell Police Department | 47 | <20 | <40 |
| Flagler Beach Police Department | 38 | <20 | <35 |
| Franklin | <40 | ** | <40 |
| Franklin County Sheriff's Office | <25 | <20 | <25 |
| Carrabelle Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Apalachicola Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Gadsden | 293 | <60 | 230 |
| Gadsden County Sheriff's Office | 142 | 32 | 106 |
| Quincy Police Department | 103 | <20 | <85 |
| Chattahoochee Police Department | 22 | <20 | <20 |
| Havana Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Gretna Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Gilchrist | 66 | 26 | 40 |
| Gilchrist County Sheriff's Office | 55 | <25 | <35 |
| Trenton Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Glades | 46 | <20 | <45 |
| Glades County Sheriff's Office | 46 | <20 | <45 |

| Law Enforcement Agencies | FY 2022-2023 | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | All Ages | Children | Adults |
| Gulf | 51 | <20 | <45 |
| Gulf County Sheriff's Office | <45 | <20 | 33 |
| Port St. Joe Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hamilton | 75 | <20 | 66 |
| Hamilton County Sheriff's Office | 68 | <20 | 59 |
| Jasper Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Jennings Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Hardee | 102 | 20 | 81 |
| Hardee County Sheriff's Office | 67 | <20 | 56 |
| Wauchula Police Department | <25 | <20 | <20 |
| Bowling Green Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hendry | 151 | 24 | 127 |
| Hendry County Sheriff's Office | 142 | 21 | <125 |
| Clewiston Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Seminole Police Department- Big Cypress | <20 | <20 | 0 |
| Hernando | 761 | 346 | 410 |
| Hernando County Sheriff's Office | 761 | 346 | 410 |
| Highlands | 487 | 118 | 362 |
| Highlands County Sheriff's Office | 394 | 101 | 288 |
| Sebring Police Department | 83 | <20 | <70 |
| Lake Placid Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Hillsborough | 4,850 | 1,391 | 3,441 |
| Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office | 3,049 | 943 | 2,097 |
| Tampa Police Department | 1,493 | 362 | 1,125 |
| Plant City Police Department | 195 | 57 | 136 |
| Temple Terrace Police Department | 79 | 29 | 49 |
| University of South Florida Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Seminole Police Department- Tampa | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Tampa International Airport Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Holmes | 64 | <30 | <40 |
| Holmes County Sheriff's Office | 54 | 26 | <30 |
| Bonifay Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Indian River | 660 | 148 | 509 |
| Indian River County Sheriff's Office | 480 | 108 | 370 |
| Vero Beach Police Department | 101 | <20 | <90 |
| Sebastian Police Department | 67 | 22 | 45 |
| Fellsmere Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Indian River Shores Public Safety Dept. | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Jackson | 148 | 47 | 99 |
| Jackson County Sheriff's Office | 115 | 32 | 81 |
| Marianna Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Sneads Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Graceville Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cottdale Police Department | <20 | <20 | 0 |
| Jefferson | 108 | 25 | 83 |
| Jefferson County Sheriff's Office | 81 | 21 | 60 |
| Monticello Police Department | 27 | <20 | <25 |

| Law Enforcement Agencies | FY 2022-2023 | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | All Ages | Children | Adults |
| Lafayette | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Lafayette County Sheriff's Office | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Lake | 811 | 294 | 514 |
| Lake County Sheriff's Office | 316 | 128 | 187 |
| Leesburg Police Department | 141 | 47 | 92 |
| Clermont Police Department | 65 | 29 | 36 |
| Eustis Police Department | <60 | <20 | <45 |
| Groveland Police Department | <50 | <20 | <35 |
| Mount Dora Police Department | <45 | <20 | <35 |
| Lady Lake Police Department | <45 | <20 | <30 |
| Tavares Police Department | <45 | <20 | <35 |
| Fruitland Park Police Department | <25 | <20 | <20 |
| Mascotte Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Howey-In-The-Hills Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Umatilla Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Lee | 2,507 | 572 | 1,931 |
| Lee County Sheriff's Office | 1,339 | 297 | 1,041 |
| Cape Coral Police Department | 681 | 176 | 505 |
| Fort Myers Police Department | 459 | 96 | 361 |
| Florida Gulf Coast University Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Lee County Port Authority Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Sanibel Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Florida Southwestern State College Department of Public Safety | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Leon | 1,428 | 420 | 995 |
| Tallahassee Police Department | 806 | 201 | 599 |
| Leon County Sheriff's Office | 562 | 217 | 339 |
| Florida State University Police Department | 45 | <20 | <45 |
| Florida A&M University Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Leon County Schools Dept. of Safety | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Levy | 188 | 69 | 119 |
| Levy County Sheriff's Office | 142 | 56 | 86 |
| Chiefland Police Department | 32 | <20 | <25 |
| Williston Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Liberty | <80 | <20 | <65 |
| Liberty County Sheriff's Office | <80 | <20 | <65 |
| Madison | 192 | 49 | 142 |
| Madison County Sheriff's Office | 118 | 39 | 78 |
| Madison Police Department | 74 | <20 | <65 |
| Manatee | 1,054 | 324 | 723 |
| Manatee County Sheriff's Office | 820 | 263 | 550 |
| Bradenton Police Department | 214 | 61 | 153 |
| Bradenton Beach Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Holmes Beach Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Longboat Key Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Marion | 2,188 | 884 | 1,291 |
| Marion County Sheriff's Office | 1,515 | 628 | 878 |

| Law Enforcement Agencies | FY 2022-2023 | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | All Ages | Children | Adults |
| Marion (continued) | 2,188 | 884 | 1,291 |
| Ocala Police Department | 584 | 228 | 353 |
| Belleview Police Department | 70 | 25 | 45 |
| Dunnellon Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Martin | 618 | 124 | 487 |
| Martin County Sheriff's Office | 472 | 116 | 349 |
| Stuart Police Department | 139 | <20 | <135 |
| Sewalls Point Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Jupiter Island Public Safety Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Miami-Dade | 14,386 | 1,647 | 12,573 |
| Miami-Dade Police Department | 6,171 | 792 | 5,307 |
| Miami Police Department | 2,649 | 142 | 2,464 |
| Miami Gardens Police Department | 936 | 140 | 789 |
| Hialeah Police Department | 931 | 114 | 811 |
| Miami Beach Police Department | 874 | <20 | <850 |
| Homestead Police Department | 573 | 105 | 464 |
| Florida City Police Department | 449 | 92 | 356 |
| North Miami Police Department | 252 | <20 | <235 |
| Opa Locka Police Department | 249 | 29 | 219 |
| North Miami Beach Police Department | 159 | 24 | 134 |
| Hialeah Gardens Police Department | 122 | <20 | <115 |
| Aventura Police Department | 117 | <20 | <110 |
| Miami-Dade Schools Police Department | 108 | 87 | 20 |
| Sweetwater Police Department | 91 | <20 | <85 |
| Doral Police Department | 85 | <20 | <80 |
| Coral Gables Police Department | 81 | <20 | <80 |
| Miami Springs Police Department | 71 | <20 | <65 |
| Palmetto Bay Police Department | 65 | <20 | <60 |
| South Miami Police Department | 57 | <20 | <50 |
| Sunny Isles Beach Police Department | 56 | <20 | <50 |
| Miami Shores Police Department | 45 | <20 | <45 |
| Pinecrest Police Department | 43 | <20 | <40 |
| Surfside Police Department | 39 | <20 | <40 |
| North Bay Village Police Department | 27 | <20 | <30 |
| El Portal Police Department | 23 | 0 | <20 |
| Key Biscayne Police Department (Village of Key Biscayne PD) | 22 | <20 | <20 |
| Medley Police Department | 20 | 0 | 20 |
| West Miami Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Florida International University Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| University of Miami Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Bay Harbor Islands Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Virginia Gardens Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Biscayne Park Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Bal Harbour Village Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Miccosukee Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Golden Beach Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |

| Law Enforcement Agencies | FY 2022-2023 | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| | All Ages | Children | Adults |
| Monroe | 340 | <20 | <330 |
| Key West Police Department | <175 | <20 | <170 |
| Monroe County Sheriff's Office | <170 | <20 | <160 |
| Key Colony Beach Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Nassau | 200 | 35 | 159 |
| Nassau County Sheriff's Office | 182 | 34 | 142 |
| Fernandina Beach Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Okaloosa | 391 | 82 | 308 |
| Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office | 220 | 48 | 171 |
| Crestview Police Department | 79 | 23 | 56 |
| Fort Walton Beach Police Department | 67 | <20 | <60 |
| Niceville Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Valparaiso Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Okaloosa County Airport Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Okeechobee | 207 | 66 | 138 |
| Okeechobee County Sheriff's Office | 173 | <60 | <115 |
| Okeechobee Police Department | <35 | <20 | <30 |
| Orange | 5,746 | 1,114 | 4,602 |
| Orange County Sheriff's Office | 3,002 | 761 | 2,224 |
| Orlando Police Department | 1,692 | 200 | 1,484 |
| Apopka Police Department | 252 | 44 | 207 |
| Ocoee Police Department | 175 | 32 | 143 |
| Winter Park Police Department | 175 | 26 | 148 |
| Winter Garden Police Department | 146 | 20 | 125 |
| Eatonville Police Department | <105 | <20 | <100 |
| Maitland Police Department | <100 | <20 | <100 |
| University of Central Florida Police Department | <55 | <20 | <55 |
| City of Belle Isle Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Oakland Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Orange County Public Schools District Police | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Edgewood Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Windermere Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Osceola | 1,361 | 404 | 943 |
| Osceola County Sheriff's Office | 892 | 252 | 633 |
| Kissimmee Police Department | 319 | 107 | 205 |
| St. Cloud Police Department | 150 | 45 | 105 |
| Palm Beach | 4,587 | 867 | 3,698 |
| Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office | 2,230 | 549 | 1,677 |
| West Palm Beach Police Department | 539 | 81 | 458 |
| Boynton Beach Police Department | 448 | 52 | 390 |
| Delray Beach Police Department | 422 | 33 | 385 |
| Boca Raton Police Department | 342 | 35 | 301 |
| Riviera Beach Police Department | 202 | 40 | 161 |
| Palm Beach Gardens Police Department | <105 | <20 | <90 |
| Jupiter Police Department | <70 | <20 | <60 |
| Lantana Police Department | <60 | <20 | <50 |

| Law Enforcement Agencies | FY 2022-2023 | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | All Ages | Children | Adults |
| Palm Beach (continued) | 4,587 | 867 | 3,698 |
| Palm Springs Police Department | <60 | <20 | <45 |
| Palm Beach County School District Police Department | <35 | <20 | <20 |
| Palm Beach Police Department | <30 | <20 | <25 |
| North Palm Beach Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Florida Atlantic University Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Ocean Ridge Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Atlantis Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Lake Clarke Shores Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Tequesta Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Highland Beach Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Juno Beach Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Manalapan Police Department | <20 | <20 | 0 |
| Pasco | 2,053 | 702 | 1,344 |
| Pasco County Sheriff's Office | 1,612 | 599 | 1,007 |
| Zephyrhills Police Department | 217 | 53 | 164 |
| New Port Richey Police Department | 143 | 38 | 104 |
| Dade City Police Department | <70 | <20 | <60 |
| Port Richey Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Pinellas | 4,546 | 1,134 | 3,379 |
| Pinellas County Sheriff's Office | 1,948 | 455 | 1,479 |
| St. Petersburg Police Department | 827 | 283 | 539 |
| Pinellas Park Police Department | 552 | 126 | 422 |
| Largo Police Department | 495 | 99 | 392 |
| Clearwater Police Department | 423 | 97 | 321 |
| Tarpon Springs Police Department | 166 | 31 | 135 |
| Treasure Island Police Department | <45 | <20 | <45 |
| Gulfport Police Department | <45 | <20 | <25 |
| Pinellas County Schools Police Department | <30 | <20 | <20 |
| Kenneth City Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Indian Shores Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Belleair Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Polk | 4,738 | 1,365 | 3,303 |
| Polk County Sheriff's Office | 2,841 | 843 | 1,954 |
| Lakeland Police Department | 848 | 205 | 637 |
| Winter Haven Police Department | 314 | 90 | 219 |
| Bartow Police Department | 214 | 59 | 150 |
| Lake Wales Police Department | 153 | 57 | 91 |
| Auburndale Police Department | 139 | 27 | 107 |
| Haines City Police Department | 139 | 57 | 82 |
| Davenport Police Department | <45 | <20 | <35 |
| Lake Alfred Police Department | <40 | <20 | <25 |
| Lake Hamilton Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Florida Polytechnic University Department of Public Safety & Police | <20 | 0 | <20 |

| Law Enforcement Agencies | FY 2022-2023 | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| | All Ages | Children | Adults |
| Putnam | 329 | 76 | 252 |
| Putnam County Sheriff's Office | <250 | <65 | <185 |
| Palatka Police Department | <80 | <20 | <65 |
| Interlachen Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Putnam County School District Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Welaka Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Saint Johns | 494 | 89 | 405 |
| St. Johns County Sheriff's Office | <405 | <85 | <325 |
| St. Augustine Police Department | <85 | <20 | <80 |
| St. Augustine Beach Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Saint Lucie | 1,525 | 365 | 1,152 |
| Port St. Lucie Police Department | 726 | 178 | 544 |
| Fort Pierce Police Department | 456 | 93 | 360 |
| St. Lucie County Sheriff's Office | 343 | 94 | 248 |
| Santa Rosa | 498 | 112 | 381 |
| Santa Rosa County Sheriff's Office | 426 | 100 | 323 |
| Milton Police Department | <45 | <20 | <35 |
| Gulf Breeze Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Midway Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Sarasota | 1,944 | 389 | 1,549 |
| Sarasota County Sheriff's Office | 895 | 161 | 730 |
| Sarasota Police Department | 565 | 81 | 483 |
| North Port Police Department | 343 | 90 | 252 |
| Venice Police Department | <65 | <20 | <60 |
| Sarasota County Schools Police Department | <55 | <55 | <20 |
| New College of Florida Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Sarasota-Manatee Airport Police Dept. | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Seminole | 2,057 | 581 | 1,455 |
| Seminole County Sheriff's Office | 903 | 310 | 586 |
| Sanford Police Department | 473 | 108 | 357 |
| Altamonte Springs Police Department | 209 | 32 | 175 |
| Winter Springs Police Department | 148 | 40 | 107 |
| Oviedo Police Department | 110 | 40 | 68 |
| Casselberry Police Department | 108 | 32 | 75 |
| Lake Mary Police Department | <70 | <20 | <55 |
| Longwood Police Department | <35 | <20 | <35 |
| Sanford International Airport Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Seminole Police Department- Fort Pierce | <20 | <20 | 0 |
| Sumter | 323 | 69 | 253 |
| Sumter County Sheriff's Office | <275 | <65 | <215 |
| Wildwood Police Department | <55 | <20 | <45 |
| Suwannee | 309 | 90 | 217 |
| Suwannee County Sheriff's Office | 245 | 70 | 174 |
| Live Oak Police Department | 64 | 20 | 43 |

| Law Enforcement Agencies | FY 2022-2023 | | |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | All Ages | Children | Adults |
| Taylor | 184 | 35 | 147 |
| Taylor County Sheriff's Office | <105 | <25 | <85 |
| Perry Police Department | <85 | <20 | <70 |
| Union | <60 | <20 | <45 |
| Union County Sheriff's Office | <60 | <20 | <45 |
| Volusia | 3,834 | 780 | 3,007 |
| Volusia County Sheriff's Office | 1,152 | 300 | 838 |
| Daytona Beach Police Department | 894 | 158 | 727 |
| Port Orange Police Department | 425 | 98 | 319 |
| Deland Police Department | 363 | 73 | 285 |
| Ormond Beach Police Department | 281 | 27 | 245 |
| Holly Hill Police Department | 165 | 27 | 138 |
| Edgewater Police Department | 145 | 21 | 124 |
| New Smyrna Beach Police Department | 138 | 28 | 109 |
| South Daytona Police Department | 108 | 29 | 79 |
| Orange City Police Department | <110 | <20 | <90 |
| Volusia County Beach Safety | <25 | <20 | <20 |
| Daytona Beach Shores Dept. of Public Safety | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Lake Helen Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Ponce Inlet Police Department | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Volusia Co. Dept. of Public Protection | <20 | 0 | <20 |
| Wakulla | 123 | 52 | 71 |
| Wakulla County Sheriff's Office | 123 | 52 | 71 |
| Walton | 141 | 24 | 117 |
| Walton County Sheriff's Office | <130 | <25 | <105 |
| DeFuniak Springs Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Washington | 76 | 25 | 51 |
| Washington County Sheriff's Office | <65 | <25 | <45 |
| Chipley Police Department | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Statewide | 148 | <20 | <140 |
| Law Enforcement Agency Unknown | 1,681 | 273 | 1,390 |

This space was intentionally left blank.

Table E2: 31 Law Enforcement Agencies with No Involuntary Examinations Initiated in FY 2022-2023

| County | Name |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Alachua | Alachua County Public School Police Department |
| Bay | Mexico Beach Police Department |
| Brevard | Brevard Public Schools, District Security |
| | Melbourne Village Police Department |
| Broward | Seminole Police Department- Hollywood |
| Calhoun | Altha Police Department |
| Clay | Clay County District Schools Department of Safety and Security |
| Hamilton | White Springs Police Department |
| Hernando | Brooksville Police Department |
| Highlands | Avon Park Police Department |
| Indian River | Orchid Police Department |
| Jackson | Jackson District School Board Police Department |
| Lake | Astatula Police Department |
| Leon | Tallahassee Community College Police Department |
| Levy | Cedar Key Police Department |
| Manatee | Palmetto Police Department |
| Miami-Dade | Indian Creek Village Public Safety |
| Nassau | Nassau County Schools Department of Student Safety |
| Okaloosa | Northwest Florida State College Police Department |
| | Shalimar Police Department |
| Okeechobee | Seminole Police Department-Brighton |
| Palm Beach | Gulf Stream Police Department |
| | Jupiter Inlet Colony Police Department |
| | Palm Beach Shores Public Safety Department |
| | South Palm Beach Police Department |
| Putnam | Crescent City Police Department |
| Sumter | Center Hill Police Department |
| | Webster Police Department |
| Washington | Florida Panhandle Technical College |
| | Washington County Schools/Florida Panhandle Technical College Department of Public Safety |

Appendix F: Concepts of Coding and Coding Variables (Microsoft Access Coding Entry Forms)

Concepts of Coding

Staff at the Baker Act Reporting Center coded text from initiation forms utilized by Law Enforcement and Health Professionals as qualitative evidence and justification for initiation. Coding for involuntary examinations for children was conducted in Summer 2023 and included in the Report of Involuntary Examination of Minors (2023, see pages 26-33).

Content was coded from 6,635 involuntary examination forms in FY 2021-2022 for adults with ten or more involuntary examinations. FY 2022-2023 forms were excluded due to report deadline limitations. Below are the results of this qualitative analysis that relate to suicidality, self-harm behaviors, neglect, harm to others and property, documented mental health symptoms, and identified mental health diagnosis.

The entry screens for coding in Appendix F show the variables coded. Coding the content of the forms means that the text was used to measure certain constructs. It is important to understand that the text from the forms is not necessarily a quality measure of what was occurring with the person subject to the involuntary examination or the circumstances related to the initiation. This is because the information used is based on the initiator's account of what was happening or what they were told by the individual, family, or third party. However, forms used to initiate involuntary examinations are legal forms used to document the removal of individual liberty as allowed in the Florida Mental Health Act. These criteria are 1) refusal of treatment or lack of competence to consent to treatment 2) evidence of mental illness and 3) evidence of imminent harm to self, harm to others, and/or self-neglect.

Coding Process

Staff at the Baker Act Reporting Center developed a customized Microsoft Access database to code qualitative content from involuntary examination documents used to produce information for this report. This database was used to code content for involuntary examinations of children. The coding was then revised based on our experience coding forms for children to make the coding more relevant for adults. Most of the coders for these adult forms also coded forms for children, which involved training and checks of inter-rater reliability. Staff who coded forms for adults participated in additional inter-rater coding in which all staff coded the same involuntary examination documents, compared coding, and discussed differences in coding, with the group clarifying our approach and revising coding as needed. Center staff developed supplemental training for coding children's forms, which was further developed for the coding of forms for adults. Center leadership and coders communicated via regular meetings and a Teams discussion board. Note that no client-identified information was contained in the Teams discussion board in order to protect identities.

Section Overview of Forms Coded

Law Enforcement Forms (CF-MH3052a)

Figure F1a and F1b show sections of the one-page law enforcement initiation form used to document that an individual meets the criteria for involuntary examination. Text shown in Figure F1a is used to demonstrate that the individual meets statutory criteria, while text contained in Figure F1b is used as evidence to support the belief that criteria are being met. A small percentage (2 percent, 53 forms) of law enforcement-initiated examination forms coded contained an additional narrative page. This continuation page serves as a way to extend the information beyond what will fit in the box, as shown in Figure F1b. Content from these continuation pages was also coded.

Figure F1a: Documentation of Evidence Type – Check Boxes - Law Enforcement Form

1. I have reason to believe said individual has a mental illness as defined by s. 394.455(28), Florida Statutes:

“Mental illness” means an impairment of the mental or emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one’s actions or of the ability to perceive or understand reality, which impairment substantially interferes with the person’s ability to meet the ordinary demands of living. For the purposes of this part, the term does not include a developmental disability as defined in Chapter 393, F.S., intoxication, or conditions manifested only by antisocial behavior or substance abuse impairment.

AND because of the mental illness (check all that apply):

- a. Individual has refused voluntary examination after conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the examination; **OR**
- b. Individual is unable to determine for himself/herself whether examination is necessary; **AND**

2. Either (check all that apply):

- a. Without care or treatment said individual is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself/herself, and such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his/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,**
- b. There is substantial likelihood that without care or treatment the individual will cause serious bodily harm to (check one or both) **self** **others** in the near future, as evidenced by recent behavior.

Figure F1b: Documenting of Evidence – Law Enforcement – Text

Circumstances supporting the belief the criteria are met, including specific information about the individual’s behavioral health issues, threats and actions, and information offered by others. If school personnel are involved, please describe the nature of their involvement.

Health Professional Form (CF-MH3052b)

Figures F2a, F2b and F2c show sections of the health professional initiation form used to document an individual meeting the criteria for involuntary examination. Note that, unlike the law enforcement form, the health professional form requires a “diagnosis of mental illness.” This difference between the forms is based on the premise that health professionals have training on how to diagnose behavioral health disorders, while law enforcement do not have this training. Content from the box shown in Figure F2a- *Diagnosis of Mental Illness* was missing from 9 percent (n = 73 out of 781) of health professional forms, which means it was unavailable for coding.

Figure F2a: Documentation of Evidence Type – Check Boxes & Diagnosis Text - Health Professional Form

Section I: CRITERIA

1. There is reason to believe said individual has a mental illness as defined in section 394.455(28), Florida Statutes:

“Mental illness” means an impairment of the mental or emotional processes that exercise conscious control of one’s actions or of the ability to perceive or understand reality, which impairment substantially interferes with the person’s ability to meet the ordinary demands of living. For the purposes of this part, the term does not include a developmental disability as defined in chapter 393, F.S., intoxication, or conditions manifested only by antisocial behavior or substance use impairment.

Diagnosis of Mental Illness: List all mental health diagnoses applicable to this individual and the DSM/ICD codes:

AND because of the mental illness (check all that apply):

a. Individual has refused voluntary examination after conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of the examination;
OR

b. Individual is unable to determine for himself/herself whether examination is necessary; **AND**

2. Either (check all that apply):

a. Without care or treatment said individual is likely to suffer from neglect or refuse to care for himself/herself, and such neglect or refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to his/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**,

b. There is substantial likelihood that without care or treatment the individual will cause serious bodily harm to (check one or both) **self** **others** in the near future, as evidenced by recent behavior.

Figure F2b: Health Professional Forms – Supporting Evidence

Section II: SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

Document observations supporting the criteria in Section I (including evidence of recent behaviors related to criteria). Include the individual’s behaviors and statements, including those specific to suicidal ideation, previous suicide attempts, homicidal ideation or self-injury. If school personnel are involved, please describe the nature of their involvement.

Figure F2c: Health Professional Form – Other Information (On Second Page)

Section III: OTHER INFORMATION

Identify other sources relied upon to reach this conclusion. If information is obtained from other persons, describe these sources (e.g., reports of family, friends, other mental health professionals or law enforcement officers, as well as medical or mental health records, etc.).

Form Text, Legibility, and Volume of Content

Tables F1 and F2 described characteristics of involuntary examination content. The majority (78 percent) of forms initiated by Law Enforcement were typed, as compared to only seven percent of involuntary examinations initiated by health professionals that were typed. However, even though handwritten, the majority (65 percent) of health professional forms were completely legible. Legibility of content (typed or handwritten) on forms is summarized in Table F1 and the volume of text contained in the coded forms is summarized in Table F2.

Table F1: Legibility of Text on Forms in All Sections of 3052a and 3052b Forms

| Assessment of Legibility | Initiator Type | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| | All Health Professional and Law Enforcement | | Health Professionals | | Law Enforcement | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Completely Legible | 4,707 | 71% | 2,246 | 65% | 2346 | 78% |
| Mostly legible | 939 | 14% | 595 | 17% | 335 | 11% |
| Partially Legible | 663 | 10% | 417 | 12% | 236 | 8% |
| Barely Legible | 181 | 3% | 134 | 4% | 41 | 1% |
| Not Legible | 9 | <1% | 8 | 0% | 1 | 0% |

Table F2: Volume of Text in Supporting Evidence Section of 3052a and 3052b Forms

| Volume of Text | Initiator Type | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| | All Health Professional and Law Enforcement | | Health Professionals | | Law Enforcement | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Maximal (5+ sentences) | 433 | 7% | 90 | 3% | 323 | 11% |
| Moderate (3-5 sentences) | 2,011 | 30% | 642 | 19% | 1328 | 44% |
| Minimal (Up to 2 sentences) | 3,488 | 53% | 2,178 | 63% | 1251 | 42% |
| Almost None (a few words) | 546 | 8% | 474 | 14% | 55 | 2% |
| No Text | 24 | 0% | 18 | 1% | 3 | 0% |

Figure F3a: Coding Screen #1

Coder_Name

Harm to Self and/or Others

Mental Health and Substance Use

Supporting Evidence

Initiation Details and Coding Notes

- LE Extra Narrative Page Used
- Transport Form Included
- MHP Page 2 Missing
- Form Typed

Legibility Rating/Issues

Volume of Text

- Entry_Done

C_Coding_Notes

- Check box for discussion, put details in the box above

Self-Neglect and Harm to Self

| Harm to Self, Self-Neglect | Self-Neglect |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vague mention of harm to self <input type="checkbox"/> No mention of harm to self or self neglect at all e.g., form only mentions harm to other | <input type="checkbox"/> Self Neglect Mentioned <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> |

Suicide-Related

| Gun Mentioned Regarding Suicide | Vague Mention of Suicidality |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Was there a mention of a gun related to a suicide plan or attempt? | <input type="checkbox"/> Vague Suicidality <small>e.g., form says "pt is suicidal" w/ no supporting details</small> |

Harm to Self (Suicide, Self-Harm)

| | Suicide | Self-Harm |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Current | <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide Ideation - Current <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide Plan - Current <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide Attempt - Current <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Self Harm Verbalized - Current <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Self Harm CarriedOut - Current <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> |
| Past | <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide Attempt - Past <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Self Harm CarriedOut - Past <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> |

Harm to Others

| Homicidal Ideation | Weapons |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homicidal Ideation (HI), no action <input type="checkbox"/> Homicidal Threat <input type="checkbox"/> Homicidal Plan Homicidal Details <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Weapon Mentioned, Gun <input type="checkbox"/> Weapon Mentioned, Knife <input type="checkbox"/> Weapon Mentioned, Scissors <input type="checkbox"/> Weapon Mentioned, Other <input style="width: 100%; height: 20px;" type="text"/> |

Property Damage Mentioned

Vague Aggressive/Agitated Behavior

Aggressive/Agitated Behavior

| | Physical | Verbal |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Behavior Directed At Client | <input type="checkbox"/> To Client, From Self, Physical <input type="checkbox"/> To Client, From Other, Physical | <input type="checkbox"/> To Client, From Self, Verbal <input type="checkbox"/> To Client, From Other, Verbal |
| Behavior Directed At "Other" | <input type="checkbox"/> To Other, From Client, Physical <input type="checkbox"/> To Other, From Other, Physical | <input type="checkbox"/> To Other, From Client, Verbal <input type="checkbox"/> To Other, From Other, Verbal |

Figure F3b: Coding Screen #2

Initiation Details and Coding Notes

- LE Extra Narrative Page Used
- Transport Form Included
- MHP Page 2 Missing
- Form Typed

Entry_Done

C_Coding_Notes

- Check box for discussion, put details in the box above

Harm to Self and/or Others

Mental Health and Substance Use

Supporting Evidence

Past Substance and/or Alcohol Use

- Past Substance and/or Alcohol Use Mentioned

Current Substance Use

- Cannabinoids or Marijuana
- Depressants (excluding alcohol)
- Fentanyl explicitly mentioned
- Hallucinogens
- Inhalants
- Opioids/Narcotics
- Stimulants
- Vague mention of substance or alcohol use
- Other substance mentioned

Overdose, List the Substances Involved

Current Alcohol Use

- Alcohol (EtOH) use

Symptoms (Sx)

- Anxiety
- Cutting
- Delusion
- Depression
- Manic
- Paranoia
- Physical Sx Causing Distress
- Psychosis
- Sleep/Wake Issues
- Starving Self, Restrictive Eating

Hallucinations

- Auditory Hallucination (AH)
- Visual Hallucination (VH)
- Hallucination, Vague/Other
- Was it a command hallucination?

Medication Compliance and Accessibility

- Currently Taking Medication
- Medication Noncompliance
- Medication Not Working
- No Medication Prescribed
- Not Taking Medication for Unknown, Vague, or Other Reason
- Cannot Afford Medication
- Medication Refill Issue
- Medication Stolen or Lost
- Out of Medication

Physical Medical Issues Mentioned

- Physical Medical Issue

Diagnosis (Dx)

Diagnosis Text on MHP Form

- Non-Dx in Dx Box
- ADHD
- Alzheimer's
- Antisocial Personality D/O
- Anxiety D/O
- Autism Spectrum D/O
- Bipolar D/O
- Borderline Personality D/O
- Conduct D/O
- Dementia
- Depressive D/O
- Disruptive Mood Dysregulation D/O
- Dissociative Identity D/O
- Eating D/O
- Intermittent Explosive D/O
- Mood D/O - Not Specified
- Neuro Developmental D/O (INCLUDING Intellectual disabilities)
- Obsessive Compulsive D/O
- Oppositional Defiant D/O
- Psychotic D/O - Not Specified
- PTSD
- Schizoaffective D/O
- Schizophrenia
- Substance/Med Induced Psychotic D/O
- Substance-Related or Addictive D/O
- Other Dx

Other Dx -- Specify

Figure F3c: Coding Screen #3

Coder_Name

Harm to Self and/or Others

Mental Health and Substance Use

Supporting Evidence

Initiation Details and Coding Notes

- LE Extra Narrative Page Used
- Transport Form Included
- MHP Page 2 Missing
- Form Typed

- Entry_Done

C_Coding_Notes

- Check box for discussion, put details in the box above

Location and Placement Issues

- Homeless
- Housing Unstable
- Moving Houses
- Living With Family
- Living With Non-Family
- Elopement

Relationship and Family Issues

- Death of Someone
- Break Up with Significant Other
- Interpersonal Conflict
- Family Issue, Divorce
- Family Issue, Custody
- Family Conflict
- Family Incarceration

Traumatic Experiences

- Bullying to Client
- Sexual Assault to Client
- Child Abuse, Physical Abuse to Client
- Human Trafficking

Community Resources

- MRT Mentioned
- 988-Suicide Mentioned
- Crisis 211 Mentioned

Community Resource (MRT, 988, 211) Details

Initiation Details

Who brought the client to the attention of the police, court, or health provider?

If applicable, what location did LEO respond to?

School and Work Issues

- School Involved in Any Way
- Employment Issues, Unemployed
- Employment Issues, Fired

Family Hx of Substance Use and Mental Illness

- Family history of mental illness
- Family history of substance/alcohol abuse

Justice System Involvement

- Hx of Jail/Prison
- Recently Released from Jail/Prison
- On Probation
- On Bail
- DoJ Involvement

Social Media Involvement

- Social Media Mentioned

Identity Status

- C_Gender_Sexual_Identity

Prior Baker Act or Inpatient Hx

- Prior BA Mentioned
- Prior Inpatient Mentioned

Client's Criminal History

- The indictment, conviction, charge, or arrest for a crime by the client is mentioned

Baker Act Reporting Center FY 2022-2023 Annual Report

52

Appendix G: County Specific Summaries

One-page summaries of information for each county follow. A statewide summary page is provided on the next page so that readers of this report may compare the information on each county page to statewide values. The county of residence as provided on the Cover Sheet (form CF-MH3118) was used to categorize involuntary examinations according to county.

Florida

This page is provided to facilitate the comparison of the following pages with county level information to statewide values. In FY 2022-2023 there were 173,721 involuntary examinations for 21,157,478 residents of Florida.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (63.68 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (11.81 percent), Psychiatrists (8.63 percent), Clinical Social Workers (6.79 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (2.76 percent), Physician Assistants (2.33 percent), Not Reported (2.31 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

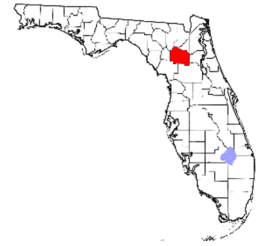
Information about involuntary examinations of Florida residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Florida for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 173,721 | 19.39% | 12.39% | 60.34% | 6.98% | 53.76% | 43.73% | 2.52% | 2.16% | 1.45% | -17.66% | 6.75% |
| 2021-2022 | 170,047 | 20.13% | 12.83% | 59.14% | 6.83% | 52.96% | 44.60% | 2.44% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 194,680 | 19.81% | 12.69% | 59.26% | 6.83% | 52.93% | 45.02% | 2.05% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 202,598 | 17.75% | 12.36% | 61.44% | 7.30% | 51.89% | 46.13% | 1.98% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 210,992 | 17.95% | 12.63% | 60.69% | 7.33% | 51.34% | 46.45% | 2.22% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Alachua



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Alachua County is in the Department's Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 8. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Alachua County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 2,212 involuntary examinations for 263,932 residents of Alachua County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Alachua County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at UF Health Psychiatric Hospital - Shands Psychiatric Hospital (55.70 percent), Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Gainesville (17.68 percent), and HCA Florida North Florida Hospital (16.09 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (60.83 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (14.09 percent), Clinical Social Workers (10.67 percent), Psychiatrists (6.29 percent), Physician Assistants (3.82 percent), Not Reported (2.95 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (1.04 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Alachua County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Alachua County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 | |
| 2022-2023 | 2,212 | 21.43% | 15.60% | 57.37% | 4.79% | 40.05% | 56.78% | 3.16% | 5.69% | 0.89% | -0.41% | 5.67% | |
| 2021-2022 | 2,093 | 24.84% | 15.72% | 53.80% | 4.68% | 36.22% | 60.58% | 3.20% | | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 2,437 | 29.22% | 15.06% | 49.73% | 5.01% | 37.01% | 60.53% | 2.46% | | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 1,953 | 23.35% | 16.28% | 53.05% | 6.96% | 38.45% | 59.29% | 2.25% | | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 2,221 | 24.09% | 17.15% | 51.60% | 5.99% | 38.90% | 59.25% | 1.85% | | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Baker



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Baker County is in the Department's Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 8. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Baker County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 218 involuntary examinations for 27,287 residents of Baker County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Baker County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Lake City (56.42 percent), Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Gainesville (16.51 percent), and River Point Behavioral Health (6.42 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (73.24 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (16.90 percent), Clinical Social Workers (4.23 percent), Psychiatrists (2.82 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (1.41 percent), Not Reported (1.41 percent), Physician Assistants (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), and Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Baker County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Baker County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 218 | 22.94% | 11.47% | 61.01% | 3.67% | 66.51% | 32.57% | 0.92% | 9.00% | 0.95% | 7.39% | 6.05% |
| 2021-2022 | 200 | 31.50% | 9.50% | 48.00% | 8.00% | 59.00% | 40.50% | 0.50% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 279 | 35.84% | 7.89% | 48.75% | 6.09% | 67.38% | 30.82% | 1.79% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 218 | 15.14% | 10.09% | 65.60% | 6.88% | 62.39% | 36.70% | 0.92% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 203 | 18.72% | 7.39% | 61.58% | 5.42% | 58.13% | 40.39% | 1.48% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Bay

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Bay County is in the Department's Northwest Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 14. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Bay County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 1,088 involuntary examinations for 169,169 residents of Bay County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Bay County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Emerald Coast Behavioral Hospital (48.99 percent), HCA Florida Fort Walton-Destin Hospital (22.15 percent), and Life Management Center of Northwest Florida (18.29 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (64.94 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (14.29 percent), Psychiatrists (8.83 percent), Physician Assistants (3.12 percent), Clinical Social Workers (3.12 percent), Not Reported (2.86 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (2.34 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

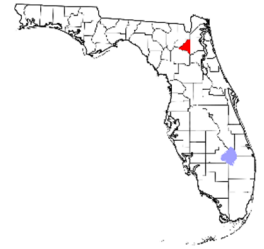
Information about involuntary examinations of Bay County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Bay County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 1,088 | 28.13% | 14.52% | 52.39% | 4.14% | 58.00% | 35.39% | 6.62% | -7.33% | 1.20% | -30.43% | -0.98% |
| 2021-2022 | 1,174 | 29.39% | 11.75% | 53.49% | 4.68% | 58.52% | 35.95% | 5.54% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 1,207 | 28.58% | 12.51% | 53.27% | 4.23% | 61.06% | 33.47% | 5.47% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 1,485 | 28.52% | 11.60% | 54.62% | 3.30% | 59.95% | 35.20% | 4.86% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 1,564 | 21.23% | 11.13% | 61.64% | 4.48% | 57.61% | 38.87% | 3.52% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Bradford



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Bradford County is in the Department's Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 8. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Bradford County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 325 involuntary examinations for 27,421 residents of Bradford County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Bradford County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at UF Health Psychiatric Hospital - Shands Psychiatric Hospital (46.15 percent), Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Gainesville (29.85 percent), and HCA Florida North Florida Hospital (9.23 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (58.27 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (20.86 percent), Clinical Social Workers (9.35 percent), Physician Assistants (5.04 percent), Psychiatrists (5.04 percent), Not Reported (1.44 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Bradford County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Bradford County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 325 | 38.46% | 8.92% | 48.92% | 2.77% | 56.00% | 42.77% | 1.23% | 34.85% | 0.37% | 27.95% | 3.61% |
| 2021-2022 | 241 | 29.46% | 10.37% | 55.60% | 3.32% | 49.38% | 49.38% | 1.24% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 289 | 29.41% | 10.38% | 51.90% | 7.27% | 51.56% | 47.06% | 1.38% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 240 | 27.92% | 13.75% | 50.42% | 5.00% | 45.42% | 53.75% | 0.83% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 254 | 27.56% | 9.84% | 53.15% | 7.48% | 50.00% | 47.64% | 2.36% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Brevard

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Brevard County is in the Department's Central Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 18. Central Florida Cares Health System is the Managing Entity for Brevard County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 5,044 involuntary examinations for 598,015 residents of Brevard County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Brevard County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Circles of Care (Harbor Pines) (41.99 percent), Circles of Care (Sheridan Oaks Hospital) (33.19 percent), and Palm Point Behavioral Health (12.31 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (65.08 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (18.92 percent), Psychiatrists (4.99 percent), Clinical Social Workers (3.11 percent), Physician Assistants (2.78 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (2.12 percent), Not Reported (1.88 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1%), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

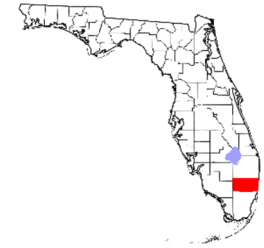
Information about involuntary examinations of Brevard County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Brevard County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 5,044 | 23.49% | 10.35% | 59.54% | 5.79% | 55.15% | 42.13% | 2.72% | -0.75% | 1.26% | -21.42% | 7.48% |
| 2021-2022 | 5,082 | 27.90% | 9.94% | 56.06% | 5.75% | 54.90% | 42.58% | 2.52% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 6,197 | 23.16% | 11.01% | 58.19% | 6.54% | 54.88% | 43.09% | 2.03% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 6,039 | 18.14% | 11.86% | 61.69% | 7.88% | 53.44% | 44.34% | 2.22% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 6,419 | 19.02% | 12.20% | 60.88% | 7.52% | 53.68% | 44.12% | 2.20% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Broward



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Broward County is in the Department's Southeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 17. Broward Behavioral Health Coalition is the Managing Entity for Broward County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 12,251 involuntary examinations for 1,851,969 residents of Broward County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Broward County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Memorial Regional Hospital (33.43 percent), Fort Lauderdale Hospital (15.65 percent), Broward Health Medical Center (14.02 percent), Broward Health Imperial Point (12.20 percent), and HCA Florida Woodmont Hospital (10.83 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (57.48 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Psychiatrists (12.51 percent), Clinical Social Workers (12.28 percent), Mental Health Counselors (8.04 percent), Not Reported (3.42 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (2.27 percent), Clinical Psychologists (1.82 percent), Physician Assistants (1.28 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

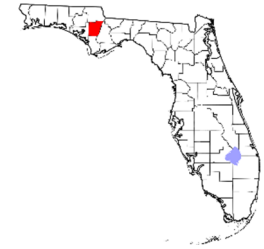
Information about involuntary examinations of Broward County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Broward County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 12,251 | 17.14% | 13.27% | 60.48% | 7.19% | 53.11% | 46.07% | 0.82% | 9.40% | 0.84% | -17.97% | 3.32% |
| 2021-2022 | 11,198 | 16.77% | 13.74% | 60.56% | 7.85% | 48.84% | 50.50% | 0.66% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 12,793 | 13.95% | 14.25% | 63.27% | 6.97% | 46.80% | 52.17% | 1.03% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 14,028 | 12.85% | 13.27% | 65.00% | 7.15% | 44.79% | 54.49% | 0.73% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 14,934 | 13.29% | 13.57% | 63.75% | 7.29% | 44.44% | 54.85% | 0.72% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Calhoun



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Calhoun County is in the Department's Northwest Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 14. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Calhoun County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 73 involuntary examinations for 14,051 residents of Calhoun County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Calhoun County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Emerald Coast Behavioral Hospital (53.42 percent), Tallahassee Memorial Hospital (13.70 percent), Life Management Center of Northwest Florida (9.59 percent), HCA Florida Capital Hospital (8.22 percent), and Apalachee Center (5.48 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (43.48 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Psychiatrists (30.43 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (8.70 percent), Mental Health Counselors (8.70 percent), Clinical Social Workers (4.35 percent), Not Reported (4.35 percent), Physician Assistants (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), and Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Calhoun County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

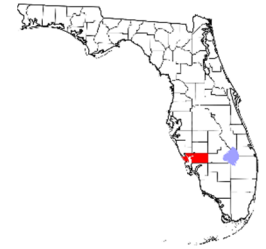
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Calhoun County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 73 | 31.51% | 12.33% | 50.68% | 5.48% | 61.64% | 31.51% | 6.85% | 21.67% | 0.86% | -23.96% | -3.41% |
| 2021-2022 | 60 | 16.67% | 10.00% | 66.67% | 6.67% | 61.67% | 28.33% | 10.00% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 78 | 28.21% | 6.41% | 60.26% | 3.85% | 71.79% | 26.92% | 1.28% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 97 | 11.34% | 9.28% | 76.29% | 2.06% | 75.26% | 20.62% | 4.12% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 96 | 21.88% | 9.38% | 56.25% | 10.42% | 66.67% | 22.92% | 10.42% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Charlotte

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Charlotte County is in the Department's SunCoast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 20. Central Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Charlotte County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 1,662 involuntary examinations for 191,683 residents of Charlotte County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Charlotte County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Charlotte Behavioral Health Care (63.66 percent), Bayfront Health Punta Gorda- Riverside Behavioral Health (14.38 percent), and Park Royal Hospital (6.68 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (51.15 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (15.77 percent), Clinical Social Workers (14.23 percent), Psychiatrists (7.88 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (6.35 percent), Physician Assistants (2.12 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Not Reported (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Charlotte County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Charlotte County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 1,662 | 25.39% | 9.39% | 52.65% | 11.55% | 66.61% | 31.29% | 2.11% | -1.48% | 1.70% | -14.81% | 12.75% |
| 2021-2022 | 1,687 | 25.67% | 8.54% | 52.93% | 11.08% | 70.01% | 27.86% | 2.13% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 2,004 | 21.71% | 7.83% | 58.53% | 10.98% | 71.36% | 27.79% | 0.85% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 1,934 | 23.07% | 9.47% | 55.61% | 10.86% | 68.75% | 29.69% | 1.55% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 1,951 | 24.14% | 7.69% | 56.43% | 10.51% | 61.20% | 37.52% | 1.28% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Citrus

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Citrus County is in the Department's Central Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 5. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Citrus County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 740 involuntary examinations for 147,032 residents of Citrus County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Citrus County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at LifeStream Behavioral Center (58.51 percent) and HCA Florida West Tampa Hospital (5.81 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (78.70 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (6.48 percent), Clinical Social Workers (4.94 percent), Not Reported (2.78 percent), Psychiatrists (2.47 percent), Physician Assistants (2.16 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (1.85 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

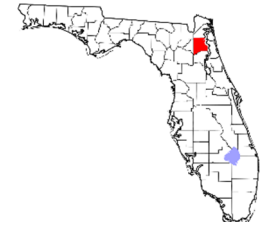
Information about involuntary examinations of Citrus County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Citrus County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 740 | 18.65% | 12.16% | 58.92% | 9.19% | 51.62% | 43.78% | 4.59% | -37.97% | 0.98% | -45.91% | 5.32% |
| 2021-2022 | 1,193 | 24.22% | 10.48% | 56.16% | 8.38% | 66.39% | 31.01% | 2.60% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 1,303 | 27.55% | 10.44% | 53.57% | 7.83% | 68.84% | 28.47% | 2.69% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 1,345 | 22.75% | 9.59% | 58.22% | 8.48% | 69.00% | 29.81% | 1.19% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 1,368 | 24.27% | 9.65% | 55.99% | 9.50% | 68.79% | 29.75% | 1.46% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Clay



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Clay County is in the Department's Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 4. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Clay County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 1,142 involuntary examinations for 215,819 residents of Clay County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Clay County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at HCA Florida Orange Park Hospital (51.93 percent), HCA Florida Memorial Hospital (12.52 percent), River Point Behavioral Health (11.12 percent), and Mental Health Resource Center North (7.97 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (81.10 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (6.46 percent), Psychiatrists (4.25 percent), Not Reported (2.36 percent), Physician Assistants (2.20 percent), Clinical Social Workers (1.73 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (1.57 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent). Information about involuntary examinations of Clay County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

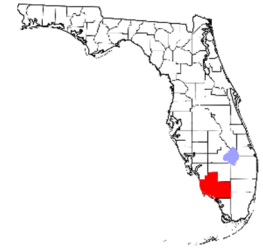
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Clay County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 1,142 | 14.89% | 17.78% | 61.91% | 4.99% | 42.12% | 55.60% | 2.28% | -15.97% | 1.64% | -40.05% | 7.12% |
| 2021-2022 | 1,359 | 22.37% | 17.51% | 54.75% | 4.64% | 44.44% | 53.72% | 1.84% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 1,523 | 24.23% | 17.40% | 52.33% | 5.19% | 44.85% | 53.64% | 1.51% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 1,604 | 22.82% | 15.96% | 56.48% | 4.18% | 47.07% | 52.06% | 0.87% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 1,905 | 26.82% | 14.70% | 54.02% | 3.99% | 47.35% | 51.50% | 1.15% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Collier

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Collier County is in the Department's SunCoast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 20. Central Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Collier County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 2,093 involuntary examinations for 389,173 residents of Collier County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Collier County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at David Lawrence Mental Health Center (75.97 percent) and Park Royal Hospital (13.04 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (32.85 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (25.66 percent), Clinical Social Workers (22.34 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (7.05 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (4.52 percent), Physician Assistants (3.86 percent), Psychiatrists (2.53 percent), Not Reported (<1 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

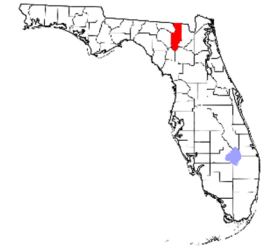
Information about involuntary examinations of Collier County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Collier County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 2,093 | 30.53% | 11.56% | 49.16% | 7.93% | 62.97% | 35.93% | 1.10% | -10.21% | 1.91% | -8.80% | 10.88% |
| 2021-2022 | 2,331 | 34.36% | 11.41% | 48.35% | 5.19% | 60.88% | 38.10% | 1.03% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 2,248 | 31.76% | 12.77% | 47.60% | 6.18% | 63.52% | 35.36% | 1.11% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 1,987 | 24.92% | 11.98% | 55.39% | 7.15% | 64.10% | 34.79% | 1.11% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 2,295 | 29.63% | 11.24% | 50.20% | 7.84% | 60.26% | 39.35% | 0.39% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Columbia



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Columbia County is in the Department’s Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 3. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Columbia County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 770 involuntary examinations for 67,403 residents of Columbia County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Columbia County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Lake City (51.43 percent), Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Gainesville (16.23 percent), HCA Florida North Florida Hospital (7.53 percent), UF Health Psychiatric Hospital (6.88 percent), and Wekiva Springs Center (6.10 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (57.28 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (19.72 percent), Clinical Social Workers (11.27 percent), Psychiatrists (4.69 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (2.82 percent), Not Reported (2.82 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Physician Assistants (<1 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), and Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Columbia County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Columbia County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 770 | 29.22% | 7.66% | 57.14% | 5.19% | 71.43% | 27.66% | 0.91% | 9.69% | 0.79% | -20.12% | 3.15% |
| 2021-2022 | 702 | 27.64% | 8.12% | 55.70% | 6.13% | 68.23% | 30.91% | 0.85% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 931 | 27.82% | 10.31% | 52.85% | 7.63% | 77.77% | 20.95% | 1.29% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 796 | 24.87% | 11.81% | 54.65% | 6.28% | 68.09% | 31.03% | 0.88% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 964 | 27.28% | 8.82% | 54.98% | 6.12% | 67.43% | 31.54% | 1.04% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Desoto

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Desoto County is in the Department's SunCoast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 12. Central Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Desoto County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 279 involuntary examinations for 36,395 residents of Desoto County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Desoto County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Charlotte Behavioral Health Care (82.80 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (54.65 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Clinical Social Workers (27.91 percent), Mental Health Counselors (9.30 percent), Psychiatrists (3.49 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (2.33 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (1.16 percent), Not Reported (1.16 percent), Physician Assistants (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Desoto County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

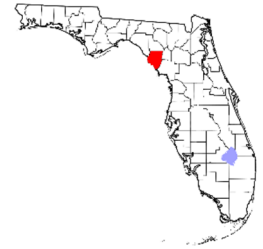
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Desoto County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 279 | 24.73% | 11.11% | 57.35% | 4.66% | 67.38% | 30.82% | 1.79% | 12.05% | 1.00% | -26.77% | 6.64% |
| 2021-2022 | 249 | 33.33% | 10.44% | 48.59% | 5.62% | 66.27% | 32.13% | 1.61% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 350 | 31.14% | 11.71% | 45.14% | 10.86% | 65.14% | 34.00% | 0.86% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 480 | 30.42% | 10.63% | 53.33% | 5.00% | 63.33% | 36.46% | 0.21% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 381 | 29.66% | 14.44% | 50.39% | 4.20% | 65.62% | 33.86% | 0.52% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Dixie

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Dixie County is in the Department's Northeast region and Florida Judicial Circuit 3. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Dixie County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 126 involuntary examinations for 16,011 residents of Dixie County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Dixie County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at UF Health Psychiatric (31.75 percent), HCA Florida North Florida Hospital (20.63 percent), Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Lake City (20.63 percent), Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Gainesville (9.52 percent), and Eastside Psychiatric Hospital- Apalachee Center (6.35 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (56.45 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (19.35 percent), Clinical Social Workers (11.29 percent), Psychiatrists (4.84 percent), Not Reported (3.23 percent), Physician Assistants (1.61 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (1.61 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (1.61 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Dixie County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Dixie County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 126 | 26.98% | 6.35% | 61.90% | 4.76% | 50.79% | 49.21% | 0.00% | 32.63% | 0.36% | -41.40% | 0.34% |
| 2021-2022 | 95 | 18.95% | 11.58% | 63.16% | 6.32% | 45.26% | 52.63% | 2.11% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 113 | 21.24% | 15.04% | 53.10% | 7.08% | 61.95% | 34.51% | 3.54% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 119 | 15.97% | 8.40% | 70.59% | 5.04% | 58.82% | 41.18% | 0.00% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 215 | 16.74% | 10.70% | 64.19% | 5.58% | 47.44% | 52.09% | 0.47% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Duval

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Duval County is in the Department's Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 4. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Duval County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 9,688 involuntary examinations for 940,072 residents of Duval County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Duval County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Mental Health Resource Center North (25.83 percent), River Point Behavioral Health (18.65 percent), HCA Florida Memorial Hospital (18 percent), UF Health Jacksonville (10.95 percent), Wekiva Springs Center (8.90 percent), and Mental Health Resource Center South (8.65 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (70.75 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (9.78 percent), Psychiatrists (5.48 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (3.94 percent), Clinical Social Workers (3.88 percent), Not Reported (3.46 percent), Physician Assistants (1.44 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Duval County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Duval County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 9,688 | 16.41% | 13.07% | 64.51% | 5.01% | 64.93% | 32.18% | 2.89% | 5.46% | 1.25% | -27.69% | 5.63% |
| 2021-2022 | 9,186 | 17.70% | 13.89% | 62.27% | 4.41% | 64.17% | 33.22% | 2.60% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 11,227 | 15.72% | 13.87% | 64.11% | 4.49% | 58.14% | 39.95% | 1.92% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 12,643 | 15.42% | 12.44% | 66.99% | 4.46% | 60.17% | 36.06% | 3.77% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 13,397 | 15.70% | 12.67% | 66.40% | 4.62% | 57.86% | 37.98% | 4.16% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Escambia



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Escambia County is in the Department’s Northwest Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 1. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Escambia County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 2,417 involuntary examinations for 309,351 residents of Escambia County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Escambia County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Baptist Hospital Behavioral Medicine (62.72 percent) and HCA Florida West Hospital (29.04 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (82.28 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (9.82 percent), Clinical Social Workers (2.37 percent), Physician Assistants (1.65 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (1.38 percent), Psychiatrists (1.05 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Not Reported (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Escambia County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Escambia County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 2,417 | 24.66% | 13.03% | 57.01% | 4.84% | 33.55% | 62.81% | 3.64% | -15.52% | 0.73% | -22.56% | 3.88% |
| 2021-2022 | 2,861 | 23.45% | 12.65% | 58.65% | 4.47% | 34.74% | 62.67% | 2.59% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 2,803 | 26.54% | 10.24% | 57.83% | 4.74% | 37.25% | 61.11% | 1.64% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 2,961 | 24.42% | 12.43% | 57.68% | 4.96% | 39.14% | 59.20% | 1.65% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 3,121 | 23.33% | 11.41% | 58.57% | 5.86% | 39.44% | 57.74% | 2.82% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Flagler

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Flagler County is in the Department's Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 7. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Flagler County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 808 involuntary examinations for 116,430 residents of Flagler County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Flagler County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Halifax Health Medical Center (34.28 percent), Halifax Psychiatric Center North (23.02 percent), and SMA Healthcare - Daytona Beach (22.65 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (35.03 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Psychiatrists (13.56 percent), Physician Assistants (12.99 percent), Clinical Social Workers (12.99 percent), Mental Health Counselors (11.30 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (7.91 percent), Clinical Psychologists (2.82 percent), Not Reported (2.82 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Flagler County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Flagler County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 | |
| 2022-2023 | 808 | 25.25% | 11.63% | 51.86% | 10.02% | 75.87% | 21.91% | 2.23% | -8.18% | 2.45% | 2.67% | 11.77% | |
| 2021-2022 | 880 | 28.86% | 16.48% | 45.68% | 7.16% | 78.07% | 20.80% | 1.14% | | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 982 | 27.19% | 14.36% | 49.19% | 8.35% | 74.03% | 24.24% | 1.73% | | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 756 | 26.59% | 16.80% | 48.15% | 7.14% | 70.90% | 27.78% | 1.32% | | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 787 | 27.19% | 12.71% | 50.44% | 8.77% | 68.23% | 29.10% | 2.67% | | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Franklin



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Franklin County is in the Department’s Northwest Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 2. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Franklin County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 48 involuntary examinations for 11,592 residents of Franklin County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Franklin County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Eastside Psychiatric Hospital- Apalachee Center (62.50 percent), HCA Florida Capital Hospital (14.58 percent), Apalachee Center (8.33 percent), and Tallahassee Memorial Hospital (6.25 percent).

Mental Health Counselors (53.33 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Psychiatric Nurses (26.67 percent), Clinical Social Workers (13.33 percent), Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (6.67 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), Not Reported (<1 percent), Physician Assistants (<1 percent), and Psychiatrists (<1 percent).

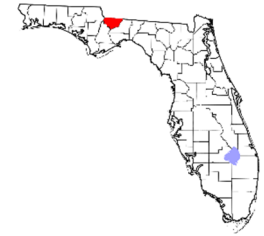
Information about involuntary examinations of Franklin County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Franklin County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 48 | 22.92% | 6.25% | 47.92% | 22.92% | 62.50% | 31.25% | 6.25% | -29.41% | 0.88% | -48.94% | -1.93% |
| 2021-2022 | 68 | 30.88% | 13.24% | 44.12% | 10.29% | 73.53% | 20.59% | 5.88% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 83 | 37.35% | 9.64% | 50.60% | 2.41% | 68.67% | 28.92% | 2.41% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 88 | 30.68% | 7.95% | 51.14% | 9.09% | 65.91% | 26.14% | 7.95% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 94 | 9.57% | 13.83% | 68.09% | 5.32% | 62.77% | 28.72% | 8.51% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Gadsden



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Gadsden County is in the Department’s Northwest Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 2. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Gadsden County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 501 involuntary examinations for 43,936 residents of Gadsden County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Gadsden County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Eastside Psychiatric Hospital- Apalachee Center (45.51 percent), HCA Florida Capital Hospital (21.96 percent), Apalachee Center (16.57 percent), and Tallahassee Memorial Hospital (12.77 percent).

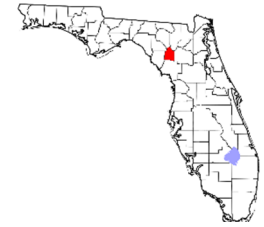
Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (53.09 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (14.81 percent), Psychiatrists (9.26 percent), Physician Assistants (8.02 percent), Clinical Social Workers (7.41 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (4.94 percent), Clinical Psychologists (1.23 percent), Not Reported (1.23 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Gadsden County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 501 | 19.36% | 11.78% | 63.27% | 4.39% | 58.48% | 32.34% | 9.18% | 10.35% | 0.30% | 18.44% | -3.06% |
| 2021-2022 | 454 | 20.70% | 12.11% | 57.93% | 7.93% | 64.76% | 27.53% | 7.71% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 489 | 17.18% | 13.91% | 61.15% | 6.13% | 66.26% | 28.43% | 5.32% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 444 | 14.41% | 14.19% | 60.14% | 9.23% | 70.27% | 23.87% | 5.86% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 423 | 18.68% | 13.71% | 60.05% | 6.15% | 69.03% | 24.11% | 6.86% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Gilchrist



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Gilchrist County is in the Department’s Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 8. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Gilchrist County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 102 involuntary examinations for 17,942 residents of Gilchrist County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Gilchrist County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at UF Health Psychiatric Hospital (62.75 percent), HCA Florida North Florida Hospital (22.55 percent), and Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Lake City (5.88 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (62.22 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (17.78 percent), Physician Assistants (6.67 percent), Psychiatrists (4.44 percent), Clinical Social Workers (4.44 percent), Not Reported (4.44 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1percent).

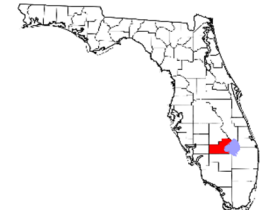
Information about involuntary examinations of Gilchrist County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Gilchrist County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 | |
| 2022-2023 | 102 | 30.39% | 15.69% | 47.06% | 5.88% | 55.88% | 44.12% | 0.00% | -0.97% | 1.26% | -13.56% | 8.37% | |
| 2021-2022 | 103 | 32.04% | 12.62% | 49.51% | 4.85% | 52.43% | 42.72% | 4.85% | | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 115 | 39.13% | 10.43% | 47.83% | 2.61% | 57.39% | 41.74% | 0.87% | | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 101 | 25.74% | 17.82% | 53.47% | 2.97% | 46.53% | 52.48% | 0.99% | | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 118 | 30.51% | 11.02% | 53.39% | 3.39% | 43.22% | 53.39% | 3.39% | | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Glades



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Glades County is in the Department's SunCoast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 20. Central Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Glades County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 54 involuntary examinations for 13,790 residents of Glades County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Glades County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Park Royal Hospital (57.41 percent), SalusCare (16.67 percent), Coral Shores Behavioral Health (7.41 percent), and North Tampa Behavioral Health (5.56 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (50 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Physician Assistants (18.75 percent), Clinical Social Workers (18.75 percent), Mental Health Counselors (6.25 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (6.25 percent), Psychiatrists (<1 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), Not Reported (<1 percent), and Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Glades County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Glades County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 54 | 16.67% | 22.22% | 53.70% | 5.56% | 68.52% | 29.63% | 1.85% | 1.89% | 1.14% | -55.74% | 7.85% |
| 2021-2022 | 53 | 15.09% | 24.53% | 58.49% | 1.89% | 64.15% | 30.19% | 5.66% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 83 | 32.53% | 9.64% | 49.40% | 8.43% | 63.86% | 30.12% | 6.02% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 106 | 28.30% | 11.32% | 54.72% | 5.66% | 65.09% | 28.30% | 6.60% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 122 | 26.23% | 12.30% | 50.82% | 9.84% | 54.10% | 40.98% | 4.92% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Gulf

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Gulf County is in the Department's Northwest Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 14. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Gulf County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 91 involuntary examinations for 14,309 residents of Gulf County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Gulf County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Life Management Center of Northwest Florida (42.86 percent), Emerald Coast Behavioral Hospital (26.37 percent), and HCA Florida Fort Walton-Destin Hospital (20.88 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (66.67 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (12.12 percent), Psychiatrists (9.09 percent), Clinical Social Workers (3.03 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (3.03 percent), Not Reported (3.03 percent), Physician Assistants (3.03 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), and Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent).

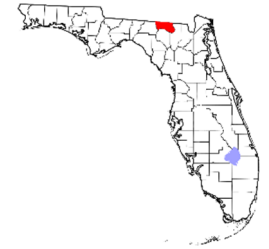
Information about involuntary examinations of Gulf County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Gulf County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 | |
| 2022-2023 | 91 | 17.58% | 17.58% | 57.14% | 6.59% | 57.14% | 36.26% | 6.59% | 46.77% | 0.91% | 35.82% | -8.22% | |
| 2021-2022 | 62 | 14.52% | 17.74% | 59.68% | 6.45% | 51.61% | 41.94% | 6.45% | | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 71 | 23.94% | 1.41% | 66.20% | 7.04% | 49.30% | 39.44% | 11.27% | | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 83 | 9.64% | 4.82% | 72.29% | 10.84% | 54.22% | 34.94% | 10.84% | | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 67 | 17.91% | 8.96% | 65.67% | 7.46% | 71.64% | 23.88% | 4.48% | | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Hamilton



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Hamilton County is in the Department’s Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 3. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Hamilton County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 117 involuntary examinations for 13,892 residents of Hamilton County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Hamilton County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Lake City (41.88 percent), Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Gainesville (15.38 percent), HCA Florida North Florida Hospital (9.40 percent), UF Health Psychiatric Hospital (7.69 percent), and Wekiva Springs Center (6.84 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (54.05 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Psychiatric Nurses (16.22 percent), Clinical Social Workers (13.51percent), Mental Health Counselors (10.81 percent), Psychiatrists (2.70 percent), Physician Assistants (2.70 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), Not Reported (<1 percent), and Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Hamilton County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

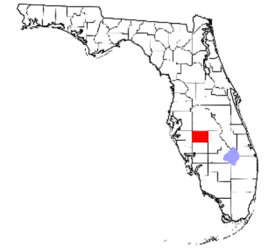
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Hamilton County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 117 | 17.95% | 11.97% | 65.81% | 2.56% | 67.52% | 31.62% | 0.85% | -0.85% | 0.34% | -10.69% | -0.15% |
| 2021-2022 | 118 | 25.42% | 8.47% | 61.02% | 3.39% | 72.03% | 23.73% | 4.24% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 150 | 19.33% | 8.67% | 62.00% | 8.00% | 80.67% | 18.00% | 1.33% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 144 | 16.67% | 12.50% | 56.94% | 11.81% | 70.83% | 21.53% | 7.64% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 131 | 17.56% | 8.40% | 63.36% | 8.40% | 67.18% | 29.77% | 3.05% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Hardee

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Hardee County is in the Department's Central Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 10. Central Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Hardee County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 157 involuntary examinations for 25,614 residents of Hardee County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Hardee County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Peace River Center (59.87 percent), Coral Shores Behavioral Health (10.19 percent), and Lakeland Regional Medical Center (5.73 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (62.75 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (13.73 percent), Clinical Social Workers (9.80 percent), Psychiatrists (7.84 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (3.92 percent), Not Reported (1.96 percent), Physician Assistants (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), and Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Hardee County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

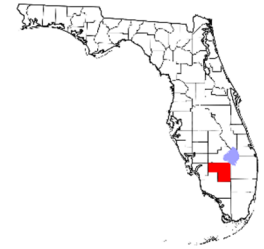
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Hardee County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 157 | 24.20% | 13.38% | 55.41% | 5.73% | 66.24% | 32.48% | 1.27% | 18.94% | 0.02% | 0.64% | 0.34% |
| 2021-2022 | 132 | 21.97% | 8.33% | 56.82% | 11.36% | 65.91% | 31.06% | 3.03% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 180 | 21.11% | 12.78% | 58.89% | 6.11% | 73.33% | 25.56% | 1.11% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 154 | 19.48% | 10.39% | 57.79% | 11.69% | 69.48% | 25.97% | 4.55% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 156 | 25.00% | 10.90% | 51.28% | 11.54% | 65.38% | 32.69% | 1.92% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Hendry

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Hendry County is in the Department's SunCoast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 20. Central Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Hendry County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 234 involuntary examinations for 39,142 residents of Hendry County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Hendry County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at South County Mental Health Center - Belle Glades (34.62 percent), Park Royal Hospital (20.51 percent), SalusCare (14.10 percent), and David Lawrence Mental Health Center (5.56 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (60.27 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (19.18 percent), Clinical Social Workers (8.22 percent), Physician Assistants (5.48 percent), Psychiatrists (2.74 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (1.37 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (1.37 percent), Not Reported (1.37 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Hendry County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

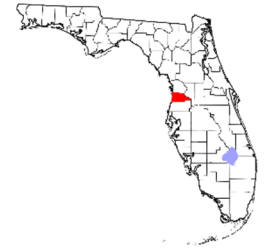
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Hendry County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 234 | 21.79% | 14.53% | 61.54% | 1.28% | 65.81% | 31.20% | 2.99% | 17.59% | 1.03% | -4.10% | 6.87% |
| 2021-2022 | 199 | 22.61% | 15.58% | 54.27% | 7.54% | 61.31% | 36.18% | 2.51% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 214 | 21.50% | 18.69% | 56.54% | 2.80% | 58.88% | 40.65% | 0.47% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 224 | 21.43% | 15.63% | 57.59% | 5.36% | 64.73% | 35.27% | 0.00% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 244 | 24.59% | 21.31% | 47.13% | 6.97% | 68.03% | 29.92% | 2.05% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Hernando

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Hernando County is in the Department's Central Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 5. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Hernando County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 1,280 involuntary examinations for 190,537 residents of Hernando County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Hernando County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Springbrook Hospital (34.06 percent), Central Florida Behavioral Hospital (14.14 percent), Suncoast Behavioral Health (8.05 percent), North Tampa Behavioral Health (7.89 percent), and HCA Florida West Tampa Hospital (7.58 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (69.70 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Psychiatrists (10.72 percent), Mental Health Counselors (5.59 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (5.36 percent), Physician Assistants (3.50 percent), Clinical Social Workers (3.03 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Not Reported (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Hernando County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

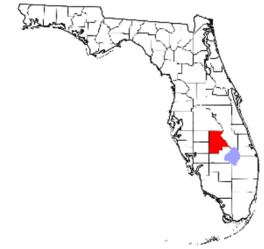
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Hernando County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 | |
| 2022-2023 | 1,280 | 32.19% | 10.55% | 49.77% | 6.95% | 57.58% | 33.52% | 8.91% | 6.58% | 1.51% | -15.18% | 7.69% | |
| 2021-2022 | 1,201 | 32.89% | 9.49% | 49.13% | 7.83% | 56.37% | 33.89% | 9.74% | | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 1,596 | 28.82% | 10.40% | 52.88% | 7.46% | 57.21% | 35.09% | 7.71% | | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 1,676 | 26.97% | 8.41% | 55.19% | 9.01% | 57.10% | 37.53% | 5.37% | | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 1,509 | 26.64% | 9.94% | 51.82% | 10.67% | 55.80% | 39.56% | 4.64% | | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Highlands

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Highlands County is in the Department's Central Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 10. Central Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Highlands County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 738 involuntary examinations for 102,588 residents of Highlands County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Highlands County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Peace River Center (45.53 percent), Coral Shores Behavioral Health (15.99 percent), North Tampa Behavioral Health (5.96 percent), and Lakeland Regional Medical Center (5.01 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (70.04 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (14.10 percent), Psychiatrists (5.73 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (3.96 percent), Physician Assistants (3.08 percent), Clinical Social Workers (2.20 percent), Not Reported (<1 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Highlands County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

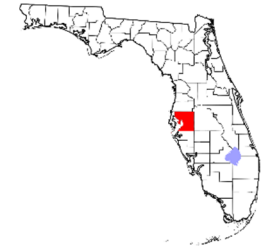
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Highlands County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 738 | 22.22% | 11.79% | 57.05% | 8.13% | 67.21% | 30.76% | 2.03% | 23.62% | 0.84% | 4.68% | 4.12% |
| 2021-2022 | 597 | 24.62% | 11.39% | 50.59% | 12.06% | 68.51% | 28.64% | 2.85% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 697 | 23.53% | 13.92% | 52.37% | 9.04% | 66.57% | 32.42% | 1.00% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 863 | 19.63% | 13.59% | 55.28% | 11.27% | 67.94% | 30.55% | 1.51% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 705 | 20.85% | 13.76% | 52.91% | 11.77% | 67.80% | 30.21% | 1.99% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Hillsborough

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Hillsborough County is in the Department’s SunCoast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 13. Central Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Hillsborough County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 11,561 involuntary examinations for 1,451,659 residents of Hillsborough County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Hillsborough County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Gracepoint (43.32 percent), HCA Florida West Tampa Hospital (14.49 percent), St. Joseph’s Hospital Behavioral Health Center (13.10 percent), and Morton Plant North Bay Hospital Recovery Center (7.93 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (67.18 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (14.04 percent), Psychiatrists (6.04 percent), Clinical Social Workers (4.37 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (2.44 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (2.11 percent), Not Reported (1.89 percent), Physician Assistants (1.47 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Hillsborough County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Hillsborough County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 11,561 | 22.49% | 12.68% | 59.09% | 5.22% | 41.40% | 56.66% | 1.94% | 5.68% | 1.85% | -15.20% | 9.18% |
| 2021-2022 | 10,940 | 22.16% | 14.04% | 58.67% | 4.75% | 39.95% | 57.61% | 2.45% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 13,629 | 22.44% | 13.41% | 58.65% | 5.12% | 40.38% | 57.74% | 1.87% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 14,607 | 18.23% | 12.95% | 63.00% | 5.32% | 41.03% | 56.96% | 2.01% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 13,633 | 17.33% | 13.97% | 63.01% | 4.71% | 40.48% | 57.49% | 2.04% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Holmes

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Holmes County is in the Department's Northwest Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 14. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Holmes County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 105 involuntary examinations for 18,960 residents of Holmes County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Holmes County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Emerald Coast Behavioral Hospital (43.81 percent), Life Management Center of Northwest Florida (25.71 percent), and HCA Florida Fort Walton-Destin Hospital (23.81 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (50 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (15.63 percent), Not Reported (12.50 percent), Clinical Social Workers (9.38 percent), Physician Assistants (6.25 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (3.13 percent), Psychiatrists (3.13 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), and Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Holmes County residents for five years is shown in Table A

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Holmes County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 105 | 29.52% | 19.05% | 47.62% | 3.81% | 62.86% | 30.48% | 6.67% | -12.50% | 0.07% | -28.57% | -1.97% |
| 2021-2022 | 120 | 38.33% | 11.67% | 46.67% | 3.33% | 65.83% | 26.67% | 7.50% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 122 | 25.41% | 17.21% | 50.00% | 6.56% | 66.39% | 26.23% | 7.38% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 139 | 28.06% | 9.35% | 49.64% | 9.35% | 70.50% | 21.58% | 7.91% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 147 | 29.93% | 11.56% | 54.42% | 2.04% | 69.39% | 25.85% | 4.76% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Indian River

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Indian River County is in the Department's Southeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 19. Southeast Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Indian River County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 1,275 involuntary examinations for 158,880 residents of Indian River County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Indian River County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Indian River Memorial Hospital- Cleveland Clinic Indian River Hospital (81.18 percent).

Psychiatrists (46.30 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (37.17 percent), Not Reported (7.24 percent), Mental Health Counselors (5.04 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (1.57 percent), Clinical Social Workers (1.26 percent), Physician Assistants (1.10 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

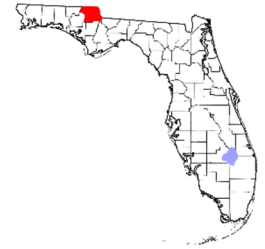
Information about involuntary examinations of Indian River County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Indian River County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 1,275 | 21.80% | 8.71% | 58.20% | 10.82% | 47.37% | 49.80% | 2.82% | 10.20% | 1.62% | -14.14% | 9.00% |
| 2021-2022 | 1,157 | 26.45% | 11.50% | 53.24% | 8.04% | 46.67% | 51.17% | 2.16% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 1,237 | 25.95% | 10.75% | 53.68% | 8.08% | 42.60% | 55.62% | 1.78% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 1,348 | 19.52% | 10.17% | 59.69% | 9.73% | 42.39% | 56.05% | 1.56% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 1,485 | 22.09% | 10.71% | 58.52% | 8.15% | 47.14% | 50.30% | 2.56% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Jackson



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Jackson County is in the Department’s Northwest Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 14. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Jackson County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 255 involuntary examinations for 44,349 residents of Jackson County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Jackson County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Emerald Coast Behavioral Hospital (58.82 percent), HCA Florida Fort Walton-Destin Hospital (12.55 percent), and Life Management Center of Northwest Florida (12.16 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (43.80 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (40.50 percent), Clinical Social Workers (5.79 percent), Physician Assistants (4.96 percent), Clinical Psychologists (1.65 percent), Psychiatrists (1.65 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (1.65 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), and Not Reported (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Jackson County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

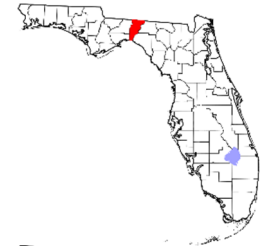
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Jackson County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 255 | 41.57% | 9.80% | 43.92% | 4.31% | 42.35% | 47.45% | 10.20% | 9.91% | 0.22% | 14.86% | -7.87% |
| 2021-2022 | 232 | 32.76% | 6.03% | 52.59% | 7.76% | 45.26% | 41.81% | 12.93% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 234 | 22.22% | 10.26% | 59.83% | 6.84% | 52.56% | 37.61% | 9.83% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 252 | 27.38% | 10.32% | 56.35% | 4.76% | 54.37% | 31.35% | 14.29% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 222 | 21.17% | 13.51% | 55.86% | 7.21% | 52.70% | 29.28% | 18.02% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Jefferson

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Jefferson County is in the Department's Northwest Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 2. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Jefferson County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 171 involuntary examinations for 13,854 residents of Jefferson County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Jefferson County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Eastside Psychiatric Hospital- Apalachee Center (49.71 percent), HCA Florida Capital Hospital (19.88 percent), Tallahassee Memorial Hospital (15.20 percent), and Apalachee Center (8.77 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (53.19 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (19.15 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (8.51 percent), Physician Assistants (6.38 percent), Psychiatrists (4.26 percent), Clinical Social Workers (4.26 percent), Clinical Psychologists (2.13 percent), Not Reported (2.13 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Jefferson County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

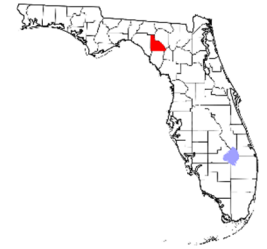
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Jefferson County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 171 | 21.05% | 14.04% | 60.82% | 3.51% | 68.42% | 27.49% | 4.09% | 37.90% | 0.24% | -5.00% | -1.40% |
| 2021-2022 | 124 | 16.94% | 12.90% | 58.87% | 9.68% | 72.58% | 25.81% | 1.61% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 143 | 23.78% | 10.49% | 55.24% | 9.09% | 76.22% | 20.98% | 2.80% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 191 | 21.99% | 6.81% | 61.26% | 8.90% | 76.44% | 23.04% | 0.52% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 180 | 30.00% | 7.78% | 55.00% | 6.11% | 78.89% | 16.11% | 5.00% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Lafayette

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Lafayette County is in the Department's Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 3. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Lafayette County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 39 involuntary examinations for 8,608 residents of Lafayette County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Lafayette County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Lake City (41.03 percent), Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Gainesville (10.26 percent), HCA Florida North Florida Hospital (10.26 percent), LifeStream Behavioral Center (7.69 percent), HCA Florida Memorial Hospital (5.13 percent), and Wekiva Springs Center (5.13 percent).

Mental Health Counselors (46.67 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (33.33 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (6.67 percent), Psychiatrists (6.67 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (6.67 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Clinical Social Workers (<1 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), Not Reported (<1 percent), and Physician Assistants (<1 percent).

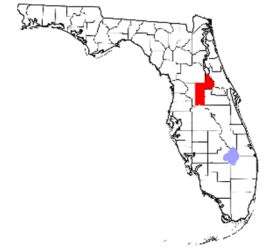
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Lafayette County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 39 | 28.21% | 7.69% | 53.85% | 10.26% | 58.97% | 38.46% | 2.56% | 2.63% | 0.93% | -20.41% | 7.41% |
| 2021-2022 | 38 | 21.05% | 13.16% | 57.89% | 5.26% | 60.53% | 36.84% | 2.63% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 37 | 10.81% | 8.11% | 70.27% | 8.11% | 59.46% | 35.14% | 5.41% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 26 | 15.38% | 19.23% | 65.38% | 0.00% | 65.38% | 19.23% | 15.38% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 49 | 32.65% | 0.00% | 57.14% | 6.12% | 69.39% | 30.61% | 0.00% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Lake

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Lake County is in the Department's Central Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 5. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Lake County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 1,869 involuntary examinations for 366,721 residents of Lake County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Lake County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at LifeStream Behavioral Center (72.71 percent), Central Florida Behavioral Hospital (6.37 percent), and Orlando Health- South Seminole Hospital (5.08 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (64.93 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (13.66 percent), Psychiatrists (8.45 percent), Not Reported (3.82 percent), Clinical Social Workers (3.70 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (2.31 percent), Physician Assistants (2.20 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), and Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Lake County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

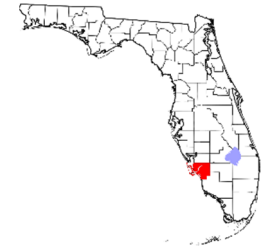
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Lake County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 1,869 | 24.29% | 14.23% | 54.63% | 6.21% | 49.87% | 46.23% | 3.91% | -25.18% | 2.29% | -34.99% | 12.72% |
| 2021-2022 | 2,498 | 27.38% | 13.01% | 52.16% | 6.69% | 54.28% | 42.51% | 3.20% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 2,852 | 24.37% | 14.62% | 53.96% | 6.24% | 51.12% | 46.04% | 2.84% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 2,731 | 22.17% | 13.98% | 56.11% | 5.98% | 54.46% | 43.34% | 2.20% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 2,875 | 25.39% | 13.32% | 52.97% | 7.13% | 55.97% | 41.84% | 2.19% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Lee

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Lee County is in the Department's SunCoast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 20. Central Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Lee County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 3,727 involuntary examinations for 748,581 residents of Lee County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Lee County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Park Royal Hospital (46.44 percent), SalusCare (23.18 percent), David Lawrence Mental Health Center (8.72 percent), North Tampa Behavioral Health (5.45 percent), and Suncoast Behavioral Health (5.02 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (57 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (13.84 percent), Clinical Social Workers (10.77 percent), Psychiatrists (6.30 percent), Physician Assistants (5.55 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (3.40 percent), Clinical Psychologists (1.16 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (1.16 percent), Not Reported (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

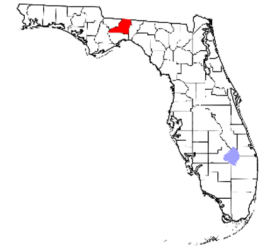
Information about involuntary examinations of Lee County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Lee County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 3,727 | 24.95% | 14.49% | 52.35% | 8.08% | 65.41% | 32.39% | 2.20% | -15.33% | 2.08% | -36.97% | 8.92% |
| 2021-2022 | 4,402 | 28.62% | 13.70% | 52.00% | 5.66% | 66.40% | 32.37% | 1.23% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 5,510 | 24.97% | 13.03% | 55.28% | 6.66% | 66.70% | 32.27% | 1.03% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 5,393 | 22.20% | 12.72% | 56.26% | 8.70% | 61.90% | 37.51% | 0.59% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 5,913 | 25.16% | 13.06% | 54.27% | 7.14% | 60.83% | 38.22% | 0.95% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Leon



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Leon County is in the Department's Northwest Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 2. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Leon County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 3,116 involuntary examinations for 289,598 residents of Leon County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Leon County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Eastside Psychiatric Hospital- Apalachee Center (40.60 percent), Tallahassee Memorial Hospital (23.94 percent), HCA Florida Capital Hospital (21.76 percent), and Apalachee Center (11.20 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (37.93 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (24.54 percent), Physician Assistants (9.99 percent), Psychiatrists (8.63 percent), Clinical Social Workers (7.68 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (5.85 percent), Clinical Psychologists (3.40 percent), Not Reported (1.77 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Leon County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

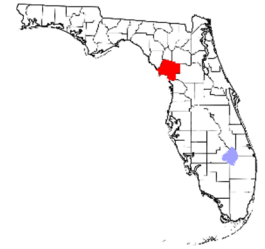
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Leon County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 3,116 | 27.54% | 15.79% | 51.64% | 4.20% | 46.02% | 47.21% | 6.77% | 16.70% | 0.87% | 15.32% | 5.19% |
| 2021-2022 | 2,670 | 25.17% | 17.87% | 51.46% | 4.04% | 49.25% | 44.53% | 6.22% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 2,628 | 24.35% | 17.62% | 52.66% | 3.84% | 55.21% | 39.95% | 4.83% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 2,595 | 22.09% | 17.39% | 54.66% | 4.28% | 53.01% | 42.02% | 4.97% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 2,702 | 24.83% | 20.13% | 48.52% | 4.92% | 58.03% | 35.64% | 6.33% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Levy

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Levy County is in the Department's Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 8. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Levy County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 331 involuntary examinations for 40,242 residents of Levy County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Levy County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Gainesville (45.62 percent), UF Health Psychiatric Hospital (35.05 percent), and HCA Florida North Florida Hospital (7.85 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (48.23 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (26.24 percent), Clinical Social Workers (12.77 percent), Psychiatrists (5.67 percent), Not Reported (3.55 percent), Physician Assistants (2.84 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), and Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Levy County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

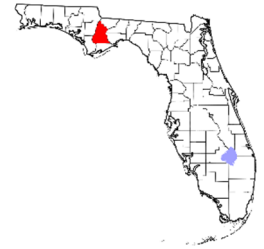
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Levy County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 331 | 32.33% | 14.50% | 44.71% | 7.25% | 54.68% | 42.60% | 2.72% | 21.69% | 0.70% | 25.86% | 1.99% |
| 2021-2022 | 272 | 25.00% | 11.03% | 55.88% | 4.41% | 57.72% | 38.97% | 3.31% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 302 | 27.81% | 11.92% | 56.29% | 2.65% | 59.27% | 35.76% | 4.97% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 230 | 24.02% | 9.61% | 58.08% | 7.86% | 52.84% | 44.98% | 2.18% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 263 | 31.18% | 8.37% | 54.37% | 5.32% | 54.75% | 43.35% | 1.90% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Liberty

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Liberty County is in the Department's Northwest Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 2. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Liberty County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 93 involuntary examinations for 8,314 residents of Liberty County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Liberty County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Eastside Psychiatric Hospital- Apalachee Center (58.06 percent), Apalachee Center (12.90 percent), HCA Florida Capital Hospital (12.90 percent), and Tallahassee Memorial Hospital (11.83 percent).

Clinical Social Workers (50 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (25 percent), Psychiatrists (15 percent), Mental Health Counselors (10 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), Not Reported (<1 percent), Physician Assistants (<1 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Liberty County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

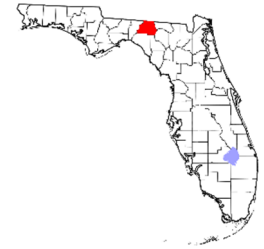
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Liberty County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 93 | 24.73% | 3.23% | 70.97% | 1.08% | 75.27% | 21.51% | 3.23% | 22.37% | 0.65% | -7.92% | -0.74% |
| 2021-2022 | 76 | 23.68% | 7.89% | 61.84% | 5.26% | 68.42% | 31.58% | 0.00% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 65 | 13.85% | 9.23% | 69.23% | 6.15% | 83.08% | 12.31% | 4.62% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 106 | 11.32% | 13.21% | 67.92% | 6.60% | 74.53% | 18.87% | 6.60% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 101 | 18.81% | 19.80% | 54.46% | 4.95% | 74.26% | 17.82% | 7.92% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Madison

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Madison County is in the Department's Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 3. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Madison County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 270 involuntary examinations for 18,046 residents of Madison County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Madison County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Eastside Psychiatric Hospital- Apalachee Center (57.78 percent), Apalachee Center (17.04 percent), HCA Florida Capital Hospital (13.70 percent), and Tallahassee Memorial Hospital (5.56 percent).

Clinical Social Workers (40.91 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (21.21 percent), Mental Health Counselors (15.15 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (9.09 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (4.55 percent), Psychiatrists (4.55 percent), Physician Assistants (3.03 percent), Clinical Psychologists (1.52 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), and Not Reported (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Madison County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Madison County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 270 | 31.11% | 11.11% | 51.48% | 5.19% | 68.89% | 24.44% | 6.67% | 49.17% | 0.09% | 19.47% | -1.90% |
| 2021-2022 | 181 | 17.68% | 13.81% | 59.12% | 8.29% | 64.09% | 25.97% | 9.94% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 198 | 17.68% | 17.68% | 55.05% | 8.08% | 66.16% | 24.75% | 9.09% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 217 | 16.20% | 12.50% | 62.04% | 6.94% | 67.59% | 21.30% | 11.11% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 226 | 18.58% | 10.62% | 57.96% | 11.50% | 69.47% | 19.03% | 11.50% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Manatee

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Manatee County is in the Department's SunCoast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 12. Central Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Manatee County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 2,164 involuntary examinations for 399,816 residents of Manatee County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Manatee County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Centerstone of Florida (55.68 percent), Bayside Center for Behavioral Health at Sarasota Memorial (8.96 percent), Suncoast Behavioral Health (8.46 percent), and North Tampa Behavioral Health (5.55 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (47.14 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Clinical Social Workers (19.20 percent), Mental Health Counselors (10.96 percent), Psychiatrists (9.89 percent), Physician Assistants (5.63 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (4.07 percent), Not Reported (1.26 percent), Clinical Psychologists (1.07 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Manatee County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

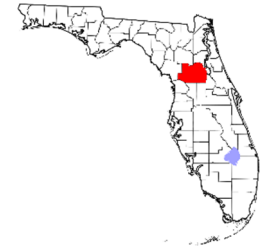
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Manatee County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 2,164 | 27.91% | 11.41% | 53.60% | 6.52% | 52.17% | 47.64% | 0.18% | 54.13% | 1.99% | -7.48% | 10.22% |
| 2021-2022 | 1,404 | 28.28% | 14.03% | 49.64% | 7.69% | 50.57% | 48.58% | 0.85% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 2,048 | 29.74% | 12.40% | 50.68% | 6.74% | 57.18% | 42.09% | 0.73% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 2,195 | 27.77% | 12.27% | 51.94% | 7.43% | 54.72% | 44.55% | 0.73% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 2,339 | 25.65% | 11.20% | 55.32% | 7.23% | 54.21% | 43.61% | 2.18% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Marion

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Marion County is in the Department's Central Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 5. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Marion County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 2,939 involuntary examinations for 362,840 residents of Marion County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Marion County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at SMA Healthcare - Ocala (53.28 percent) and The Vines Hospital (25.89 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (60.90 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (16.51 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (6.87 percent), Psychiatrists (6.74 percent), Clinical Social Workers (3.96 percent), Not Reported (2.64 percent), Physician Assistants (1.98 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Marion County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Marion County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 2,939 | 35.25% | 9.70% | 48.55% | 5.99% | 72.34% | 25.76% | 1.91% | 4.96% | 1.49% | -27.89% | 7.54% |
| 2021-2022 | 2,800 | 31.79% | 11.25% | 50.71% | 5.68% | 73.68% | 23.93% | 2.39% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 3,160 | 25.79% | 12.63% | 52.50% | 7.25% | 74.78% | 23.48% | 1.74% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 3,798 | 25.34% | 11.55% | 55.15% | 6.78% | 73.42% | 25.76% | 0.82% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 4,076 | 29.34% | 11.36% | 50.96% | 6.94% | 74.61% | 23.92% | 1.47% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Martin

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Martin County is in the Department's Southeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 19. Southeast Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Martin County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 954 involuntary examinations for 159,202 residents of Martin County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Martin County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Coral Shores Behavioral Health (65.72 percent), Indian River Memorial Hospital- Cleveland Clinic Indian River Hospital (12.58 percent), and New Horizons of the Treasure Coast (9.33 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (73.23 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (9.61 percent), Clinical Social Workers (7.09 percent), Psychiatrists (5.49 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (1.83 percent), Not Reported (1.60 percent), Physician Assistants (<1 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Martin County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

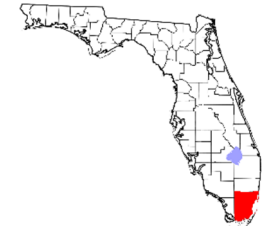
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Martin County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 954 | 18.34% | 11.32% | 60.59% | 8.91% | 51.26% | 45.81% | 2.94% | 10.16% | 1.18% | -23.31% | 6.64% |
| 2021-2022 | 866 | 18.48% | 10.85% | 60.51% | 9.01% | 52.89% | 44.46% | 2.66% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 931 | 22.99% | 10.63% | 57.25% | 8.16% | 52.74% | 44.90% | 2.36% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 1,095 | 21.39% | 11.97% | 57.22% | 8.87% | 53.66% | 44.70% | 1.65% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 1,244 | 20.66% | 11.50% | 57.48% | 9.97% | 45.98% | 51.93% | 2.09% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Miami-Dade

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Miami-Dade County is in the Department's Southern Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 11. South Florida Behavioral Health Network, d/b/a Thriving Mind is the Managing Entity for Miami-Dade County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 25,024 involuntary examinations for 2,727,404 residents of Miami-Dade County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Miami-Dade County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Jackson Behavioral Hospital (20.23 percent), Southern Winds Hospital (11.07 percent), Jackson South Medical Center (10.25 percent), Larkin Community Hospital (8.67 percent), Mount Sinai Medical Center (8.10 percent), Citrus Health Network (7.04 percent), Steward North Shore Medical Center (6.32 percent), Community Health of South Florida (5.38 percent), and Westchester General Hospital- Keralty Hospital (5.03 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (58.91 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Psychiatrists (14.18 percent), Mental Health Counselors (13.28 percent), Clinical Social Workers (6.51 percent), Not Reported (2.83 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (2.21 percent), Clinical Psychologists (1.25 percent), Physician Assistants (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Miami-Dade County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

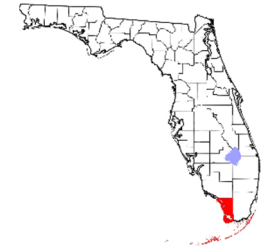
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Miami-Dade County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 25,024 | 11.03% | 11.30% | 66.04% | 10.90% | 54.49% | 43.28% | 2.23% | 2.31% | 1.11% | -15.25% | 3.22% |
| 2021-2022 | 24,459 | 10.83% | 11.73% | 65.59% | 11.03% | 53.11% | 44.65% | 2.25% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 28,557 | 13.11% | 10.85% | 64.36% | 10.89% | 54.54% | 43.59% | 1.87% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 29,291 | 10.89% | 10.81% | 65.96% | 11.49% | 50.79% | 47.13% | 2.08% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 29,526 | 10.62% | 11.53% | 65.02% | 11.78% | 49.27% | 47.93% | 2.80% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Monroe

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Monroe County is in the Department's Southern Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 16. South Florida Behavioral Health Network d/b/a Thriving Mind is the Managing Entity for Monroe County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 807 involuntary examinations for 74,687 residents of Monroe County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Monroe County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Lower Keys Medical Center- Depoo Hospital (60.22 percent) and Guidance/Care Center (30.48 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (76.73 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Psychiatrists (6.68 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (5.45 percent), Not Reported (3.47 percent), Clinical Social Workers (3.22 percent), Physician Assistants (2.72 percent), Mental Health Counselors (1.73 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Monroe County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Monroe County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 807 | 3.47% | 7.93% | 78.93% | 9.54% | 49.07% | 50.06% | 0.87% | 23.21% | 0.25% | 0.75% | 2.33% |
| 2021-2022 | 655 | 1.22% | 8.85% | 81.22% | 8.40% | 51.60% | 47.63% | 0.76% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 689 | 3.92% | 10.30% | 80.12% | 5.22% | 45.72% | 52.39% | 1.89% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 620 | 4.53% | 9.55% | 76.86% | 8.25% | 46.12% | 53.07% | 0.81% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 801 | 6.24% | 9.86% | 76.28% | 6.74% | 41.95% | 56.55% | 1.50% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Nassau

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Nassau County is in the Department's Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 4. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Nassau County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 434 involuntary examinations for 90,757 residents of Nassau County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Nassau County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Mental Health Resource Center North (40.78 percent), UF Health Jacksonville - Shands Jacksonville Medical Center (12.90 percent), River Point Behavioral Health (10.37 percent), Southern Baptist Hospital of Florida - Baptist Medical Center Jacksonville (9.68 percent), Wekiva Springs Center (9.22 percent), and HCA Florida Memorial Hospital (8.06 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (38.36 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Clinical Social Workers (26.72 percent), Mental Health Counselors (22.41 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (5.60 percent), Psychiatrists (4.31 percent), Not Reported (1.72 percent), Physician Assistants (<1 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Nassau County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

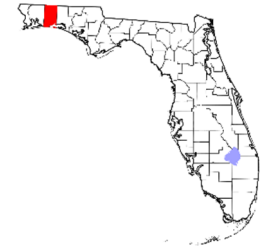
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Nassau County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 | |
| 2022-2023 | 434 | 17.28% | 12.44% | 61.75% | 7.37% | 43.55% | 53.46% | 3.00% | -10.88% | 2.31% | -24.52% | 15.17% | |
| 2021-2022 | 487 | 21.97% | 8.83% | 60.37% | 8.21% | 32.65% | 64.68% | 2.67% | | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 598 | 19.06% | 9.87% | 64.05% | 5.69% | 36.79% | 61.20% | 2.01% | | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 515 | 15.34% | 13.40% | 64.08% | 6.02% | 44.08% | 54.37% | 1.55% | | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 575 | 16.35% | 13.57% | 63.48% | 5.57% | 55.65% | 43.48% | 0.87% | | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Okaloosa

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Okaloosa County is in the Department's Northwest Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 1. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Okaloosa County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 1,302 involuntary examinations for 195,303 residents of Okaloosa County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Okaloosa County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at HCA Florida Fort Walton-Destin Hospital (67.13 percent), Baptist Hospital Behavioral Medicine (21.81 percent), and Emerald Coast Behavioral Hospital (5.38 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (79.83 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Physician Assistants (6.64 percent), Mental Health Counselors (4.92 percent), Clinical Social Workers (3.94 percent), Psychiatrists (1.85 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (1.48 percent), Not Reported (<1 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Okaloosa County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

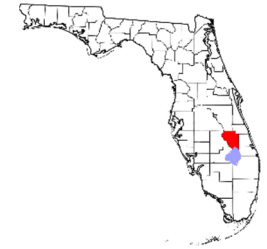
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Okaloosa County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 1,302 | 23.81% | 15.51% | 54.38% | 6.22% | 31.80% | 62.44% | 5.76% | 6.29% | 1.06% | -19.13% | 5.46% |
| 2021-2022 | 1,225 | 18.78% | 15.02% | 61.88% | 4.08% | 34.20% | 59.02% | 6.78% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 1,178 | 24.19% | 15.37% | 55.35% | 4.84% | 32.43% | 63.07% | 4.50% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 1,330 | 20.45% | 16.09% | 59.32% | 3.46% | 29.40% | 66.99% | 3.61% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 1,610 | 16.46% | 17.02% | 61.86% | 4.35% | 30.75% | 64.29% | 4.97% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Okeechobee

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Okeechobee County is in the Department’s Southeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 19. Southeast Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Okeechobee County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 388 involuntary examinations for 40,013 residents of Okeechobee County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Okeechobee County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at New Horizons of the Treasure Coast (55.67 percent), HCA Florida Lawnwood Hospital (20.10 percent), and Coral Shores Behavioral Health (12.63 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (66.86 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (20.57 percent), Physician Assistants (5.14 percent), Psychiatrists (2.29 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (1.71 percent), Not Reported (1.71 percent), Clinical Social Workers (1.14 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Okeechobee County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

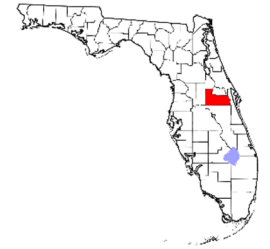
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Okeechobee County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 388 | 31.44% | 13.66% | 46.91% | 7.22% | 51.80% | 45.10% | 3.09% | 6.59% | 0.63% | -28.15% | 2.53% |
| 2021-2022 | 364 | 31.04% | 9.07% | 51.65% | 8.24% | 54.40% | 43.41% | 2.20% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 401 | 39.65% | 12.47% | 44.89% | 2.99% | 48.38% | 49.88% | 1.75% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 498 | 35.28% | 10.89% | 48.39% | 5.24% | 44.56% | 53.02% | 2.42% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 540 | 35.00% | 8.89% | 50.19% | 5.00% | 38.52% | 59.07% | 2.41% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Orange

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Orange County is in the Department’s Central Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 9. Central Florida Cares Health System is the Managing Entity for Orange County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 11,458 involuntary examinations for 1,390,776 residents of Orange County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Orange County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Central Florida Behavioral Hospital (25.48 percent), Aspire Health Partners (25.01 percent), University Behavioral Center (17.41 percent), Orlando Health- South Seminole Hospital (13.07 percent), and Advent Health System (6.69 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (62.58 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (15.21 percent), Psychiatrists (9.70 percent), Clinical Social Workers (7.93 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (1.54 percent), Not Reported (1.40 percent), Physician Assistants (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Orange County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Orange County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 11,458 | 16.32% | 13.63% | 64.99% | 4.46% | 47.48% | 50.50% | 2.02% | -2.06% | 2.01% | -8.99% | 8.19% |
| 2021-2022 | 11,699 | 19.53% | 13.28% | 61.83% | 4.38% | 45.00% | 53.31% | 1.69% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 11,975 | 18.73% | 13.65% | 61.80% | 4.80% | 43.05% | 55.42% | 1.53% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 11,884 | 15.32% | 13.55% | 65.17% | 4.84% | 46.77% | 52.13% | 1.10% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 12,590 | 14.84% | 14.27% | 64.92% | 4.90% | 50.24% | 48.53% | 1.23% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Osceola

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Osceola County is in the Department's Central Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 9. Central Florida Cares Health System is the Managing Entity for Osceola County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 2,944 involuntary examinations for 393,076 residents of Osceola County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Osceola County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Park Place Behavioral Health Care (34.75 percent), Central Florida Behavioral Hospital (18.72 percent), Osceola Regional Medical Center- HCA Florida Osceola Hospital (18.51 percent), Orlando Health- South Seminole Hospital (5.57 percent), University Behavioral Center (5.40 percent), and Advent Health System (5.13 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (76.65 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (6.33 percent), Psychiatrists (6.07 percent), Clinical Social Workers (5.74 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (2.61 percent), Not Reported (1.11 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Physician Assistants (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

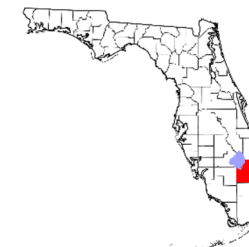
Information about involuntary examinations of Osceola County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Osceola County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 2,944 | 20.48% | 14.30% | 60.26% | 4.25% | 45.96% | 52.07% | 1.97% | -5.37% | 3.36% | -12.30% | 16.45% |
| 2021-2022 | 3,111 | 22.66% | 13.47% | 58.92% | 4.24% | 45.68% | 51.91% | 2.41% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 3,250 | 21.57% | 13.88% | 59.23% | 4.49% | 42.09% | 55.97% | 1.94% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 3,256 | 17.57% | 16.19% | 60.50% | 4.91% | 43.95% | 53.99% | 2.06% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 3,357 | 20.11% | 15.55% | 58.06% | 5.21% | 46.20% | 50.88% | 2.92% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Palm Beach



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Palm Beach County is in the Department's Southeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 15. Southeast Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Palm Beach County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 8,224 involuntary examinations for 1,427,627 residents of Palm Beach County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Palm Beach County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at HCA Florida JFK North Hospital (44.26 percent), Delray Medical Center- Fair Oaks Pavilion at Delray Medical Center (17.25 percent), Coral Shores Behavioral Health (9.18 percent), South County Mental Health Center (9 percent), and NeuroBehavioral Hospital North (6.80 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (69.16 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Psychiatrists (10.18 percent), Mental Health Counselors (6.66 percent), Clinical Social Workers (5.01 percent), Not Reported (3.90 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (2.41 percent), Clinical Psychologists (1.16 percent), Physician Assistants (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Palm Beach County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Palm Beach County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 8,224 | 17.11% | 13.14% | 59.68% | 9.51% | 53.72% | 43.97% | 2.31% | 31.19% | 1.09% | -21.07% | 4.35% |
| 2021-2022 | 6,269 | 15.50% | 14.39% | 59.72% | 9.52% | 48.78% | 49.34% | 1.88% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 8,639 | 19.62% | 12.84% | 58.66% | 8.00% | 49.37% | 48.70% | 1.93% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 9,687 | 19.67% | 13.01% | 58.07% | 8.90% | 47.65% | 50.63% | 1.71% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 10,420 | 19.62% | 13.40% | 57.75% | 8.34% | 44.28% | 53.51% | 2.21% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Pasco

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Pasco County is in the Department's SunCoast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 6. Central Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Pasco County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 4,147 involuntary examinations for 540,510 residents of Pasco County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Pasco County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Morton Plant North Bay Hospital Recovery Center (28.57 percent), North Tampa Behavioral Health (18.86 percent), Medical Center of Trinity West Pasco Campus- HCA Florida Trinity W Hospital (12.78 percent), Baycare Behavioral Health (8.75 percent), and HCA Florida West Tampa Hospital (7.14 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (78.17 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (5.67 percent), Psychiatrists (4.21 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (3.38 percent), Clinical Social Workers (2.65 percent), Physician Assistants (2.34 percent), Not Reported (1.92 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Pasco County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Pasco County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 4,147 | 25.49% | 11.31% | 56.21% | 6.58% | 48.40% | 46.39% | 5.21% | -0.46% | 1.89% | -36.24% | 9.99% |
| 2021-2022 | 4,166 | 28.13% | 11.52% | 53.86% | 5.86% | 50.46% | 44.14% | 5.40% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 4,999 | 27.03% | 12.34% | 53.57% | 6.06% | 53.95% | 41.09% | 4.96% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 6,007 | 23.76% | 12.40% | 55.79% | 7.21% | 55.48% | 40.89% | 3.63% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 6,504 | 23.85% | 11.65% | 56.78% | 6.73% | 55.70% | 41.42% | 2.88% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Pinellas

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Pinellas County is in the Department's SunCoast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 6. Central Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Pinellas County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 8,160 involuntary examinations for 954,852 residents of Pinellas County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Pinellas County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Personal Enrichment Through Mental Health Services (26.95 percent), Largo Medical Center Indian Rocks- HCA Florida Largo West Hospital (15.72 percent), Mease Dunedin Hospital (10.63 percent), St. Anthony's Hospital (9.68 percent), Windmoor Healthcare of Clearwater (7.76 percent), and Morton Plant Hospital (5.88 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (63.06 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (8.89 percent), Clinical Social Workers (8.34 percent), Physician Assistants (7.55 percent), Psychiatrists (4.50 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (4.14 percent), Clinical Psychologists (1.94 percent), Not Reported (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Pinellas County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

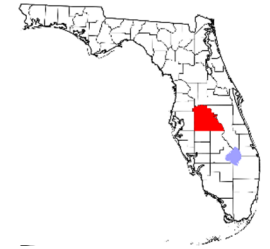
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Pinellas County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 8,160 | 21.33% | 10.05% | 59.78% | 8.09% | 51.88% | 44.95% | 3.19% | -1.39% | 0.58% | -41.95% | 2.91% |
| 2021-2022 | 8,275 | 20.42% | 10.33% | 60.10% | 8.18% | 50.68% | 46.08% | 3.24% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 10,161 | 20.34% | 10.71% | 60.78% | 7.45% | 53.86% | 43.73% | 2.41% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 11,481 | 18.79% | 10.73% | 61.40% | 8.39% | 53.09% | 45.18% | 1.73% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 14,057 | 17.78% | 10.56% | 61.85% | 8.80% | 50.90% | 47.55% | 1.55% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Polk

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Polk County is in the Department's Central Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 10. Central Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Polk County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 6,552 involuntary examinations for 711,102 residents of Polk County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Polk County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Lakeland Regional Medical Center (28.37 percent), Peace River Center (17.16 percent), Coral Shores Behavioral Health (14.27 percent), Winter Haven Hospital (10.88 percent), Park Place Behavioral Health Care (5.02 percent), and Peace River Center- Lakeland (5.01 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (78.01 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (8.82 percent), Psychiatrists (4.36 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (2.73 percent), Clinical Social Workers (2.36 percent), Not Reported (1.84 percent), Physician Assistants (1.21 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Polk County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

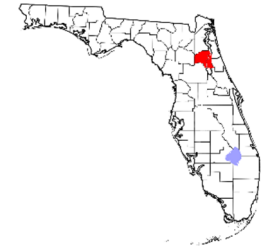
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Polk County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 6,552 | 28.21% | 12.39% | 53.30% | 4.96% | 69.86% | 29.08% | 1.07% | 3.49% | 1.97% | -22.06% | 10.77% |
| 2021-2022 | 6,331 | 25.78% | 12.43% | 54.95% | 5.81% | 67.86% | 31.01% | 1.14% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 7,491 | 24.23% | 13.28% | 54.67% | 6.13% | 67.57% | 31.58% | 0.84% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 8,142 | 23.87% | 13.21% | 54.69% | 6.83% | 65.90% | 33.32% | 0.77% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 8,407 | 23.78% | 13.82% | 54.04% | 6.55% | 65.83% | 33.26% | 0.92% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Putnam

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Putnam County is in the Department's Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 7. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Putnam County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 650 involuntary examinations for 69,895 residents of Putnam County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Putnam County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Flagler Hospital (32.77 percent), Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Gainesville (22.00 percent), UF Health Psychiatric Hospital (9.85 percent), Halifax Psychiatric Center North (8.46 percent), and HCA Florida North Florida Hospital (7.69 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (63.07 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (20.91 percent), Clinical Social Workers (4.18 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (3.48 percent), Not Reported (3.48 percent), Psychiatrists (2.09 percent), Physician Assistants (1.05 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Putnam County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Putnam County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 650 | 25.23% | 8.62% | 58.62% | 6.77% | 50.46% | 44.15% | 5.38% | 30.52% | 0.16% | 18.18% | 1.02% |
| 2021-2022 | 498 | 27.71% | 9.84% | 58.03% | 2.61% | 58.23% | 39.76% | 2.01% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 551 | 32.12% | 9.07% | 52.99% | 5.08% | 52.99% | 43.92% | 3.09% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 557 | 25.85% | 12.57% | 53.68% | 7.18% | 45.06% | 52.24% | 2.69% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 550 | 20.55% | 16.00% | 56.00% | 6.73% | 46.91% | 52.00% | 1.09% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Saint Johns

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Saint Johns County is in the Department’s Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 7. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Saint Johns County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 1,082 involuntary examinations for 265,161 residents of Saint Johns County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Saint Johns County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Flagler Hospital (58.41 percent), River Point Behavioral Health (11 percent), and Halifax Psychiatric Center North (7.86 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (59.44 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (23.90 percent), Clinical Social Workers (5.82 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (3.61 percent), Psychiatrists (2.41 percent), Not Reported (2.01 percent), Physician Assistants (1.61 percent), Clinical Psychologists (1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Saint Johns County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

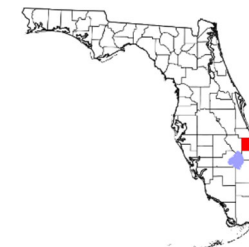
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Saint Johns County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 | |
| 2022-2023 | 1,082 | 17.56% | 14.79% | 58.04% | 9.06% | 47.87% | 46.03% | 6.10% | -2.61% | 3.14% | -2.79% | 15.64% | |
| 2021-2022 | 1,111 | 16.92% | 14.22% | 58.87% | 9.63% | 44.37% | 48.87% | 6.75% | | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 1,130 | 19.20% | 16.28% | 54.51% | 8.85% | 43.27% | 50.71% | 6.02% | | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 1,046 | 18.55% | 14.24% | 56.88% | 9.37% | 47.23% | 49.43% | 3.35% | | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 1,113 | 18.87% | 14.47% | 59.39% | 6.74% | 41.96% | 54.99% | 3.05% | | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Saint Lucie

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Saint Lucie County is in the Department's Southeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 19. Southeast Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Saint Lucie County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 3,040 involuntary examinations for 325,503 residents of Saint Lucie County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Saint Lucie County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at HCA Florida Lawnwood Hospital (34.93 percent), New Horizons of the Treasure Coast (30.53 percent), Coral Shores Behavioral Health (19.57 percent), and Indian River Memorial Hospital- Cleveland Clinic Indian River Hospital (5.20 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (75.90 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (9.43 percent), Psychiatrists (4.98 percent), Physician Assistants (2.99 percent), Clinical Social Workers (2.32 percent), Not Reported (2.32 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (1.33 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Saint Lucie County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Saint Lucie County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 3,040 | 20.53% | 13.85% | 60.39% | 4.84% | 48.95% | 49.54% | 1.51% | 4.29% | 2.15% | -24.13% | 12.64% |
| 2021-2022 | 2,915 | 26.79% | 12.69% | 55.99% | 3.81% | 48.03% | 50.43% | 1.54% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 3,001 | 25.16% | 13.80% | 56.08% | 4.57% | 48.98% | 48.42% | 2.60% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 3,635 | 21.53% | 12.18% | 60.23% | 5.84% | 46.33% | 51.05% | 2.62% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 4,007 | 21.51% | 11.01% | 60.29% | 6.34% | 42.68% | 55.05% | 2.27% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Santa Rosa



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Santa Rosa County is in the Department’s Northwest Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 1. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Santa Rosa County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 1,055 involuntary examinations for 183,324 residents of Santa Rosa County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Santa Rosa County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Baptist Hospital Behavioral Medicine (49.29 percent), West Florida Regional Medical Center- HCA Florida West Hospital (30.90 percent), and HCA Florida Fort Walton-Destin Hospital (14.60 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (70.40 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (15.70 percent), Clinical Social Workers (5.23 percent), Physician Assistants (4.15 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (1.62 percent), Psychiatrists (1.44 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Not Reported (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Santa Rosa County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

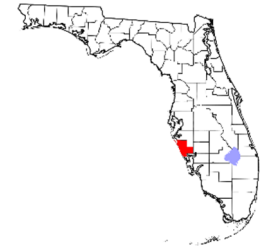
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Santa Rosa County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 1,055 | 32.61% | 13.46% | 47.77% | 5.59% | 42.37% | 52.51% | 5.12% | -1.59% | 1.91% | -4.09% | 10.73% |
| 2021-2022 | 1,072 | 30.22% | 14.46% | 49.72% | 5.22% | 39.27% | 57.28% | 3.45% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 983 | 35.71% | 12.61% | 46.19% | 5.39% | 43.44% | 53.71% | 2.85% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 949 | 30.14% | 13.80% | 49.42% | 6.11% | 47.42% | 49.21% | 3.37% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 1,100 | 30.36% | 12.64% | 50.73% | 5.82% | 44.00% | 53.00% | 3.00% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Sarasota

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Sarasota County is in the Department's SunCoast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 12. Central Florida Behavioral Health Network is the Managing Entity for Sarasota County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 3,661 involuntary examinations for 442,943 residents of Sarasota County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Sarasota County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Bayside Center for Behavioral Health at Sarasota Memorial (41.33 percent), First Step of Sarasota (32.56 percent), and North Tampa Behavioral Health (9.23 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (70.59 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Clinical Social Workers (10.37 percent), Psychiatrists (7.34 percent), Mental Health Counselors (5.47 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (3.03 percent), Physician Assistants (1.05 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Not Reported (<1 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Sarasota County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

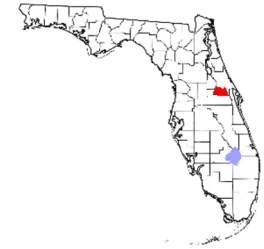
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Sarasota County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 3,661 | 17.86% | 10.79% | 62.06% | 8.82% | 49.33% | 46.90% | 3.77% | 0.00% | 1.60% | -4.19% | 10.45% |
| 2021-2022 | 3,661 | 21.72% | 9.75% | 59.00% | 8.90% | 51.82% | 44.17% | 4.02% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 3,916 | 21.81% | 11.01% | 57.41% | 8.94% | 52.71% | 43.69% | 3.60% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 3,713 | 22.55% | 9.00% | 57.79% | 10.13% | 52.37% | 45.02% | 2.61% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 3,821 | 18.40% | 10.29% | 59.91% | 10.47% | 48.91% | 48.55% | 2.54% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Seminole

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Seminole County is in the Department's Central Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 18. Central Florida Cares Health System is the Managing Entity for Seminole County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 2,902 involuntary examinations for 463,061 residents of Seminole County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Seminole County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Orlando Health- South Seminole Hospital (36.87 percent), University Behavioral Center (25.02 percent), Central Florida Behavioral Hospital (11.13 percent), and Aspire Health Partners (Seminole Behavioral Healthcare) (5.65 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (59.57 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Psychiatrists (19.59 percent), Mental Health Counselors (9.93 percent), Clinical Social Workers (4.56 percent), Physician Assistants (3.40 percent), Not Reported (1.70 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (<1 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Seminole County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Seminole County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 | |
| 2022-2023 | 2,902 | 26.43% | 15.54% | 52.07% | 5.24% | 59.44% | 38.53% | 2.03% | -7.34% | 1.19% | -10.51% | 5.50% | |
| 2021-2022 | 3,132 | 27.30% | 15.84% | 51.50% | 4.63% | 61.02% | 36.81% | 2.17% | | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 3,123 | 25.74% | 14.22% | 53.86% | 4.71% | 56.42% | 41.66% | 1.92% | | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 2,915 | 22.10% | 14.88% | 56.19% | 5.64% | 58.11% | 39.79% | 2.10% | | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 3,243 | 20.66% | 16.37% | 55.16% | 6.54% | 62.53% | 34.54% | 2.93% | | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Sumter

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Sumter County is in the Department's Central Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 5. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Sumter County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 391 involuntary examinations for 157,417 residents of Sumter County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Sumter County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at LifeStream Behavioral Center (69.31 percent) and North Tampa Behavioral Health (5.63 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (68.52 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Clinical Social Workers (9.26 percent), Mental Health Counselors (8.33 percent), Psychiatrists (4.63 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (3.70 percent), Not Reported (3.70 percent), Physician Assistants (<1 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent).

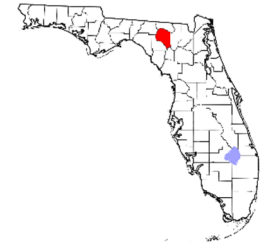
Information about involuntary examinations of Sumter County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Sumter County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 391 | 20.72% | 10.74% | 57.54% | 10.49% | 70.59% | 27.62% | 1.79% | -23.63% | 3.83% | -31.76% | 27.72% |
| 2021-2022 | 512 | 18.95% | 10.16% | 57.62% | 11.72% | 74.80% | 21.48% | 3.71% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 661 | 23.45% | 11.35% | 54.61% | 10.14% | 66.57% | 30.11% | 3.33% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 483 | 17.88% | 9.36% | 54.47% | 17.26% | 72.14% | 25.36% | 2.49% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 573 | 17.80% | 9.77% | 54.97% | 16.75% | 69.28% | 27.75% | 2.97% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Suwannee



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Suwannee County is in the Department's Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 3. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Suwannee County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 408 involuntary examinations for 43,753 residents of Suwannee County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Suwannee County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Lake City (49.02 percent), Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Gainesville (15.69 percent), HCA Florida North Florida Hospital (11.03 percent), UF Health Psychiatric Hospital (7.35 percent), and Wekiva Springs Center (6.62 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (57.69 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (19.23 percent), Clinical Social Workers (6.73 percent), Psychiatrists (5.77 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (3.85 percent), Not Reported (2.88 percent), Physician Assistants (1.92 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (<1 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

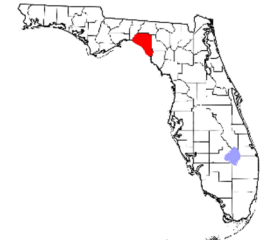
Information about involuntary examinations of Suwannee County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Suwannee County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 408 | 30.15% | 12.75% | 50.49% | 5.64% | 73.04% | 25.49% | 1.47% | 5.97% | 0.78% | -4.90% | 2.44% |
| 2021-2022 | 385 | 31.17% | 13.51% | 47.27% | 5.71% | 71.43% | 27.53% | 1.04% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 430 | 25.58% | 10.93% | 55.58% | 6.98% | 73.26% | 24.88% | 1.86% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 399 | 25.31% | 9.02% | 57.89% | 6.02% | 72.68% | 26.82% | 0.50% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 429 | 31.24% | 10.02% | 51.28% | 5.13% | 68.30% | 30.07% | 1.63% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Taylor



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Taylor County is in the Department's Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 3. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Taylor County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 220 involuntary examinations for 21,341 residents of Taylor County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Taylor County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Eastside Psychiatric Hospital- Apalachee Center (51.82 percent), Apalachee Center (15 percent), HCA Florida Capital Hospital (15 percent), and Tallahassee Memorial Hospital (13.64 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (39.34 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Clinical Social Workers (31.15 percent), Mental Health Counselors (14.75 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (6.56 percent), Psychiatrists (4.92 percent), Not Reported (1.64 percent), Physician Assistants (1.64 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Taylor County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

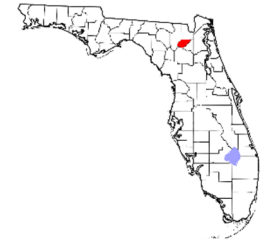
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Taylor County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 220 | 29.55% | 11.36% | 54.55% | 4.09% | 67.73% | 27.73% | 4.55% | 34.97% | 0.29% | 33.33% | 1.43% |
| 2021-2022 | 163 | 36.20% | 4.91% | 49.69% | 7.36% | 58.28% | 37.42% | 4.29% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 204 | 36.76% | 8.82% | 48.53% | 2.94% | 63.24% | 30.39% | 6.37% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 205 | 17.16% | 15.20% | 57.84% | 6.86% | 61.27% | 33.82% | 4.90% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 165 | 20.61% | 9.09% | 60.61% | 8.48% | 63.64% | 29.09% | 7.27% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Union

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Union County is in the Department's Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 8. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Union County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 92 involuntary examinations for 14,636 residents of Union County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Union County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Lake City (38.04 percent), UF Health Psychiatric Hospital (21.74 percent), Meridian Behavioral Health Care - Gainesville (15.22 percent), and HCA Florida North Florida Hospital (11.96 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (44.74 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Clinical Social Workers (18.42 percent), Clinical Psychologists (15.79 percent), Mental Health Counselors (13.16 percent), Not Reported (5.26 percent), Psychiatrists (2.63 percent), Physician Assistants (<1 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (<1 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), and Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Union County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

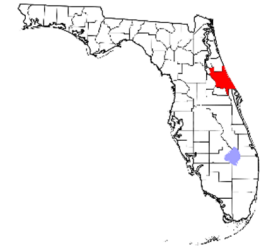
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Union County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 92 | 36.96% | 8.70% | 51.09% | 3.26% | 57.61% | 41.30% | 1.09% | -18.58% | 0.25% | -29.77% | -3.34% |
| 2021-2022 | 113 | 39.82% | 8.85% | 46.02% | 1.77% | 53.98% | 46.02% | 0.00% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 141 | 37.59% | 8.51% | 49.65% | 4.26% | 53.19% | 44.68% | 2.13% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 122 | 31.97% | 5.74% | 57.38% | 3.28% | 59.02% | 40.16% | 0.82% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 131 | 35.11% | 15.27% | 44.27% | 5.34% | 49.62% | 49.62% | 0.76% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Volusia

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Volusia County is in the Department's Northeast Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 7. Lutheran Services Florida is the Managing Entity for Volusia County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 5,048 involuntary examinations for 544,997 residents of Volusia County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Volusia County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Halifax Health Medical Center (41.88 percent), SMA Healthcare - Daytona Beach (22.44 percent), and Halifax Psychiatric Center North (18.40 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (50.52 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (13.74 percent), Psychiatrists (10.62 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (8.10 percent), Clinical Social Workers (5.50 percent), Physician Assistants (5.35 percent), Not Reported (3.86 percent), Clinical Psychologists (1.63 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), and Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Volusia County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

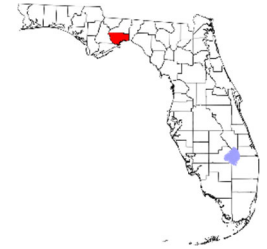
Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Volusia County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 5,048 | 20.80% | 10.62% | 59.85% | 7.88% | 70.07% | 26.66% | 3.27% | 9.74% | 1.25% | 7.40% | 7.38% |
| 2021-2022 | 4,600 | 24.41% | 12.07% | 55.46% | 6.93% | 71.30% | 25.80% | 2.89% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 5,259 | 21.62% | 12.36% | 57.71% | 7.09% | 67.77% | 29.82% | 2.41% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 4,562 | 23.10% | 10.86% | 57.97% | 6.87% | 63.54% | 34.04% | 2.41% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 4,700 | 25.36% | 10.13% | 55.43% | 7.60% | 66.17% | 31.45% | 2.38% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Wakulla

This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Wakulla County is in the Department's Northwest Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 2. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Wakulla County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 244 involuntary examinations for 33,544 residents of Wakulla County.



Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Wakulla County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Eastside Psychiatric Hospital- Apalachee Center (43.85 percent), Tallahassee Memorial Hospital (29.10 percent), HCA Florida Capital Hospital (15.98 percent), and Apalachee Center (6.97 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (26.53 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Clinical Social Workers (22.45 percent), Psychiatrists (15.31 percent), Physician Assistants (13.27 percent), Mental Health Counselors (11.22 percent), Not Reported (6.12 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (4.08 percent), Clinical Psychologists (1.02 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), and Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent).

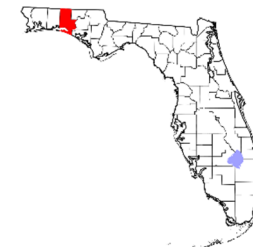
Information about involuntary examinations of Wakulla County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Wakulla County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 244 | 39.34% | 6.97% | 50.41% | 3.28% | 53.69% | 40.16% | 6.15% | 13.49% | 1.47% | -19.74% | 9.69% |
| 2021-2022 | 215 | 34.88% | 12.56% | 46.98% | 4.19% | 49.30% | 37.67% | 13.02% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 321 | 46.73% | 10.59% | 38.63% | 2.80% | 50.16% | 45.17% | 4.67% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 253 | 38.65% | 16.33% | 42.23% | 1.99% | 60.56% | 37.85% | 1.59% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 304 | 48.03% | 14.14% | 33.55% | 3.95% | 58.55% | 39.47% | 1.97% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Walton



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Walton County is in the Department's Northwest Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 1. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Walton County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 289 involuntary examinations for 77,228 residents of Walton County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Walton County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at HCA Florida Fort Walton-Destin Hospital (69.20 percent), Baptist Hospital Behavioral Medicine (17.65 percent), and Emerald Coast Behavioral Hospital (8.30 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (72.19 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Physician Assistants (13.25 percent), Mental Health Counselors (5.30 percent), Not Reported (3.31 percent), Psychiatrists (2.65 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (1.32 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent), Clinical Social Workers (<1 percent), and Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent).

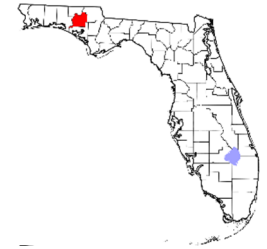
Information about involuntary examinations of Walton County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Walton County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 |
| 2022-2023 | 289 | 22.84% | 14.19% | 56.06% | 6.92% | 37.37% | 52.25% | 10.38% | 7.43% | 3.06% | -6.77% | 20.81% |
| 2021-2022 | 269 | 15.24% | 19.33% | 59.48% | 5.95% | 40.89% | 50.56% | 8.55% | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 301 | 20.93% | 13.95% | 60.47% | 4.65% | 42.86% | 52.16% | 4.98% | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 323 | 14.24% | 15.17% | 62.85% | 7.74% | 39.94% | 55.11% | 4.95% | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 310 | 18.71% | 15.81% | 58.71% | 6.45% | 44.84% | 48.39% | 6.77% | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.

County: Washington



This county page can be compared to the counts in the Florida Statewide Totals on [page 54](#). Washington County is in the Department's Northwest Region and Florida Judicial Circuit 14. Big Bend Community Based Care d/b/a NWF Health Network is the Managing Entity for Washington County. In FY 2022-2023 there were 142 involuntary examinations for 24,343 residents of Washington County.

Involuntary Examination Level Analyses

Most Washington County residents who received an involuntary examination were seen at Emerald Coast Behavioral Hospital (40.14 percent), Life Management Center of Northwest Florida (30.99 percent), and HCA Florida Fort Walton-Destin Hospital (18.31 percent).

Physicians (who are not Psychiatrists) (52.73 percent) were the most common health professionals to initiate involuntary examinations, followed by Mental Health Counselors (29.09 percent), Not Reported (9.09 percent), Psychiatric Nurses (3.64 percent), Clinical Social Workers (3.64 percent), Psychiatrists (1.82 percent), Physician Assistants (<1 percent), Marriage and Family Therapists (<1 percent), Multiple Health Professional Types Entered (<1 percent), and Clinical Psychologists (<1 percent).

Information about involuntary examinations of Washington County residents for five years is shown in Table A.

Table A: Involuntary Examinations: Residents of Washington County for Five Years*

| Fiscal Year | Involuntary Exams (All Ages) | Involuntary Examinations | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | % of Total | | | | % of Total by Initiator Type | | | % Change from | | | | |
| | | <18 | 18-24 | 25-64 | 65+ | Law Enforcement | Health Professional | Ex-Parte Court Order | 1 Year | | 5 Years | | |
| | | | | | | | | | BA Exams FY21/22 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2021 to 2022 | BA Exams FY18/19 to FY22/23 | Pop* 2018 To 2022 | |
| 2022-2023 | 142 | 30.99% | 14.79% | 47.89% | 6.34% | 52.82% | 38.73% | 8.45% | -14.97% | 0.66% | -4.70% | 1.72% | |
| 2021-2022 | 167 | 29.34% | 19.16% | 49.10% | 2.40% | 58.08% | 34.73% | 7.19% | | | | | |
| 2020-2021 | 124 | 29.84% | 11.29% | 52.42% | 6.45% | 55.65% | 38.71% | 5.65% | | | | | |
| 2019-2020 | 126 | 38.10% | 9.52% | 50.00% | 1.59% | 57.14% | 38.10% | 4.76% | | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 149 | 30.87% | 9.40% | 52.35% | 3.36% | 59.06% | 31.54% | 9.40% | | | | | |

*Population estimates are available by calendar year only. For example, calendar year 2022 population estimates were used for the row showing FY22/23 data, and so on.