Selection From: Appropriations -  $03/07/2019\ 10:00\ AM$  Customized

Agenda Order

Tab 1	SB 18	<b>4</b> by <b>B</b> c	ook; (Simila	r to H 07019)	Aging Programs		
175178	Α	S	RCS	AP, Bo	ok	Delete L.28:	03/07 10:47 AM
499518	Α	S	RCS	AP, Bo	ok	btw L.768 - 769:	03/07 10:47 AM
Tab 2	CS/SE	<b>188</b> b	y <b>HP, Harr</b>	<b>ell</b> ; (Similar to	H 07031) Depa	rtment of Health	
114864	PCS	S	RCS	AP, AH:	5		03/07 10:51 AM
430820	Α	S	RCS	AP, Ha	rell	Delete L.337 - 363.	03/07 10:51 AM
973632	Α	S	RCS	AP, Ha	rell	btw L.643 - 644:	03/07 10:51 AM
661862	Α	S	RCS	AP, Ha	rell	btw L.716 - 717:	03/07 10:51 AM
Tab 3	SPB 7	<b>072</b> by	AP; Crimin	al Justice			
815540	Α	S		AP, Br	adley, Simpso	n Delete L.173 - 238:	03/06 10:00 AM
805438	SA	S		AP, Br	adley, Simpso	n Delete L.173 - 259:	03/06 06:19 PM
546784	SA	S		AP, Br	andes	Delete L.118 - 398:	03/06 06:20 PM
760754	Α	S		AP, Br	andes	Delete L.118 - 398:	03/05 04:19 PM

#### The Florida Senate

#### **COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA**

## APPROPRIATIONS Senator Bradley, Chair Senator Simpson, Vice Chair

**MEETING DATE:** Thursday, March 7, 2019

TIME: 10:00 a.m.—12:00 noon

PLACE: Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building

MEMBERS: Senator Bradley, Chair; Senator Simpson, Vice Chair; Senators Bean, Benacquisto, Book, Brandes,

Braynon, Flores, Gainer, Gibson, Hutson, Lee, Mayfield, Montford, Passidomo, Powell, Rouson,

Simmons, Stargel, Stewart, and Thurston

BILL DESCRIPTION and BILL NO. and INTRODUCER SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS **COMMITTEE ACTION** TAB **SB 184** 1 Aging Programs; Transferring the powers, duties, and Fav/CS Book functions of the Department of Elderly Affairs relating Yeas 21 Nays 0 (Similar H 7019, Compare H 1349, to hospices, assisted living facilities, adult family-care homes, and adult day care centers to the Agency for S 1592) Health Care Administration; establishing that the agency is the lead agency responsible for the regulation of hospices, assisted living facilities, adult day care centers, and adult family-care homes, etc. CF 02/11/2019 Favorable AHS 02/20/2019 Favorable 03/07/2019 Fav/CS AΡ With subcommittee recommendation – Health and Human Services

A proposed committee substitute for the following bill (CS/SB 188) is available:

2 CS/SB 188

Health Policy / Harrell (Similar H 7031, Compare CS/H 247, H 509, S 884, S 1042, S 1078) Department of Health; Revising health care practitioner licensure application requirements; revising licensure requirements for a person seeking licensure or certification as an osteopathic physician; revising requirements for examinations of dental hygienists; revising athletic trainer licensure requirements; revising qualifications for licensure as a massage therapist; revising requirements for

Fav/CS

Yeas 21 Nays 0

licensure by endorsement or certification for specified

professions, etc.

HP 02/11/2019 Fav/CS AHS 02/20/2019 Fav/CS AP 03/07/2019 Fav/CS

With subcommittee recommendation - Health and Human Services

Consideration of proposed bill:

## **COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA**

Appropriations
Thursday, March 7, 2019, 10:00 a.m.—12:00 noon

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
3	SPB 7072	Criminal Justice; Requiring the Office of the State Courts Administrator to provide an annual report containing certain information to the Legislature; increasing the threshold amount for certain theft offenses; revising the circumstances under which an offense of retail theft constitutes a felony of the second or third degree; prohibiting specified acts involving merchandise or a stored-value card obtained from a fraudulent return, etc.	Temporarily Postponed
	Other Related Meeting Documents		

S-036 (10/2008) Page 2 of 2

# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepa	ared By: The Professional Sta	aff of the Committe	e on Appropriations	
BILL:	CS/SB 18	4			
INTRODUCER: Appropriations Committee and Senator Book					
SUBJECT:	Aging Pro	grams			
DATE: March 11, 2019 REVISED:					
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION	
. Hendon		Hendon	CF	Favorable	
. McKnight		Kidd	AHS	Recommend: Favorable	
3. McKnight		Kynoch	AP	Fav/CS	

## Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

# I. Summary:

CS/SB 184 moves rule making authority for certain programs from the Department of Elder Affairs (DEA) to the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA). These programs include hospice care, assisted living facilities, adult family care homes, and adult day care programs. Currently both agencies develop rules, while licensing and inspection is solely performed by the AHCA. The bill makes no substantive changes to the requirements of these programs.

The bill has no fiscal impact and has an effective date of July 1, 2019.

### II. Present Situation:

When the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services was transformed into the Department of Children and Families (DCF), many duties and programs were moved to the newly created Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) and the Department of Elder Affairs (DEA). For hospice care, assisted living facilities, adult family care homes, and adult day care programs, duties for rule making were split between the AHCA and the Department of Elder Affairs (DEA). Over time this has created operational challenges due to the regulating agency (the AHCA) enforcing rules that it did not write. Both agencies have proposed changes to this arrangement to the Legislature to place all rule writing authority with the AHCA.

### **Hospice Care**

Hospice care is provided to terminally ill patients. Providers of hospice care are regulated by federal and state law and are licensed by the AHCA. The DEA is responsible for certain rule making. Each hospice must provide a continuum of hospice services that afford the patient and the family of the patient a range of service delivery tailored to the specific needs and preferences of the patient and family at any point in time throughout the length of care for the terminally ill patient and during the bereavement period. These services must be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and must include: nursing services, social work services, pastoral or counseling services, dietary counseling, and bereavement counseling services. Physician services may be provided by the hospice directly or through contract. A hospice may also use contracted staff if necessary to supplement hospice employees in order to meet the needs of patients during periods of peak patient loads or under extraordinary circumstances. Each hospice must also provide or arrange for such additional services as are needed to meet all the palliative and support needs of the patient and family. These services may include, but are not limited to, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, massage therapy, home health aide services, infusion therapy, provision of medical supplies and durable medical equipment, day care, homemaker and chore services, and funeral services. There are 47 licensed hospice providers with a total of 1,016 beds in Florida.<sup>2</sup>

## **Assisted Living Facilities**

An assisted living facility (ALF) is a residential establishment, or part of a residential establishment, that provides housing, meals, and one or more personal services for a period exceeding 24 hours to one or more adults who are not relatives of the owner or administrator. <sup>3</sup> A personal service is direct physical assistance with, or supervision of, the activities of daily living and self-administration of medication. <sup>4</sup> Activities of daily living include ambulation, bathing, dressing, eating, grooming, toileting, and other similar tasks. <sup>5</sup> ALFs are licensed by the AHCA. Both the agency and the DEA have rule making duties.

An ALF is required to provide care and services appropriate to the needs of the residents accepted for admission to the facility. <sup>6</sup> The owner of facility administrator determines whether an individual is appropriate for admission to the facility based on a number of criteria. <sup>7</sup> If, as determined by the facility administrator or health care provider, a resident no longer meets the criteria for continued residency or the facility is unable to meet the resident's needs, the resident must be discharged in accordance with the Resident Bill of Rights. <sup>8</sup> There are 3,086 licensed ALFs in Florida with a total of 105,144 beds. <sup>9</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See part IV of Chapter 400, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Agency for Health Care Administration, Florida Health Finder, see <a href="http://www.floridahealthfinder.gov/index.html">http://www.floridahealthfinder.gov/index.html</a>, last visited February 12, 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Section 429.02(5), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Section 429.02(16), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Section 429.02(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> For specific minimum standards see Fla. Admin. Code R 58A-5.0182.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Section 429.26, F.S., and Fla. Admin. Code R 58A-5.0181.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Section 429.28, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Agency for Health Care Administration, Florida Health Finder, see <a href="http://www.floridahealthfinder.gov/index.html">http://www.floridahealthfinder.gov/index.html</a>, last visited February 12, 2019.

## **Adult Family Care Homes**

Adult family care homes are residential homes designed to provide personal care services to individuals requiring assistance. The provider must live in the home and offer personal services for up to five residents. Adult family care homes are licensed by the AHCA. Both the agency and the DEA have rule making duties. There are 337 licensed adult family care homes with 1.528 beds in Florida. 11

## **Adult Day Care Centers**

Adult day care centers provide therapeutic programs of social and health services as well as activities for adults in a non-institutional setting. <sup>12</sup> Participants may use a variety of services offered during any part of a day, but less than a 24-hour period. Adult day care centers are licensed by the AHCA. Both the AHCA and the DEA have rule making duties. There are 326 licensed adult day care centers with 17,636 beds in Florida. <sup>13</sup>

## III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

**Section 1** transfers all powers, duties, budget, personnel, and administrative authority, including administrative rulemaking, related to hospices, assisted living facilities, adult family care homes, and adult day care centers, supporting certain regulatory functions from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 2** amends s. 20.41, F.S., relating to the Department of Elder Affairs, to require the agency to provide any needed information on hospice care, assisted living facilities, adult day care centers and adult family care homes to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 3** amends s. 20.42, F.S., relating to the Agency for Health Care Administration, to assign the AHCA with the lead responsibility for regulation of hospice care, assisted living facilities, adult day care centers and adult family care homes.

**Section 4** amends s. 400.605, F.S., relating to hospice regulation, to remove the requirements for the Department of Elder Affairs to consult with the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 5** amends s. 400.60501, F.S., relating to hospice annual reports, to transfer the responsibility to collect and produce such reports from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> See part II of Chapter 429, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Agency for Health Care Administration, Florida Health Finder, see <a href="http://www.floridahealthfinder.gov/index.html">http://www.floridahealthfinder.gov/index.html</a>, last visited February 12, 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> See part III of Chapter 429, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Agency for Health Care Administration, Florida Health Finder, see <a href="http://www.floridahealthfinder.gov/index.html">http://www.floridahealthfinder.gov/index.html</a>, last visited February 12, 2019.

**Section 6** amends s. 400.6095, F.S., relating to hospice admissions, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 7** amends s. 400.610, F.S., relating to hospice administration, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 8** amends s. 429.02, F.S., relating to definitions used in chapter 429 on assisted living facilities to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 9** amends s. 429.17, F.S., relating to assisted living facility licenses, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 10** amends s. 429.23, F.S., relating to assisted living facility risk management, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 11** amends s. 429.24, F.S., relating to assisted living facility contracts, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 12** amends s. 429.255, F.S., relating to assisted living facility personnel and emergency care, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 13** amends s. 429.256, F.S., relating to assistance with self-administration of medication in an assisted living facility, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 14** amends s. 429.27, F.S., relating to personal property of residents in assisted living facilities, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 15** amends s. 429.275, F.S., relating to financial records of an assisted living facility, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 16** amends s. 429.31, F.S., relating to the closing of an assisted living facility, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 17** amends s. 429.34, F.S., relating to the right to enter and inspect an assisted living facility to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 18** amends s. 429.41, F.S., relating to assisted living facility licensing standards, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration. The bill deletes outdated language requiring the department to submit a copy of its rules to the Legislature.

**Section 19** amends s. 429.42, F.S., relating to assisted living facility pharmacy and dietary services, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 20** amends s. 429.52, F.S., relating to assisted living facility staff training, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 21** amends s. 429.54, F.S., relating to the collection of data on assisted living facility costs, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 22** amends s. 429.63, F.S., providing legislative intent on adult family care home licensure, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 23** amends s. 429.67, F.S., relating to licensure of adult family care homes, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 24** amends s. 429.71, F.S., relating to licensure deficiencies in adult family care homes, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 25** amends s. 429.73, F.S., relating to licensure standards for adult family care homes, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 26** amends s. 429.75, F.S., relating to training and education programs for adult family care homes providers, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 27** amends s. 429.81, F.S., relating to resident agreements in adult family care homes, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 28** amends s. 429.917, F.S., relating to staff training requirements and certain disclosures for adult day care centers with Alzheimer's disease or other related disorders patients, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 29** amends s. 429.918, F.S., relating to licensure designation as a specialized Alzheimer's services adult day care center, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 30** amends s. 429.929, F.S., relating to standards for adult day care centers, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 31** amends s. 765.110, F.S., relating to health care advance directives, to conform to the transfer of responsibilities from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

**Section 32** provides an effective date of July 1, 2019.

## IV. Constitutional Issues:

Α.	Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

## V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

## C. Government Sector Impact:

CS/SB 184 has no fiscal impact to the state. The bill requires the transfer of all budget, salary rate, and personnel used in the development of rules for specified aging programs from the Department of Elder Affairs to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

### VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

## VII. Related Issues:

None.

## VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 20.41, 20.42, 400.605, 400.60501, 400.6095, 400.610, 429.02, 429.17, 429.23, 429.24, 429.255, 429.256, 429.27, 429.275, 429.31, 429.34, 429.41, 429.42, 429.52, 429.54, 429.63, 429.67, 429.71, 429.73, 429.75, 429.81, 429.917, 429.918, 429.929, and 765.110.

#### IX. Additional Information:

## A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

#### CS by Appropriations on March 7, 2019:

The committee substitute:

- Transfers additional rule authority, chapter 58T-1, Florida Administrative Code, from the DOEA to the AHCA;
- Moves the licensure and staff training requirements for adult day care centers that specialize in Alzheimer's disease or a dementia-related disorder (ADRD) under s. 429.917 and s. 429.918, F.S., from the DOEA to the AHCA; and
- Alters adult day care center training requirements for employees and direct caregivers working with patients who have ADRD, as well as the education and supervisory experience requirements for a center's licensed operator and if applicable, the operator's designee.

#### B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
03/07/2019	•	
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The Committee on Appropriations (Book) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment

Delete line 28

and insert:

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rules in chapters 58A-2, 58A-5, 58A-6, 58A-14, and 58T-1,

Florida

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
03/07/2019		
	•	
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The Committee on Appropriations (Book) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

3 Between lines 768 and 769

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insert:

Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 429.917, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.917 Patients with Alzheimer's disease or other related disorders; staff training requirements; certain disclosures.-

(1) An adult day care center licensed under this part must provide the following staff training:

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- (a) Upon beginning employment with the facility, each employee must receive basic written information about interacting with participants who have Alzheimer's disease or dementia-related disorders.
- (b) In addition to the information provided under paragraph (a), newly hired adult day care center personnel who are expected to, or whose responsibilities require them to, have direct contact with participants who have Alzheimer's disease or dementia-related disorders must complete initial training of at least 1 hour within the first 3 months after beginning employment. The training must include an overview of dementias and must provide instruction in basic skills for communicating with persons who have dementia.
- (c) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b), an employee who will be providing direct care to a participant who has Alzheimer's disease or a dementia-related disorder must complete an additional 3 hours of training within 9 months after beginning employment. This training must include, but is not limited to, the management of problem behaviors, information about promoting the participant's independence in activities of daily living, and instruction in skills for working with families and caregivers.
- (d) For certified nursing assistants, the required 4 hours of training shall be part of the total hours of training required annually.
- (e) For a health care practitioner as defined in s. 456.001, continuing education hours taken as required by that practitioner's licensing board shall be counted toward the total of 4 hours.

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- (f) For an employee who is a licensed health care practitioner as defined in s. 456.001, training that is sanctioned by that practitioner's licensing board shall be considered to be approved by the agency Department of Elderly Affairs.
- (g) The agency Department of Elderly Affairs or its designee must approve the 1-hour and 3-hour training provided to employees and direct caregivers under this section. The agency department must consider for approval training offered in a variety of formats. The agency department shall keep a list of current providers who are approved to provide the 1-hour and 3hour training. The agency department shall adopt rules to establish standards for the employees who are subject to this training, for the trainers, and for the training required in this section.
- (h) Upon completing any training described in this section, the employee or direct caregiver shall be issued a certificate that includes the name of the training provider, the topic covered, and the date and signature of the training provider. The certificate is evidence of completion of training in the identified topic, and the employee or direct caregiver is not required to repeat training in that topic if the employee or direct caregiver changes employment to a different adult day care center or to an assisted living facility, nursing home, home health agency, or hospice. The direct caregiver must comply with other applicable continuing education requirements.
- (i) All employees An employee who is hired on or after July 1, 2004, must complete the training required by this section. Section 29. Subsections (5), (6), and (12) of section

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429.918, Florida Statutes, are amended to read

429.918 Licensure designation as a specialized Alzheimer's services adult day care center.-

- (5)(a) The operator of an adult day care center having a license designated under this section, and the operator's designee, as applicable, hired on or after July 1, 2012, shall:
- 1. Have at least a bachelor's degree in health care services, social services, or a related field, 1 year of staff supervisory experience in a social services or health care services setting, and a minimum of 1 year of experience in providing services to persons who have dementia;
- 2. Be a registered or practical nurse licensed in this state, have 1 year of staff supervisory experience in a social services or health care services setting, and have a minimum of 1 year of experience in providing services to persons who have dementia; or
- 3. Have 5 years of staff supervisory experience in a social services or health care services setting and a minimum of 3 years of experience in providing services to persons who have dementia.
- (b) The owner must sign an affidavit under penalty of perjury stating that he or she has verified that the operator, and the operator's designee, if any, have completed the education and experience requirements of this subsection.
- (6) (a) An adult day care center having a license designated under this section must provide the following staff training and supervision:
- 1. A registered nurse or licensed practical nurse must be on site daily for at least 75 percent of the time that the

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center is open to ADRD participants. Each licensed practical nurse who works at the center must be supervised in accordance with chapter 464.

- 2. Upon beginning employment with the center, each employee must receive and review basic written information about interacting with ADRD participants.
- 3. In addition to the information provided in subparagraph 2., every employee hired on or after July 1, 2012, who has direct contact with ADRD participants shall complete 4 hours of dementia-specific training within 3 months after employment.
- 4. In addition to the requirements of subparagraphs 2. and 3., each employee hired on or after July 1, 2012, who provides direct care to ADRD participants shall complete an additional 4 hours of dementia-specific training within 6 months after employment.
- (b) The agency <del>Department of Elderly Affairs</del> or its designee shall approve the training required under this section. The agency department shall adopt rules to establish standards for employees who are subject to this training, for trainers, and for the training required in this section.
- (c) Upon completing any training described in this section, the employee shall be issued a certificate that includes the name of the training provider, the topics covered, and the date and signature of the training provider. The certificate is evidence of completion of training in the identified topics, and the employee is not required to repeat training in those topics if the employee changes employment to a different adult day care center.
  - (d) Each employee hired on or after July 1, 2012, who



provides direct care to ADRD participants, must receive and review an orientation plan that includes, at a minimum:

- 1. Procedures to locate an ADRD participant who has wandered from the center. These procedures shall be reviewed regularly with all direct care staff.
  - 2. Information on the Silver Alert program in this state.
- 3. Information regarding available products or programs used to identify ADRD participants or prevent them from wandering away from the center, their home, or other locations.
- (12) The agency Department of Elderly Affairs may adopt rules to administer this section.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

And the title is amended as follows:

141 Delete line 17

142 and insert:

429.67, 429.71, 429.73, 429.75, 429.81, 429.917, 143

144 429.918, 429.929, and

By Senator Book

32-00734B-19 2019184

A bill to be entitled An act relating to aging programs; transferring the powers, duties, and functions of the Department of Elderly Affairs relating to hospices, assisted living facilities, adult family-care homes, and adult day care centers to the Agency for Health Care Administration; amending s. 20.41, F.S.; requiring the department to provide certain documents and information to the agency upon request; amending s. 20.42, F.S.; establishing that the agency is the lead agency responsible for the regulation of hospices, assisted living facilities, adult day care centers, and adult family-care homes; amending ss. 400.605, 400.60501, 400.6095, 400.610, 429.02, 429.17, 429.23, 429.24, 429.255, 429.256, 429.27, 429.275, 429.31, 429.34, 429.41, 429.42, 429.52, 429.54, 429.63, 429.67, 429.71, 429.73, 429.75, 429.81, 429.929, and 765.110, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. All powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, property, salary rate, budget authority, and administrative authority of the Department of Elderly Affairs relating to hospices, assisted living facilities, adult family-care homes, and adult day care centers, and the administrative rules in chapters 58A-2, 58A-5, 58A-6, and 58A-14, Florida Administrative Code, are transferred by a type two transfer, as

Page 1 of 29

 ${\bf CODING:}$  Words  ${\bf stricken}$  are deletions; words  ${\bf \underline{underlined}}$  are additions.

Florida Senate - 2019 SB 184

2019184

32-00734B-19

30	defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, to the Agency for
31	Health Care Administration.
32	Section 2. Subsection (9) is added to section 20.41,
33	Florida Statutes, to read:
34	20.41 Department of Elderly Affairs.—There is created a
35	Department of Elderly Affairs.
36	(9) Upon request, the department shall provide the Agency
37	for Health Care Administration with any documents and
38	information needed for the agency's regulation of hospices,
39	assisted living facilities, adult family-care homes, and adult
40	day care centers.
41	Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 20.42, Florida
42	Statutes, is amended to read:
43	20.42 Agency for Health Care Administration.—
44	(3) The department shall be the chief health policy and
45	planning entity for the state. The department is responsible for
46	health facility licensure, inspection, and regulatory
47	enforcement; investigation of consumer complaints related to
48	health care facilities and managed care plans; the
49	implementation of the certificate of need program; the operation
50	of the Florida Center for Health Information and Transparency;
51	the administration of the Medicaid program; the administration
52	of the contracts with the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation; the
53	certification of health maintenance organizations and prepaid
54	health clinics as set forth in part III of chapter 641; and any
55	other duties prescribed by statute or agreement. The department
56	is the lead agency responsible for the regulation of hospices,
57	assisted living facilities, adult day care centers, and adult
58	<pre>family-care homes.</pre>

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Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 400.605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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400.605 Administration; forms; fees; rules; inspections; fines.—

- (1) The agency, in consultation with the department, may adopt rules to administer the requirements of part II of chapter 408. The department, in consultation with the agency, shall by rule establish minimum standards and procedures for a hospice pursuant to this part. The rules must include:
- (a) The qualifications of professional and ancillary personnel to ensure the provision of appropriate and adequate hospice care.
- $% \left( h\right) =0$  (b) Standards and procedures for the administrative management of a hospice.
- (c) Standards for hospice services that ensure the provision of quality patient care.
  - (d) Components of a patient plan of care.
- (e) Procedures relating to the implementation of advanced directives and do-not-resuscitate orders.
- (f) Procedures for maintaining and ensuring confidentiality of patient records.
- (g) Standards for hospice care provided in freestanding inpatient facilities that are not otherwise licensed medical facilities and in residential care facilities such as nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult family-care homes, and hospice residential units and facilities.
- (h) Components of a comprehensive emergency management plan, developed in consultation with the Department of Health $_{\tau}$  the Department of Elderly Affairs $_{\tau}$  and the Division of Emergency

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Management. 89 (i) Standards and procedures relating to the establishment and activities of a quality assurance and utilization review 90 92 (i) Components and procedures relating to the collection of patient demographic data and other information on the provision 93 of hospice care in this state. 95 Section 5. Section 400.60501, Florida Statutes, is amended 96 to read: 97 400.60501 Outcome measures; adoption of federal quality measures; public reporting; annual report.-99 (1) No later than December 31, 2019, the department, in conjunction with the agency, shall adopt the national hospice 100 101 outcome measures and survey data in 42 C.F.R. part 418 to determine the quality and effectiveness of hospice care for hospices licensed in the state. 103 (2) The department, in conjunction with The agency, shall: 104 105 (a) Make available to the public the national hospice 106 outcome measures and survey data in a format that is 107 comprehensible by a layperson and that allows a consumer to 108 compare such measures of one or more hospices. (b) Develop an annual report that analyzes and evaluates 109 110 the information collected under this act and any other data collection or reporting provisions of law. 111 112 Section 6. Subsection (8) of section 400.6095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 113 114 400.6095 Patient admission; assessment; plan of care; 115 discharge; death .-

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(8) The hospice care team may withhold or withdraw

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cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45. The agency department shall adopt rules providing for the implementation of such orders. Hospice staff shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, nor be considered to have engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation pursuant to such an order and applicable rules. The absence of an order to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45 does not preclude a physician from withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation as otherwise permitted by law.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 400.610, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.610 Administration and management of a hospice.-

- (1) A hospice shall have a clearly defined organized governing body, consisting of a minimum of seven persons who are representative of the general population of the community served. The governing body shall have autonomous authority and responsibility for the operation of the hospice and shall meet at least quarterly. The governing body shall:
- (b)1. Prepare and maintain a comprehensive emergency management plan that provides for continuing hospice services in the event of an emergency that is consistent with local special needs plans. The plan shall include provisions for ensuring continuing care to hospice patients who go to special needs shelters. The plan shall include the means by which the hospice provider will continue to provide staff to provide the same type and quantity of services to their patients who evacuate to special needs shelters which were being provided to those

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patients prior to evacuation. The plan is subject to review and approval by the county health department, except as provided in subparagraph 2. During its review, the county health department shall contact state and local health and medical stakeholders when necessary. The county health department shall complete its review to ensure that the plan complies with criteria in rules of the agency Department of Elderly Affairs within 90 days after receipt of the plan and shall either approve the plan or advise the hospice of necessary revisions. Hospice providers may establish links to local emergency operations centers to determine a mechanism by which to approach specific areas within a disaster area in order for the provider to reach its clients. A hospice shall demonstrate a good faith effort to comply with the requirements of this paragraph by documenting attempts of staff to follow procedures as outlined in the hospice's comprehensive emergency management plan and to provide continuing care for those hospice clients who have been identified as needing alternative caregiver services in the event of an emergency.

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2. For any hospice that operates in more than one county, the Department of Health during its review shall contact state and local health and medical stakeholders when necessary. The Department of Health shall complete its review to ensure that the plan complies with criteria in rules of the agency Department of Elderly Affairs within 90 days after receipt of the plan and shall approve the plan or advise the hospice of necessary revisions. The Department of Health shall make every effort to avoid imposing differing requirements on a hospice that operates in more than one county as a result of differing

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or conflicting comprehensive plan requirements of the counties in which the hospice operates.

Section 8. Subsections (13) and (17) of section 429.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.02 Definitions.-When used in this part, the term:

- (13) "Limited nursing services" means acts that may be performed by a person licensed under part I of chapter 464. Limited nursing services shall be for persons who meet the admission criteria established by the agency department for assisted living facilities but are and shall not be complex enough to require 24-hour nursing supervision and may include such services as the application and care of routine dressings, and care of casts, braces, and splints.
- (17) "Personal services" means direct physical assistance with or supervision of the activities of daily living, the self-administration of medication, or other similar services that which the agency department may define by rule. The term may not be construed to mean the provision of medical, nursing, dental, or mental health services.

Section 9. Subsection (6) of section 429.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.17 Expiration of license; renewal; conditional license.—

(6) The <u>agency</u> department may by rule establish renewal procedures, identify forms, and specify documentation necessary to administer this section <u>and</u>. The agency, in consultation with the department, may adopt rules to administer the requirements of part II of chapter 408.

Section 10. Subsection (10) of section 429.23, Florida

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204	Statutes, is amended to read:
205	429.23 Internal risk management and quality assurance
206	program; adverse incidents and reporting requirements
207	(10) The agency Department of Elderly Affairs may adopt
208	rules necessary to administer this section.
209	Section 11. Subsection (8) of section 429.24, Florida
210	Statutes, is amended to read:
211	429.24 Contracts
212	(8) The agency department may by rule clarify terms,
213	establish procedures, clarify refund policies and contract
214	provisions, and specify documentation as necessary to administer
215	this section.
216	Section 12. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 429.255,
217	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
218	429.255 Use of personnel; emergency care.—
219	(4) Facility staff may withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary
220	resuscitation or the use of an automated external defibrillator
221	if presented with an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant
222	to s. 401.45. The $\underline{\text{agency}}$ $\underline{\text{department}}$ shall adopt rules providing
223	for the implementation of such orders. Facility staff and
224	facilities $\underline{\text{may}}$ shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or
225	civil liability, nor be considered to have engaged in negligent
226	or unprofessional conduct, for withholding or withdrawing
227	cardiopulmonary resuscitation or use of an automated external
228	defibrillator pursuant to such an order and rules adopted by the
229	agency department. The absence of an order to resuscitate
230	executed pursuant to s. 401.45 does not preclude a physician
231	from withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation or
232	use of an automated external defibrillator as otherwise

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permitted by law.

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(5) The <u>agency</u> Department of Elderly Affairs may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section relating to use of an automated external defibrillator.

Section 13. Subsection (6) of section 429.256, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.256 Assistance with self-administration of medication.-

(6) The <u>agency department</u> may by rule establish facility procedures and interpret terms as necessary to implement this section.

Section 14. Subsection (8) of section 429.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.27 Property and personal affairs of residents.-

(8) The <u>agency department</u> may by rule clarify terms and specify procedures and documentation necessary to administer the provisions of this section relating to the proper management of residents' funds and personal property and the execution of surety bonds.

Section 15. Subsection (4) of section 429.275, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.275 Business practice; personnel records; liability insurance.—The assisted living facility shall be administered on a sound financial basis that is consistent with good business practices.

(4) The <u>agency</u> department may by rule clarify terms, establish requirements for financial records, accounting procedures, personnel procedures, insurance coverage, and reporting procedures, and specify documentation as necessary to implement the requirements of this section.

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Section 16. Subsection (2) of section 429.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.31 Closing of facility; notice; penalty.-

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(2) Immediately upon the notice by the agency of the voluntary or involuntary termination of such operation, the agency shall monitor the transfer of residents to other facilities and ensure that residents' rights are being protected. The agency department, in consultation with the Department of Children and Families, shall specify procedures for ensuring that all residents who receive services are appropriately relocated.

Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 429.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.34 Right of entry and inspection.-

(1) In addition to the requirements of s. 408.811, a duly designated officer or employee of the agency department, of the Department of Children and Families, of the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Office of the Attorney General, or of the state or local fire marshal, or a representative of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program or a member of the state or local long-term care ombudsman council has the right to enter unannounced upon and into the premises of any facility licensed under this part in order to determine the state of compliance with this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. Data collected by the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, local long-term care ombudsman councils, or the state or local advocacy councils may be used by the agency in investigations involving violations of regulatory standards. A person specified in this section who knows or has reasonable cause to suspect

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that a vulnerable adult has been or is being abused, neglected, or exploited shall immediately report such knowledge or suspicion to the central abuse hotline pursuant to chapter 415.

Section 18. Section 429.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.41 Rules establishing standards.-

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- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that rules published and enforced pursuant to this section shall include criteria by which a reasonable and consistent quality of resident care and quality of life may be ensured and the results of such resident care may be demonstrated. Such rules shall also ensure a safe and sanitary environment that is residential and noninstitutional in design or nature. It is further intended that reasonable efforts be made to accommodate the needs and preferences of residents to enhance the quality of life in a facility. Uniform firesafety standards for assisted living facilities shall be established by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to s. 633.206. The agency, in consultation with the department, may adopt rules to administer the requirements of part II of chapter 408. In order to provide safe and sanitary facilities and the highest quality of resident care accommodating the needs and preferences of residents, the agency department, in consultation with the agency, the Department of Children and Families, and the Department of Health, shall adopt rules, policies, and procedures to administer this part, which must include reasonable and fair minimum standards in relation to:
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in conflict with chapter 553, relating to plumbing, heating,

(a) The requirements for and maintenance of facilities, not

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320	cooling, lighting, ventilation, living space, and other housing
321	conditions, which will ensure the health, safety, and comfort o
322	residents suitable to the size of the structure.

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- 1. Firesafety evacuation capability determination.—An evacuation capability evaluation for initial licensure shall be conducted within 6 months after the date of licensure.
  - 2. Firesafety requirements.-

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- a. The National Fire Protection Association, Life Safety Code, NFPA 101 and 101A, current editions, shall be used in determining the uniform firesafety code adopted by the State Fire Marshal for assisted living facilities, pursuant to s. 633.206.
- b. A local government or a utility may charge fees only in an amount not to exceed the actual expenses incurred by the local government or the utility relating to the installation and maintenance of an automatic fire sprinkler system in a licensed assisted living facility structure.
- c. All licensed facilities must have an annual fire inspection conducted by the local fire marshal or authority having jurisdiction.
- d. An assisted living facility that is issued a building permit or certificate of occupancy before July 1, 2016, may at its option and after notifying the authority having jurisdiction, remain under the provisions of the 1994 and 1995 editions of the National Fire Protection Association, Life Safety Code, NFPA 101, and NFPA 101A. The facility opting to remain under such provisions may make repairs, modernizations, renovations, or additions to, or rehabilitate, the facility in compliance with NFPA 101, 1994 edition, and may utilize the

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alternative approaches to life safety in compliance with NFPA 101A, 1995 edition. However, a facility for which a building permit or certificate of occupancy is issued before July 1, 2016, that undergoes Level III building alteration or rehabilitation, as defined in the Florida Building Code, or seeks to utilize features not authorized under the 1994 or 1995 editions of the Life Safety Code must thereafter comply with all aspects of the uniform firesafety standards established under s. 633.206, and the Florida Fire Prevention Code, in effect for assisted living facilities as adopted by the State Fire Marshal.

- 3. Resident elopement requirements.—Facilities are required to conduct a minimum of two resident elopement prevention and response drills per year. All administrators and direct care staff must participate in the drills, which shall include a review of procedures to address resident elopement. Facilities must document the implementation of the drills and ensure that the drills are conducted in a manner consistent with the facility's resident elopement policies and procedures.
- (b) The preparation and annual update of a comprehensive emergency management plan. Such standards must be included in the rules adopted by the <u>agency department</u> after consultation with the Division of Emergency Management. At a minimum, the rules must provide for plan components that address emergency evacuation transportation; adequate sheltering arrangements; postdisaster activities, including provision of emergency power, food, and water; postdisaster transportation; supplies; staffing; emergency equipment; individual identification of residents and transfer of records; communication with families; and responses to family inquiries. The comprehensive emergency

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management plan is subject to review and approval by the local emergency management agency. During its review, the local emergency management agency shall ensure that the following agencies, at a minimum, are given the opportunity to review the plan: the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Division of Emergency Management. Also, appropriate volunteer organizations must be given the opportunity to review the plan. The local emergency management agency shall complete its review within 60 days and either approve the plan or advise the facility of necessary revisions.

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- (c) The number, training, and qualifications of all personnel having responsibility for the care of residents. The rules must require adequate staff to provide for the safety of all residents. Facilities licensed for 17 or more residents are required to maintain an alert staff for 24 hours per day.
- (d) All sanitary conditions within the facility and its surroundings which will ensure the health and comfort of residents. The rules must clearly delineate the responsibilities of the agency's licensure and survey staff, the county health departments, and the local authority having jurisdiction over firesafety and ensure that inspections are not duplicative. The agency may collect fees for food service inspections conducted by the county health departments and transfer such fees to the Department of Health.
- (e) License application and license renewal, transfer of ownership, proper management of resident funds and personal property, surety bonds, resident contracts, refund policies, financial ability to operate, and facility and staff records.

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(f) Inspections, complaint investigations, moratoriums, classification of deficiencies, levying and enforcement of penalties, and use of income from fees and fines.

- (g) The enforcement of the resident bill of rights specified in s. 429.28.
- (h) The care and maintenance of residents, which must include, but is not limited to:
  - 1. The supervision of residents;

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- 2. The provision of personal services;
- 3. The provision of, or arrangement for, social and leisure activities;
- 4. The arrangement for appointments and transportation to appropriate medical, dental, nursing, or mental health services, as needed by residents;
  - 5. The management of medication;
  - 6. The nutritional needs of residents;
  - 7. Resident records; and
  - 8. Internal risk management and quality assurance.
- (i) Facilities holding a limited nursing, extended congregate care, or limited mental health license.
- (j) The establishment of specific criteria to define appropriateness of resident admission and continued residency in a facility holding a standard, limited nursing, extended congregate care, and limited mental health license.
- (k) The use of physical or chemical restraints. The use of physical restraints is limited to half-bed rails as prescribed and documented by the resident's physician with the consent of the resident or, if applicable, the resident's representative or designee or the resident's surrogate, guardian, or attorney in

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fact. The use of chemical restraints is limited to prescribed dosages of medications authorized by the resident's physician

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and must be consistent with the resident's diagnosis. Residents
who are receiving medications that can serve as chemical
restraints must be evaluated by their physician at least

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- 1. The continued need for the medication.
- 2. The level of the medication in the resident's blood.
- 3. The need for adjustments in the prescription.
- (1) The establishment of specific policies and procedures on resident elopement. Facilities shall conduct a minimum of two resident elopement drills each year. All administrators and direct care staff shall participate in the drills. Facilities shall document the drills.
- (2) In adopting any rules pursuant to this part, the department, in conjunction with the agency, shall make distinct standards for facilities based upon facility size; the types of care provided; the physical and mental capabilities and needs of residents; the type, frequency, and amount of services and care offered; and the staffing characteristics of the facility. Rules developed pursuant to this section may not restrict the use of shared staffing and shared programming in facilities that are part of retirement communities that provide multiple levels of care and otherwise meet the requirements of law and rule. If a continuing care facility licensed under chapter 651 or a retirement community offering multiple levels of care licenses a building or part of a building designated for independent living for assisted living, staffing requirements established in rule apply only to residents who receive personal, limited nursing,

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or extended congregate care services under this part. Such facilities shall retain a log listing the names and unit number for residents receiving these services. The log must be available to surveyors upon request. Except for uniform firesafety standards, the agency department shall adopt by rule separate and distinct standards for facilities with 16 or fewer beds and for facilities with 17 or more beds. The standards for facilities with 16 or fewer beds must be appropriate for a noninstitutional residential environment; however, the structure may not be more than two stories in height and all persons who cannot exit the facility unassisted in an emergency must reside on the first floor. The department, in conjunction with the agency, may make other distinctions among types of facilities as necessary to enforce this part. Where appropriate, the agency shall offer alternate solutions for complying with established standards, based on distinctions made by the <del>department and the</del> agency relative to the physical characteristics of facilities and the types of care offered.

- (3) The department shall submit a copy of proposed rules to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and appropriate committees of substance for review and comment prior to the promulgation thereof. Rules adopted promulgated by the agency department shall encourage the development of homelike facilities that which promote the dignity, individuality, personal strengths, and decisionmaking ability of residents.
- (4) The agency, in consultation with the department, may waive rules adopted under promulgated pursuant to this part in order to demonstrate and evaluate innovative or cost-effective

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494 congregate care alternatives that which enable individuals to 495 age in place. Such waivers may be granted only in instances 496 where there is reasonable assurance that the health, safety, or welfare of residents will not be endangered. To apply for a waiver, the licensee shall submit to the agency a written 498 499 description of the concept to be demonstrated, including goals, 500 objectives, and anticipated benefits; the number and types of 501 residents who will be affected, if applicable; a brief 502 description of how the demonstration will be evaluated; and any 503 other information deemed appropriate by the agency. Any facility 504 granted a waiver shall submit a report of findings to the agency 505 and the department within 12 months. At such time, the agency may renew or revoke the waiver or pursue any regulatory or 506 507 statutory changes necessary to allow other facilities to adopt the same practices. The agency department may by rule clarify 509 terms and establish waiver application procedures, criteria for reviewing waiver proposals, and procedures for reporting 510 findings, as necessary to implement this subsection. 511 512

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(5) The agency may use an abbreviated biennial standard licensure inspection that consists of a review of key quality-of-care standards in lieu of a full inspection in a facility that has a good record of past performance. However, a full inspection must be conducted in a facility that has a history of class I or class II violations, uncorrected class III violations, confirmed ombudsman council complaints, or confirmed licensure complaints, within the previous licensure period immediately preceding the inspection or if a potentially serious problem is identified during the abbreviated inspection. The agency, in consultation with the department, shall develop the

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key quality-of-care standards with input from the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council and representatives of provider groups for incorporation into its rules.

Section 19. Subsection (4) of section 429.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.42 Pharmacy and dietary services.-

(4) The <u>agency</u> <u>department</u> may by rule establish procedures and specify documentation as necessary to implement this section.

Section 20. Subsections (2), (3), (4), and (6) through (12) of section 429.52, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.52 Staff training and educational programs; core educational requirement.—

- (2) Administrators and other assisted living facility staff must meet minimum training and education requirements established by the <u>agency Department of Elderly Affairs</u> by rule. This training and education is intended to assist facilities to appropriately respond to the needs of residents, to maintain resident care and facility standards, and to meet licensure requirements.
- (3) The <u>agency</u>, <u>in conjunction with providers</u>, <u>department</u> shall <u>develop</u> <u>establish</u> a competency test and a minimum required score to indicate successful completion of the training and educational requirements. The <u>competency</u> test must be <u>developed</u> by the <u>department</u> in <u>conjunction</u> with the <u>agency</u> and <u>providers</u>. The required training and education must cover at least the following topics:
- (a) State law and rules relating to assisted living facilities.

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(b) Resident rights and identifying and reporting abuse, neglect, and exploitation.

- (c) Special needs of elderly persons, persons with mental illness, and persons with developmental disabilities and how to meet those needs.
- (d) Nutrition and food service, including acceptable sanitation practices for preparing, storing, and serving food.
- (e) Medication management, recordkeeping, and proper techniques for assisting residents with self-administered medication.
- (f) Firesafety requirements, including fire evacuation drill procedures and other emergency procedures.
- (g) Care of persons with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders.
- (4) A new facility administrator must complete the required training and education, including the competency test, within 90 days after date of employment as an administrator. Failure to do so is a violation of this part and subjects the violator to an administrative fine as prescribed in s. 429.19. Administrators licensed in accordance with part II of chapter 468 are exempt from this requirement. Other licensed professionals may be exempted, as determined by the agency department by rule.
- (6) Staff involved with the management of medications and assisting with the self-administration of medications under s. 429.256 must complete a minimum of 6 additional hours of training provided by a registered nurse, a licensed pharmacist, or agency department staff. The agency department shall establish by rule the minimum requirements of this additional training.

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(7) Other facility staff shall participate in training relevant to their job duties as specified by rule of the <u>agency</u> department.

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- (8) If the <del>department or the</del> agency determines that there are problems in a facility <u>which</u> that could be reduced through specific staff training or education beyond that already required under this section, the <del>department or the</del> agency may require, and provide, or cause to be provided, the training or education of any personal care staff in the facility.
- (9) The <u>agency department</u> shall adopt rules related to these training requirements, the competency test, necessary procedures, and competency test fees and shall adopt or contract with another entity to develop a curriculum, which shall be used as the minimum core training requirements. The <u>agency department</u> shall consult with representatives of stakeholder associations and agencies in the development of the curriculum.
- (10) The training required by this section other than the preservice orientation must be conducted by persons registered with the <u>agency department</u> as having the requisite experience and credentials to conduct the training. A person seeking to register as a trainer must provide the <u>agency department</u> with proof of completion of the minimum core training education requirements, successful passage of the competency test established under this section, and proof of compliance with the continuing education requirement in subsection (5).
  - (11) A person seeking to register as a trainer must also:
- (a) Provide proof of completion of a 4-year degree from an accredited college or university and must have worked in a management position in an assisted living facility for 3 years

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32-00734B-19 2019184 610 after being core certified; 611 (b) Have worked in a management position in an assisted 612 living facility for 5 years after being core certified and have 1 year of teaching experience as an educator or staff trainer 614 for persons who work in assisted living facilities or other 615 long-term care settings; 616 (c) Have been previously employed as a core trainer for the agency or department; or 618 (d) Meet other qualification criteria as defined in rule, 619 which the agency department is authorized to adopt. (12) The agency department shall adopt rules to establish 621 trainer registration requirements. 622 Section 21. Section 429.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to 62.3 read: 624 429.54 Collection of information; local subsidy.-625 (1) To enable the agency department to collect the information requested by the Legislature regarding the actual 626 cost of providing room, board, and personal care in facilities, 627 628 the agency department is authorized to conduct field visits and 629 audits of facilities as may be necessary. The owners of randomly sampled facilities shall submit such reports, audits, and 630 accountings of cost as the agency department may require by rule; provided that such reports, audits, and accountings shall be the minimum necessary to implement the provisions of this 633 634 section. Any facility selected to participate in the study shall 635 cooperate with the agency department by providing cost of 636 operation information to interviewers. 637 (2) Local governments or organizations may contribute to

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the cost of care of local facility residents by further

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subsidizing the rate of state-authorized payment to such facilities. Implementation of local subsidy  $\frac{\text{requires agency}}{\text{shall require departmental}}$  approval and  $\frac{\text{may shall}}{\text{not result in reductions in the state supplement.}}$ 

Section 22. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 429.63, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.63 Legislative intent; purpose.-

- (4) The Legislature further finds and declares that licensure under this part is a public trust and a privilege, and not an entitlement. This principle must guide the finder of fact or trier of law at any administrative proceeding or circuit court action initiated by the <u>agency department</u> to enforce this part.
- (5) Rules of the <u>agency</u> department relating to adult family-care homes shall be as minimal and flexible as possible to ensure the protection of residents while minimizing the obstacles that could inhibit the establishment of adult family-care homes.

Section 23. Subsections (9), (10), and (11) of section 429.67, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.67 Licensure.-

- (9) In addition to the license categories available in s. 408.808, the agency may issue a conditional license to a provider for the purpose of bringing the adult family-care home into compliance with licensure requirements. A conditional license must be limited to a specific period, not exceeding 6 months. The agency department shall, by rule, establish criteria for issuing conditional licenses.
  - (10) The agency department may adopt rules to establish

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668	procedures, identify forms, specify documentation, and clarify
669	terms, as necessary, to administer this section.
670	(11) The agency may adopt rules to administer the
671	requirements of part II of chapter 408.
672	Section 24. Subsection (6) of section 429.71, Florida
673	Statutes, is amended to read:
674	429.71 Classification of deficiencies; administrative
675	fines
676	(6) The agency shall establish department shall set forth,
677	by $\operatorname{rule}_{\overline{r}}$ notice requirements and procedures for correction of
678	deficiencies.
679	Section 25. Section 429.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to
680	read:
681	429.73 Rules and standards relating to adult family-care
682	homes
683	(1) The agency, in consultation with the department, may
684	adopt rules to administer the requirements of part II of chapter
685	408. The department, in consultation with the Department of
686	Health $\underline{\mathrm{and}}_{r}$ the Department of Children and Families, and the
687	$\frac{\text{agency}}{r}$ shall, $\frac{\text{by rule}_r}{r}$ establish $\frac{\text{by rule}}{r}$ minimum standards to
688	ensure the health, safety, and well-being of each resident in
689	the adult family-care home pursuant to this part. The rules must
690	address:
691	(a) Requirements for the physical site of the facility and
692	facility maintenance.
693	(b) Services that must be provided to all residents of an
694	adult family-care home and standards for such services, which
695	must include, but need not be limited to:
696	1. Room and board.

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2. Assistance necessary to perform the activities of daily living.

- 3. Assistance necessary to administer medication.
- 4. Supervision of residents.
- 5. Health monitoring.

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- 6. Social and leisure activities.
- (c) Standards and procedures for license application and annual license renewal, advertising, proper management of each resident's funds and personal property and personal affairs, financial ability to operate, medication management, inspections, complaint investigations, and facility, staff, and resident records.
- (d) Qualifications, training, standards, and responsibilities for providers and staff.
- (e) Compliance with chapter 419, relating to community residential homes.
- (f) Criteria and procedures for determining the appropriateness of a resident's placement and continued residency in an adult family-care home. A resident who requires 24-hour nursing supervision may not be retained in an adult family-care home unless such resident is an enrolled hospice patient and the resident's continued residency is mutually agreeable to the resident and the provider.
- (g) Procedures for providing notice and assuring the least possible disruption of residents' lives when residents are relocated, an adult family-care home is closed, or the ownership of an adult family-care home is transferred.
- (h) Procedures to protect the residents' rights as provided in s. 429.85.

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(i) Procedures to promote the growth of adult family-care homes as a component of a long-term care system.

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- (j) Procedures to promote the goal of aging in place for residents of adult family-care homes.
- (2) The <u>agency department</u> shall <u>by rule</u> provide <u>by rule</u> minimum standards and procedures for emergencies. Pursuant to s. 633.206, the State Fire Marshal, in consultation with the <u>department and the</u> agency, shall adopt uniform firesafety standards for adult family-care homes.
- (3) The agency department shall adopt rules providing for the implementation of orders not to resuscitate. The provider may withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45. The provider shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, nor be considered to have engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation pursuant to such an order and applicable rules.

Section 26. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 429.75, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.75 Training and education programs.-

- (3) Providers must complete the training and education program within a reasonable time determined by the <u>agency</u> department. Failure to complete the training and education program within the time set by the <u>agency</u> department is a violation of this part and subjects the provider to revocation of the license.
- (4) If the Department of Children and Families or, the agency, or the department determines that there are problems in

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an adult family-care home which could be reduced through specific training or education beyond that required under this section, the agency may require the provider or staff to complete such training or education.

(5) The  $\underline{\text{agency}}$   $\underline{\text{department}}$  may adopt rules as necessary to administer this section.

Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 429.81, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.81 Residency agreements.-

(2) Each residency agreement must specify the personal care and accommodations to be provided by the adult family-care home, the rates or charges, a requirement of at least 30 days' notice before a rate increase, and any other provisions required by rule of the agency department.

Section 28. Section 429.929, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.929 Rules establishing standards.-

- (1) The agency, in consultation with the department, may adopt rules to administer the requirements of part II of chapter 408. The Department of Elderly Affairs, in conjunction with the agency, shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this part. The rules must include reasonable and fair standards. Any conflict between these standards and those that may be set forth in local, county, or municipal ordinances shall be resolved in favor of those having statewide effect. Such standards must relate to:
- (a) The maintenance of adult day care centers with respect to plumbing, heating, lighting, ventilation, and other building conditions, including adequate meeting space, to ensure the

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fire hazard. Such standards may not conflict with chapter 553 and must be based upon the size of the structure and the number of participants.

- (b) The number and qualifications of all personnel employed by adult day care centers who have responsibilities for the care of participants.
- (c) All sanitary conditions within adult day care centers and their surroundings, including water supply, sewage disposal, food handling, and general hygiene, and maintenance of sanitary conditions, to ensure the health and comfort of participants.
  - (d) Basic services provided by adult day care centers.
- (e) Supportive and optional services provided by adult day care centers.
- (f) Data and information relative to participants and programs of adult day care centers, including, but not limited to, the physical and mental capabilities and needs of the participants, the availability, frequency, and intensity of basic services and of supportive and optional services provided, the frequency of participation, the distances traveled by participants, the hours of operation, the number of referrals to other centers or elsewhere, and the incidence of illness.
- (g) Components of a comprehensive emergency management plan, developed in consultation with the Department of Health the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Division of Emergency Management.
- (2) Pursuant to this part, s. 408.811, and applicable rules, the agency may conduct an abbreviated biennial inspection of key quality-of-care standards, in lieu of a full inspection,

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of a center that has a record of good performance. However, the agency must conduct a full inspection of a center that has had one or more confirmed complaints within the licensure period immediately preceding the inspection or which has a serious problem identified during the abbreviated inspection. The agency shall develop the key quality-of-care standards, taking into consideration the comments and recommendations of the Department of Elderly Affairs and of provider groups. These standards shall be included in rules adopted by the agency Department of Elderly Affairs.

Section 29. Subsection (4) of section 765.110, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.110 Health care facilities and providers; discipline.-

(4) The Department of Elderly Affairs for hospices and, in consultation with the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, in consultation with the Department of Elderly Affairs, for health care providers; the Agency for Health Care Administration for hospitals, hospices, nursing homes, home health agencies, and health maintenance organizations; and the Department of Children and Families for facilities subject to part I of chapter 394 shall adopt rules to implement this the provisions of the section.

Section 30. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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## THE FLORIDA SENATE

# APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3-7-2019 Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Brian Pitts	_
Job Title <u>Trustee</u>	<u> </u>
Address 1119 Newton Ave 5	Phone
St Petersburg PL 33705 City State Zip	_ Email justice Zjesus Oyahoo.com
	Speaking: In Support Against hair will read this information into the record.)
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regi	stered with Legislature: Yes Wo
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as may	
This form is part of the public record for this meeting	S-001 (10/14/14)

# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Appropriations							
BILL:	L: PCS/CS/SB 188 (114864)							
INTRODUCER:		Appropriations Committee (Recommended by Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services); Health Policy Committee; and Senator Harrell						
SUBJECT: Departmen		t of Health	1					
DATE:	March 6, 2019 REVISED:							
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION		
. Rossitto-Van Winkle		Brown		HP	Fav/CS			
2. Loe		Kidd		AHS	Recommend: Fav/CS			
3. Loe		Kynoch		AP	Pre-meeting			

## Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

**COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes** 

## I. Summary:

PCS/CS/SB 188 updates numerous provisions relating to health care practitioners and facilities regulated by the Department of Health (DOH), Division of Medical Quality Assurance (MQA). The bill:

- Grants rulemaking authority to the DOH for responsibilities relating to maximizing the use of
  existing programs and coordinating stakeholders and resources to develop a state strategic
  plan, including the process of selecting physicians under the Conrad 30 Waiver Program;
- Requires the applicant's date of birth on health care professional licensure applications;
- Repeals the requirement that the Board of Medicine (BOM) conduct a review of organizations that board-certify physicians in dermatology;
- Defines a "contact classroom hour" for chiropractic continuing education (CE) and authorizes 10 hours of online general credit CE;
- Deregulates registered chiropractic assistants;
- Extends the requirement for the Florida Center for Nursing to provide an implementation study and annual report on the availability of nursing programs and production of quality nurses to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives until January 30, 2025;
- Grants rulemaking authority to the Board of Nursing (BON) to establish standards of practice, including discipline and standards of practice for certified nursing assistants (CNA);

- Recognizes CNA certification in a United States territory or the District of Columbia for certification in Florida and eliminates the element of intent for violations of the practice act for CNAs;
- Repeals the requirement for Florida dentists and dental hygienists to grade dental and dental hygienist licensure examinations;
- Requires dentists and dental hygienists to report adverse incidents to the Board of Dentistry (BOD);
- Requires an athletic trainer to work within his or her scope of practice as defined by the Board of Athletic Trainers (BOAT) and revises the educational and internship requirements for licensure:
- Requires the DOH to issue a single prosthetist-orthotist license to qualified applicants and establishes the educational requirements for duel registration;
- Limits massage therapy apprenticeships to those in colonic irrigations and authorizes the Board of Massage Therapy (BMT) to take action against a massage therapy establishment and individuals providing services therein, under certain circumstances;
- Updates the name of the accreditation body for psychology programs and revises the requirements for psychology licensure;
- Limits the Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapists, and Mental Health Counseling to the issuance of only one additional internship registration;
- Revises the licensure requirements for Marriage and Family Therapists and Licensed Mental Health Counselors; and
- Deletes obsolete language and makes technical and conforming changes.

The bill has no impact on state revenues or expenditures.

The bill is effective July 1, 2019.

#### II. Present Situation:

## The Conrad 30 Program

The Conrad 30 Program, authorized by the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, addresses the shortage of qualified doctors in medically underserved areas. The program allows a medical doctor holding a J-1 Visa to apply for a waiver of the two-year residence requirement upon completion of the J-1Visa exchange visitor program under s. 214(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

State public health agencies are authorized to sponsor up to 30 physicians annually to serve in a designated U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP). The program requires a medical doctor holding a J-1 Visa who wishes to participate in a Conrad 30 Program to:

- Agree to be employed full-time in H-1B nonimmigrant status at a health care facility located in an area designated by the HHS as a HPSA, MUA, or MUP;
- Obtain a contract from the health care facility located in an area designated by HHS as an HPSA, MUA, or MUP;

- Obtain a "no objection" letter from his or her home country if the home government funded his or her exchange program; and
- Agree to begin employment at the health care facility within 90 days of receipt of the waiver, not the date his or her J-1 visa expires.

The DOH has administered Florida's Conrad 30 Waiver Program since 1994. In recent years, the number of applicants has exceeded the maximum number of 30 slots allowed by the program. The DOH does not have explicit rulemaking authority to establish additional criteria for selecting Conrad 30 applicants for sponsorship, thereby limiting the DOH's ability to place qualified foreign physicians in areas of highest need.<sup>1</sup>

## The Department of Health's General Health Care Professional Licensing Authority

The DOH's general licensing provisions, authorized under section 456.013, Florida Statutes, require every applicant for licensure to apply to the DOH before sitting for a licensure examination. This requirement was initially imposed when the DOH developed and administered its own examinations. A strict statutory interpretation of this section requires an applicant, even one who has already passed the licensure examination before applying for a license, to take the examination after applying to the DOH for licensure.

Section 456.017, F.S., was amended in 2005 to provide that neither a board nor the DOH could administer a state-developed written examination if a national examination was certified by the DOH. National examinations have been certified, and the requirement for applying to the DOH to take the state examination has become obsolete.<sup>2</sup>

Section 456.013, F.S., requires all applications for licensure to be submitted to DOH on a form that may be submitted electronically. The provision requires the applicant's social security number (SSN). There is no statutory requirement that an applicant provide a date of birth, although a birth date is a requirement to fulfill other statutory licensure requirements under ss. 456.039 and 456.0135, F.S, for fingerprinting and fingerprint retention by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) and the Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse.

According to the DOH, the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee (JAPC) has objected to applications for licensure that contained a data field for the applicant's date of birth. The JAPC indicates that the DOH has no statutory authority to ask for a date of birth. To ensure accurate matches through the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Sex Offender Registry, the DOH must have available three identifiers: the name, social security number, and date of birth.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Florida Department of Health, *House Bill 1047 Analysis* (Dec. 19, 2017) (on file with the Senate Committee on Health Policy).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> *Id*.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Id.

# **Medical Specialists**

A physician licensed under ch. 458, F.S., may not hold himself or herself out as a board-certified specialist unless the physician has received formal recognition as a specialist from a specialty board of the American Board of Medical Specialties or other recognizing agency that has been approved by the board. A physician may not hold himself or herself out as a board-certified specialist in dermatology unless the recognizing agency, whether authorized in statute or by rule, is triennially reviewed and reauthorized by the BOM.

# **Osteopathic Physicians**

There are two types of physicians fully licensed to practice medicine in Florida. Those holding the M.D. degree – doctor of allopathic medicine – licensed under ch.458, F.S., and those holding the D.O. degree – doctor of osteopathic medicine – licensed under ch. 459, F.S. Both types of physicians are licensed in Florida to perform surgery and prescribe medicine in hospitals, clinics, and private practices, as well as throughout the U.S. Osteopathic physicians offer all the services as M.D.s.

Osteopathic physicians can specialize in every recognized area of medicine, from neonatology to neurosurgery, but more than half of all osteopathic physicians practice in primary care areas, such as pediatrics, general practice, obstetrics/gynecology, and internal medicine. Additionally, many osteopathic physicians fill a critical need for family doctors by practicing in small towns and rural areas.<sup>4</sup>

# Osteopathic Residencies and Florida Licensure

After acquiring a four-year undergraduate college degree with requisite science classes, students are accepted into one of the nation's 21 osteopathic medical schools accredited by the Bureau of Professional Education of the American Osteopathic Association. Following graduation, Osteopathic physicians complete an approved 12-month internship. Interns rotate through hospital departments, including internal medicine, family practice, and surgery. They may then choose to complete a residency program in a specialty area, which requires two to six years of additional training.<sup>5</sup>

Any person desiring to be licensed, or certified, as an osteopathic physician in Florida must:

- Submit an application with a fee;
- Be at least 21 years of age;
- Be of good moral character;
- Have completed at least three years of pre-professional postsecondary education;
- Have not previously committed any act that would constitute a violation of ch. 459, F.S.;
- Not be under investigation anywhere for an act that would constitute a violation of ch. 459, F.S.;
- Have not been denied a license to practice osteopathic medicine, or had his or her osteopathic medicine license revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against by any jurisdiction;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Florida Osteopathic Medical Association, *Osteopathic Medicine*, available at <a href="http://www.foma.org/osteopathic-medicine.html">http://www.foma.org/osteopathic-medicine.html</a> (last visited Feb. 1, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> *Id*.

- Have met the criteria for:
  - o A limited license under s. 459.0075, F.S.;
  - o An osteopathic faculty certificate under s. 459.0077, F.S.; or,
  - o A resident physician, intern, or fellow under s. 459.021, F.S.
- Demonstrate that he or she is a graduate of a medical college recognized and approved by the American Osteopathic Association;
- Demonstrate that he or she has successfully completed a resident internship of not less than 12 months in a hospital approved by the Board of Trustees of the American Osteopathic Association or any other internship program approved by the Board of Osteopathic Medicine (BOOM) upon a showing of good cause; and
- Demonstrate that he or she has achieved a passing score, established by rule of the board, on all parts of the examination conducted by the National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners or other examination approved by the BOOM no more than five years before making application.<sup>6</sup>

# The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)

The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) is a non-profit corporation whose mission is to improve health care and population health by assessing and advancing the quality of resident physicians' education through accreditation. In the academic year 2017-2018, there were approximately 830 ACGME-accredited institutions sponsoring approximately 11,200 residency and fellowship programs in 180 specialties and subspecialties. Accreditation is achieved through a voluntary process of evaluation and review based on published accreditation standards. ACGME accreditation provides assurance that a sponsoring institution or program meets the quality standards (institutional and program requirements) of the specialty or subspecialty practice(s) for which it prepares its graduates. ACGME accreditation is overseen by a review committee made up of volunteer specialty experts from the field that set accreditation standards and provide peer evaluation of sponsoring institutions and specialty and subspecialty residency and fellowship programs.<sup>7</sup>

The ACGME was established by five medical organizations in 1981<sup>8</sup> and, in 2014, was joined by the American Osteopathic Association and the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine. A primary responsibility of each of the organizations is to nominate individuals to be considered for membership on the ACGME Board of Directors. The ACGME board currently includes 24 members nominated by member organizations, two resident members, three public directors, four at-large directors, the chair of the Council of Review Committee Chairs, and two non-voting federal representatives.

The ACGME is an independent entity, which sets standards for graduate medical education (GME) and renders accreditation decisions based on compliance with those standards. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Section 459.0055, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> American Council of Graduate Medical Education, *What We Do*, available at <a href="https://www.acgme.org/What-We-Do/Overview">https://www.acgme.org/What-We-Do/Overview</a> (last visited Feb. 4, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> American Council of Graduate Medical Education, *Member Organizations*, The five organization are: The American Board of Medical Specialists, The American Hospital Association, The American Medical Association, The Association of American Medical Colleges, and Council of Medical Specialty Societies, a*vailable at* <a href="https://www.acgme.org/About\_Us/Member-Organizations">https://www.acgme.org/About\_Us/Member-Organizations</a> (last visited Feb. 4, 2019).

member organizations are corporately separate from the ACGME and do not participate in accreditation, pay dues, or make any other monetary contribution to the ACGME.<sup>9</sup>

# The National Resident Matching Program

The National Resident Matching Program (NRMP) is a private, not-for-profit corporation established in 1952 to optimize the rank-ordered choices of applicants and program directors for residencies and fellowships. The NRMP is not an application processing service. Instead, it provides an impartial venue for matching applicants' and programs' preferences for each other using an internationally recognized mathematical algorithm.

The first Main Residency Match® ("Match") was conducted in 1952 when 10,400 internship positions were available for 6,000 graduating U.S. medical school seniors. By 1973, there were 19,000 positions for just over 10,000 graduating U.S. seniors. Following the demise of internships in 1975, the number of first-year post-graduate (PGY-1) positions declined to 15,700. The number of PGY-1 positions gradually increased through 1994 and then began to decline slowly until 1998. In 2018, an all-time high of 30,232 PGY-1 positions were offered. <sup>10</sup>

Beginning in 2014, osteopathic medical school graduates could participate in the Match, which opened up additional residency programs available to osteopathic medical graduates. In 2018, 4,617 PGY-1 osteopathic graduates applied to the Match and 3,771 matched – an 81 percent match rate. By June 2020, osteopathic residency programs will need to be accredited by ACGME to participate in the Main Residency Match.<sup>11</sup>

# **Chiropractic Continuing Education**

The practice of chiropractic medicine is "a non-combative principle and practice consisting of the science, philosophy, and art of the adjustment, manipulation, and treatment of the human body in which vertebral subluxations and other mal-positioned articulations and structures that are interfering with the normal generation, transmission, and expression of nerve impulse between the brain, organs, and tissue cells of the body [...] are adjusted, manipulated, or treated, thus restoring the normal flow of nerve impulse which produces normal function and consequent health [...] using specific chiropractic adjustment or manipulation techniques taught in chiropractic colleges accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education."<sup>12</sup>

Florida chiropractic licenses are renewable every two years. The Board of Chiropractic Medicine requires 40 in-person CE hours every biennial license renewal, and those hours must include: 27 general hours, six hours of documentation and coding, two hours for medical errors, two hours of ethics, two hours of Florida laws and rules, and one hour of risk management.

<sup>10</sup> The Match, National Resident Matching Program, Results and Data 2018 Main Residency Match *About the NRMP*, pg. 7, *available at* <a href="https://mk0nrmpcikgb8jxyd19h.kinstacdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Main-Match-Result-and-Data-2018.pdf">https://mk0nrmpcikgb8jxyd19h.kinstacdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Main-Match-Result-and-Data-2018.pdf</a> (last visited Feb. 4, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The National Residency Match Program, *Residency Program Eligibility*, available at <a href="http://www.nrmp.org/residency-program-eligibility">http://www.nrmp.org/residency-program-eligibility</a>/ (last visited Feb. 4, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Section 460.403(9), F.S.

# **Registered Chiropractic Assistants**

Registered Chiropractic Assistants (RCAs) perform duties not directly related to chiropractic patient care under the direct supervision of a chiropractic physician or chiropractic physician's assistant. There are no regulatory provisions associated with the work of an RCA. The registration is voluntary and not required for an individual to assist with patient care management activities, execute administrative and clinical procedures, or perform managerial and supervisory functions in an office. According to the DOH, in Fiscal Year 2016-2017, there were 3,800 active in-state RCAs. 14

# Florida Center for Nursing

In 2001, the Florida Legislature created s. 464.0195, F.S., establishing the Florida Center for Nursing (FCN) "[t]o address issues of supply and demand for nursing, including issues of recruitment, retention, and utilization of nurse workforce resources." The primary statutory goals address collecting and analyzing nursing workforce data; developing and disseminating a strategic plan for nursing; developing and implementing reward and recognition activities for nurses; and promoting nursing excellence programs, image building, and recruiting into the profession. The FCN is further charged to convene various stakeholder groups to review and comment on nursing workforce data and to recommend systemic changes that will improve the recruitment and retention of nurses in Florida.

The FCN conducts an analysis of licensed practical nurses (LPN), registered nurses (RN), and advanced registered nurse practitioners (ARNP) annually to assess Florida's nurse supply, including the numbers of nurses, demographics, education, employment status, and specialization pursuant to s. 467.019, F.S. The FCN submits a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives annually through January 30, 2020.

The Fiscal Year 2016-2017 report presents summary findings from the completed licensure renewal cycle that indicate:

- The supply of RNs grew approximately 7.4 percent, ARNPs grew by 22 percent, and the number of LPNs decreased by 1.9 percent since Fiscal Year 2015-2016.
- Overall, the nurse workforce lost about 1,300 nurses to retirement.
- Approximately 46 percent of renewing RNs, 44 percent of renewing LPNs, and 39 percent of renewing ARNPs were over the age of 50.
- For each licensure type, racial and ethnic diversity was more common among younger incoming and renewing nurses.
- Approximately 44 percent of employed RN renewals had a bachelor's of science in nursing or higher degree. Education information was not available for newly licensed nurses. <sup>16</sup>

<sup>15</sup> The Florida Center for Nursing, *About Us*, available at: <a href="https://www.flcenterfornursing.org/AboutUs/AbouttheFCN.aspx">https://www.flcenterfornursing.org/AboutUs/AbouttheFCN.aspx</a> (Last visited Feb. 21, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Section 460.4166, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Supra note 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> The Department of Health, *Florida Center for Nursing (FCN) Nursing Supply Findings Published*, available at: <a href="https://www.flcenterfornursing.org/AboutUs/AbouttheFCN.aspx">https://www.flcenterfornursing.org/AboutUs/AbouttheFCN.aspx</a> (Last visited Feb. 21, 2019).

# **Board of Nursing Rulemaking Authority to Establish Standards of Practice**

The Legislature has granted the Board of Nursing (BON) rulemaking authority to:

- Establish guidelines for remedial courses for those nurses who fail the nursing examination three times;<sup>17</sup>
- Administer the certification of clinical nurse specialists;<sup>18</sup>
- Administer the certification of advanced registered nurse practitioners, including the
  appropriate requirements for advanced registered nurse practitioners in the categories of
  certified registered nurse anesthetists, certified nurse midwives, and nurse practitioners;<sup>19</sup>
- Establish a procedure for the biennial renewal of licenses and to prescribe continuing education requirements for renewal of licenses;<sup>20</sup>
- Provide application procedures for inactive status, the biennial renewal of inactive licenses, and the reactivation of licenses, including applicable fees;<sup>21</sup>
- Establish the testing procedures for use in certifying nursing assistants, regulating the practice of certified nursing assistants, and specifying the scope of practice and the level of supervision required for the practice of certified nursing assistants;<sup>22</sup> and,
- Establish disciplinary guidelines.<sup>23</sup>

The Legislature did not expressly grant rulemaking authority to the BON to promulgate nursing standards of practice.<sup>24</sup> The authority to define the scope of practice for nurses is absent from ss. 464.018 and 456.003(6), F.S., which expressly limits the ability of the DOH boards to modify or contravene the lawful scope of practice of a regulated profession.

From 2003 through 2012, the BON proposed various rules on nursing standards of practice for conscious sedation and unprofessional conduct, which were ultimately withdrawn after the JAPC, asserted objections. In 2012, the BON proposed another rule establishing professional guidelines for the administration of conscious sedation and to update the instances of unprofessional conduct. The 2012 rule was met with rule challenges from various associations, and JAPC objected to the rule as lacking statutory rulemaking authority. The rule was ultimately challenged at DOAH in case number 121545RP. That decision found that the BON lacked the statutory authority to define nursing "scope of practice" in the Nurse Practice Act. The decision was affirmed by the First District Court of Appeal in case numbers 1D12-5656, 1D12-5671, and 1D12-5739 (all related to DOAH 12-1545RP).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Section 464.008, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Section 464.0115, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Section 464.012, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Section 464.013, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Section 464.014, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Section 464.202. F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Section 464.018(5), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> See Florida Medical Association, Inc., Florida Osteopathic Medical Association, and Florida Podiatric Medical Association vs. Department Of Health, Board Of Nursing, DOAH Case No. 12-001545 RP, Summary Final Order, Nov. 2, 2012; affirmed per curium, Department of Health, Board of Nursing, Florida Association of Nurse Anesthetists and Florida Nurses Association, v. Florida Medical Association, Inc., Florida Osteopathic Medical Association, Inc., and Florida Podiatric Medical Association, Case Nos. 1D12-5656, 1D12-5671, 1D12-5739 (Fla. 1st DCA, Feb. 12, 2014).

The Legislature has granted statutory authority to set standards of practice for professions that are authorized to practice independently, including: allopathic and osteopathic physicians, <sup>25</sup> podiatric physicians, <sup>26</sup> pharmacists, <sup>27</sup> psychotherapists, <sup>28</sup> clinical social workers, <sup>29</sup> dentists, <sup>30</sup> optometrists, <sup>31</sup> and opticians. <sup>32</sup>

# **Certified Nursing Assistants**

Section 464.201(5), F.S., defines the practice of a certified nursing assistant (CAN) as providing care and assisting persons with tasks relating to the activities of daily living. Activities of daily living include tasks associated with: personal care, maintaining mobility, nutrition and hydration, toileting and elimination, assistive devices, safety and cleanliness, data gathering, reporting abnormal signs and symptoms, postmortem care, patient socialization and reality orientation, end-of-life care, cardiopulmonary resuscitation and emergency care, patients' rights, documentation of nursing-assistant services, and other tasks that a CNA may perform after training.<sup>33</sup>

The BON issues certificates to practice as a certified nursing assistant to any person who demonstrates a minimum competency to read and write, successfully passes the required background screening, and demonstrates:

- Successfully completing an approved training program and achieving a minimum score;
- Achieving a minimum score on the nursing assistant competency examination, and:
  - o Having a high school diploma, or its equivalent; or,
  - o Being at least 18 years of age;
- Being currently certified in another state and having not been found to have committed abuse, neglect, or exploitation in that state; and,
- Having completed the curriculum developed under the Enterprise Florida Jobs and Education Partnership Grant and achieving a minimum score.<sup>34</sup>

Section 464.204, F.S., relating to the denial, suspension, or revocation of a CNA certification, sets forth the grounds for the BON to discipline a CNA. Two actions constitute grounds for which the BON may impose disciplinary sanctions:

- Obtaining or attempting to obtain certification or an exemption, or possessing or attempting
  to possess certification or a letter of exemption, by bribery, misrepresentation, deceit, or
  through an error of the BON; and
- Intentionally violating any provision of ch. 464, F.S., ch. 456, F.S., or the rules adopted by the BON.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Sections 458.331(1)(v) and 459.015(1)(z), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Section 461.003, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Sections 465.003(13) and 465.0155, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Section 490.003((4), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Section 491.003, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Section 466.003(3), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Section 463.005(1)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Section 463.002(7), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Section 464.201, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Section 464.203, F.S.

When pursuing discipline against a CNA, the DOH must be prepared to prove that the CNA "intentionally" violated the law or rule, which is a difficult standard to meet.

The BON can only approve applications for licensure by endorsement from currently licensed CNAs in other states. If a CNA from the District of Columbia or a U.S. territory wishes to be licensed in Florida, he or she must apply for licensure by examination instead of endorsement.<sup>35</sup>

# **Dentistry and Dental Hygiene**

# Licensure Examinations for Dentists and Dental Hygienists

Section 466.004, F.S., establishes the Board of Dentistry (BOD) within the DOH to regulate the practice of dentistry and dental hygiene. The requirements for dental licensure by examination are found in s. 466.006, F.S. The Legislature authorized the BOD to use the American Dental Licensing Examination (ADLEX), developed by the American Board of Dental Examiners, Inc., in lieu of an independent state-developed practical or clinical examination. Section 466.007, F.S., requires a dental hygiene applicant to pass the American Dental Hygiene Licensing Examination (ADHEX) developed by the American Board of Dental Examiners, Inc.

Sections 466.006(4)(b) and 466.007(4)(b), F.S., require that the ADLEX examination for dentists, and the ADHEX examination for hygienists, be graded by Florida licensed dentists, and dentists and hygienists, respectively. Such practitioners must be employed by the DOH for this purpose. This provision refers to requirements that were necessary when the ADLEX and ADHEX examinations were purchased and administered by the DOH. This requirement is now obsolete since the BOD has certified national examinations for both dentists and hygienists.

According to the DOH, by limiting the grading to Florida-only licensed dentists and hygienists, it created a shortage of dentists and hygienists available to grade the examinations, thus jeopardizing the administration of the ADLEX and the ADHEX.<sup>36</sup>

# Adverse Incident Reporting in the Practice of Dentistry

There is no statutory requirement for dentists or dental hygienists to report adverse incidents or occurrences in office practice settings. In contrast, the BOM and BOOM have specific statutory authority to require licensees to report adverse incidents in office practice settings.<sup>37</sup>

The BOD, by rule, defines an "adverse occurrence" and specifies reporting requirements. The rule specifies that an adverse occurrence in a dental office must be reported to the BOD within 48 hours followed by a more specific written report within 30 days. These reports are forwarded to the chair of the Probable Cause Panel to determine if further investigation is necessary. If further investigation is warranted, the report and recommendation are forwarded to the MQA Consumer Services Unit (CSU) for further investigation. All reported mortalities occurring in a dental office are forwarded to the CSU for investigation.

<sup>36</sup> Supra note 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Sections 458.351 and 459.026, F.S.

The rule does not provide a penalty for failure to report an adverse occurrence.<sup>38</sup> According to the DOH, this lack of penalty for failure to report an adverse occurrence may result in the underreporting of incidents in the dental office practice setting.<sup>39</sup>

### **Dental Laboratories**

Section 466.032, F.S., sets forth the registration and biennial registration renewal for a dental laboratory. It directs the DOH to issue a certificate upon payment of a fee, which entitles the registrant to operate a dental laboratory for a period of two years. Section 466.032, F.S., sets forth the requirements for a periodic inspection of dental laboratories for required equipment and supplies, mandates 18 hours biennially of continuing education for the dental laboratory owner or at least one employee who must be in programs of learning that contribute directly to the education of the dental technician, and establishes disciplinary guidelines for violations.

According to the DOH, there were 954 dental laboratories as of June 30, 2017. 40 Since 2012, there have been six administrative complaints filed in Florida against dental laboratories, four of which resulted in disciplinary cases. In one case, the laboratory refused an inspection. The other three were either unsanitary conditions, failure to take continuing education for certificate renewal, or record keeping violations. In that same time period, four citations were issued for minor violations.41

#### **Athletic Trainers**

Section 468.073, F.S., establishes the Board of Athletic Trainers (BOAT) within the DOH to license and regulate the practice of athletic trainers in Florida. Applicants for licensure as an athletic trainer are required to:

- Submit to a background screening;
- Have a baccalaureate or higher degree from a college or university in professional athletic training accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Athletic Training Education, and have passed the national examination to be certified by the Board of Certification (BOC)<sup>42</sup> for athletic trainers;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Rule 64B5-14.006, F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Supra note 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> The Board of Certification, Inc. (BOC) was incorporated in 1989 as a not-for-profit credentialing agency to provide a certification program for the entry level athletic training profession. The BOC establishes both the standards for the practice of athletic training and the continuing education requirements for BOC Certified Athletic Trainers (ATs). The BOC also works with state regulatory agencies to provide credential information, professional conduct guidelines and regulatory standards on certification issues. The BOC also has the only accredited certification program for ATs in the United States and has mutual recognition agreements with Canada and Ireland. See Board of Certification for the Athletic Trainer, Who is the BOC? available at http://www.bocatc.org/about-us#what-is-the-boc (last visited Jan. 25, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> The Board of Certification, Inc. (BOC) was incorporated in 1989 as a not-for-profit credentialing agency to provide a certification program for the entry level athletic training profession. The BOC establishes both the standards for the practice of athletic training and the continuing education requirements for BOC Certified Athletic Trainers (ATs). The BOC also works with state regulatory agencies to provide credential information, professional conduct guidelines and regulatory standards on certification issues. The BOC also has the only accredited certification program for ATs in the United States and has mutual recognition agreements with Canada and Ireland. See Board of Certification for the Athletic Trainer, Who is the BOC? available at http://www.bocatc.org/about-us#what-is-the-boc (last visited Jan. 25, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> The Board of Certification, Inc. (BOC) was incorporated in 1989 as a not-for-profit credentialing agency to provide a certification program for the entry level athletic training profession. The BOC establishes both the standards for the practice of athletic training and the continuing education requirements for BOC Certified Athletic Trainers (ATs). The BOC also

- Have a current certification from the BOC, if they graduated before 2004;<sup>43</sup> and
- Have current certifications in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED).

An athletic trainer must practice under the direction of a physician licensed under chs. 458, 459, or 460, F.S., or otherwise authorized by Florida law to practice medicine. The physician must communicate his or her direction through oral or written prescriptions or protocols for the provision of services and care by the athletic trainer, and the athletic trainer must provide service or care as dictated by the physician.<sup>44</sup>

The BOAT is authorized to adopt rules to implement the provisions of part XIII, ch. 468, F.S. Such rules must include, but are not limited to:

- The allowable scope of practice regarding the use of equipment, procedures, and medication;
- Mandatory requirements and guidelines for communication between the athletic trainer and a physician, including the reporting to the physician of new or recurring injuries or conditions;
- Licensure requirements;
- Licensure examination;
- Continuing education requirements;
- Fees:
- Records and reports to be filed by licensees;
- Protocols; and,
- Any other requirements necessary to regulate the practice of athletic training. 45

At renewal, licensed athletic trainers must demonstrate a current BOC certification; however, there is no requirement for that certification to be held without lapse and in good standing.<sup>46</sup>

works with state regulatory agencies to provide credential information, professional conduct guidelines and regulatory standards on certification issues. The BOC also has the only accredited certification program for ATs in the United States and has mutual recognition agreements with Canada and Ireland. *See* Board of Certification for the Athletic Trainer, *Who is the BOC? available at* <a href="http://www.bocatc.org/about-us#what-is-the-boc">http://www.bocatc.org/about-us#what-is-the-boc</a> (last visited Jan. 25, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Prior to 2004, and the inception of athletic training programs, athletic trainers obtained training through a Board of Certification (BOC) internship program to obtain licensure in Florida. Current law does not allow athletic trainers who obtained training through the BOC internship program to become licensed in Florida.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Section 468.713, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Section 468.705, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Section 468.711, F.S.

## Orthotics, Prosthetics, and Pedorthics

Section 468.801, F.S., establishes the Board of Orthotists and Prosthetists within the DOH to license and regulate the practice of Prosthetist-Orthotist, Prosthetist, <sup>47</sup> Orthotist, <sup>48</sup> Pedorthist, <sup>49</sup> Orthotic Fitter, and Orthotic Fitter Assistant in Florida. Applicants for licensure under part XIV, ch. 468, F.S., must:

- Submit an application and fee, not to exceed \$500;
- Submit fingerprints for background screening;
- Submit the cost of the state and national criminal background checks;
- Be of good moral character;
- Be 18 years of age or older; and
- Have completed the appropriate educational preparation requirements.<sup>50</sup>

Licenses must be granted independently in orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics, but a person may be licensed in more than one discipline. A prosthetist-orthotist license may be granted to persons meeting the requirements for both a prosthetist and an orthotist license. Persons seeking to obtain the required orthotics or prosthetics experience in the state must be approved by the board and registered as a resident by the DOH. A registration may be held in both practice fields, but the board may not approve a second registration until at least one year after the issuance of the first registration.<sup>51</sup> Currently, a dual registration is not authorized.

# Massage Therapy and Massage Establishments

Section 480.035, F.S., establishes the Board of Message Therapy (BMT) within the DOH to license and regulate the practice of massage therapy in Florida. Individuals seeking an initial massage therapy license in Florida have two options for meeting the educational requirements:

- They may attend an approved program at a massage therapy school and complete 500 hours of classroom training; or
- They can become an apprentice under a licensed massage therapist for a period of one year. During that year, the sponsor of the massage apprentice is required to file quarterly reports and the apprentice must complete the following courses of study: 300 hours of physiology, 300 hours of anatomy, 20 hours of theory and history of massage, 50 hours of theory and practice of hydro-therapy, five hours of hygiene, 25 hours of statutes and rules of massage practice, 50 hours of introduction to allied modalities, 700 hours of practical massage, and three hours of board-approved HIV/AIDS instruction.<sup>52</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Section 468.80(15), F.S., defines "prosthetics" as the practice of evaluating, treatment formulating, measuring, designing, fabricating, assembling, fitting, adjusting, servicing, or providing the initial training necessary to accomplish the fitting of a prosthesis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Section 468.80(9), F.S., defines "orthotics" as the practice of evaluating, treatment formulating, measuring, designing, fabricating, assembling, fitting, adjusting, servicing, or providing the initial training necessary to accomplish the fitting of an orthosis or pedorthic device.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Section 468.80(12), F.S., defines "pedorthics" as the practice of evaluating, treatment formulating, measuring, designing, fabricating, assembling, fitting, adjusting, servicing, or providing the initial training necessary to accomplish the fitting of a pedorthic device.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Section 468.803, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> *Id* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> Rule 64B7-29.003, F.A.C.

Any person may obtain a license to practice as a massage therapist if he or she:

- Submits an application and fee;
- Is at least 18 years of age;
- Has received a high school diploma or high school equivalency diploma;
- Submits to background screening;
- Has completed a course of study at a board-approved massage school or has completed an apprenticeship program that meets standards adopted by the board; and,
- Has received a passing grade on an examination testing general areas of competency specified by the board<sup>53</sup> and administered by the DOH.<sup>54</sup>

Rule 64B7-25.001(2), F.A.C., lists five national exams that are approved by the board. The exam currently taken by applicants is the National Examination for State Licensure administered by the National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork. The DOH does not offer or administer a specific state licensure exam. According to the DOH, there are 172 licensed massage schools in Florida, which trained 2,076 new licensees by examination, who were licensed in the 2016-2017 fiscal year. Of those, only 15 came through the Florida apprenticeship program.

The term massage is defined as the manipulation of the soft tissues of the human body with the hand, foot, arm, or elbow, whether or not the manipulation is aided by hydrotherapy, including colonic irrigation, or thermal therapy; any electrical or mechanical device; or the application to the human body of a chemical or herbal preparation.<sup>56</sup>

The BMT also licenses apprentices in colonic hydrotherapy.<sup>57</sup> These individuals are either attending a massage therapy school that does not offer colonic training or are licensed massage therapists who are seeking to add colonic hydrotherapy to their practice. Since there are few schools in the state that offer a colonic hydrotherapy program, apprenticeships are the primary method of training for this service.<sup>58</sup> According to the DOH, there are currently 87 licensed massage apprentices apprenticing for a colonic hydrotherapy upgrade to their license.<sup>59</sup>

The BMT also licenses massage establishments under s. 480.046(3), F.S. The board has the power to revoke or suspend the license of an establishment upon proof that the license was obtained through fraud or misrepresentation, or upon proof of fraud, deceit, gross negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the operation of the establishment. The board may deny the subsequent licensure of such an establishment if the license holder reapplies using the same business name. However, the board is not authorized to deny the same owner a license under a new name or as a different business entity type, even if it is opened at the same location with the same employees. Additionally, the board has no specific authority to act against a massage

<sup>56</sup> Section 480.033. F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Section 480.042, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> Section 480.041, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> *Colonic hydrotherapy* is a method of colon irrigation used to cleanse the colon with the aid of a mechanical device and water. See s. 480.033(6), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> Rule 64B7-29.007, F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> Supra note 1.

establishment's license even if the owner and employees, while onsite, have been convicted of prostitution and related offenses.

# **Psychology**

Section 490.004, F.S., creates the Board of Psychology (BOP) within the DOH to license and regulate the practice of psychologists in Florida. The practice of psychology is defined as the observation, description, evaluation, interpretation, and modification of human behavior, by the use of scientific and applied psychological principles, methods, and procedures, for the purpose of describing, preventing, alleviating, or eliminating symptomatic, maladaptive, or undesired behavior and enhancing interpersonal behavioral health and mental or psychological heath.<sup>60</sup>

Licensure as a psychologist under ch. 490, F.S., requires a doctoral degree in psychology from an educational institution that, at the time the applicant was enrolled and graduated, held institutional accreditation from an approved agency and programmatic accreditation from the American Psychological Association (APA).

Section 490.003(3)(a), F.S., refers to educational requirements in effect prior to July 1, 1999, and are no longer applicable. The outdated language could create confusion among applicants as to the current educational requirements, which are correctly defined in s. 490.003(3)(b), F.S. Section 490.003(3)(b), F.S., generically refers to programs approved and recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. The only accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to provide programmatic accreditation for doctoral psychology programs is the APA.

Section 490.005, F.S, refers to educational requirements in effect prior to July 1, 1999, which are no longer applicable to augment a deficient education or show comparability to the current educational requirements. This section includes an outdated reference to the APA accrediting programs in Canada. Currently, the APA no longer accredits Canadian doctorial programs.<sup>61</sup>

Section 490.005(2)(b)1., F.S., refers to school psychology applicants graduating from a college or university accredited and approved by the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation; however, the correct reference is to the Council for Higher Education Accreditation.

Section 490.006, F.S., relating to licensure of a psychologist or school psychologist by endorsement, requires:

- An application to the DOH and payment of a fee;
- Proof of a valid license or certificate in another jurisdiction provided that, when the applicant secured such license or certificate, the requirements were substantially equivalent to or more stringent than those set forth in ch. 490, F.S., but,
  - If no Florida law existed at that time the applicant received his or her license or certificate, then the requirements in the other state must have been substantially equivalent to or more stringent than those set forth in ch. 490, F.S., at the present time.
- Proof of good standing as a diplomat with the American Board of Psychology; or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> Section 490.003(4), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> Supra note 1.

• Proof of a doctoral degree in psychology as described in s. 490.003, F.S., and at least 20 years of experience as a licensed psychologist in any jurisdiction or territory of the United States within the 25 years preceding the date of application.

Obtaining licensure under the current endorsement standards may be difficult as it requires a law-to-law comparison and applicants who otherwise might qualify for licensure may be denied, or have licensure delayed until they select a different application method.

## Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy and Mental Health Counseling

Section 491.004, F.S., creates the Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy and Mental Health Counseling within the DOH to ensure that every clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, and mental health counselor practicing in this state meets minimum requirements for safe practice. The Florida Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy and Mental Health Counseling is responsible for licensing, monitoring, disciplining, and educating clinical social workers, marriage and family therapists, and mental health counselors to assure competency and safety to practice in Florida.

Section 491.005, F.S., sets out the educational and examination requirements for a clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, and mental health counselor to obtain a license by examination in Florida. An individual applying for licensure by examination who has satisfied the clinical experience requirements of s. 491.005, F.S., or an individual applying for licensure by endorsement pursuant to s. 491.006, F.S., intending to provide clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, or mental health counseling services in Florida, while satisfying coursework or examination requirements for licensure, must obtain a provisional license in the profession for which he or she is seeking licensure prior to beginning practice. 62

An individual who has not satisfied the postgraduate or post-master's level of experience requirements under s. 491.005, F.S., must register as an intern in the profession for which he or she is seeking licensure before commencing the post-master's experience requirement. An individual who intends to satisfy part of the required graduate-level practicum, internship, or field experience, outside the academic arena for any profession, must register as an intern in the profession for which he or she is seeking licensure before commencing the practicum, internship, or field experience.<sup>63</sup>

Section 491.0045(6), F.S., specifies the length of time an intern registration for clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, and mental health counseling is valid. A footnote to this section points out that, through multiple amendatory acts to s. 491.0045(6), F.S., during the same legislative session, two irreconcilable versions of the section were created, and the editors were thus required to publish both versions of the amended provision.

Section 491.0045(6), F.S., states, "[a]n intern registration issued on or before March 31, 2017, expires March 31, 2022, and may not be renewed or reissued. A registration issued after March 31, 2017, expires 60 months after the date of issuance. No subsequent intern registration

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> Section 491.0046, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> Section 491.0045, F.S.

may be issued unless the candidate has passed the theory and practice examination described in s. 491.005(1)(d), (3)(d), and (4)(d)." The footnote refers to an April 1, 2017, date, rather than the March 31, 2017 in the statute.

Section 491.005(3)(b), F.S., relating to licensure by examination for marriage and family therapists requires:

- A master's degree with major emphasis in marriage and family therapy or a closely related field:
- Specific coursework in 12 content areas; and
- A practicum, internship, or field experience of 180 hours providing direct client contact hours of marriage and family services under the supervision of a licensed marriage and family therapist with at least five years of experience.

According to the DOH, the specific course work requirement must be an exact match. Lack of an exact match may significantly delay an applicant's licensure.<sup>64</sup>

Section 491.005(3)(c), F.S., is inconsistent as it requires both two years, and three years, of clinical experience for a marriage and family therapy licensure applicant. According to the DOH, the three years of clinical experience was a technical error and is inconsistent with other statutory requirements. Only two years of clinical experience for a marriage and family therapy applicant is required.<sup>65</sup>

Section 491.005(4), F.S., relating to licensure by examination for mental health counselors names the Professional Examination Service for the National Academy of Certified Clinical Mental Health Counselors as the required examination for a mental health counselor. The correct name of the examination required for licensure as a mental health counselor is the National Clinical Mental Health Counseling Examination. The examination was developed by, and is administered by, the National Board for Certified Counselors.

Section 491.005(4), F.S., contains a 300-hour difference between the hours of practicum, internship, or field experience required for graduates from a Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs (CACREP) and non-CACREP graduates. A mental health counselor applicant who graduated from a program not accredited by CACREP is required to complete 1,000 hours of practicum, internship, or field experience. An MHC applicant who graduated from a CACREP accredited program is required to meet the CACREP standards to complete 700 hours of practicum or internship.<sup>66</sup>

Section 491.006, F.S., relating to licensure or certification by endorsement requires an applicant for licensure by endorsement in the practice of clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, or mental health counseling to demonstrate to the board that he or she:

• Has knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, and mental health counseling;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> Supra note 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> Council for Accreditation of Counseling & Related Educational Programs, 2016 CACREP Standards, available at <a href="http://www.cacrep.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/2016-Standards-with-Glossary-5.3.2018.pdf">http://www.cacrep.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/2016-Standards-with-Glossary-5.3.2018.pdf</a> (last visited Feb. 1, 2019).

- Holds an active valid license to practice, and has actively practiced the profession in another state, for three of the last five years immediately preceding licensure;
- Meets the education requirements of ch. 491, F.S., in the profession for which the applicant seeks licensure;
- Has passed a substantially equivalent licensure examination in another state, or has passed the licensure examination in this state in the profession for which the applicant seeks licensure;
- Holds a license in good standing; and
- Is not under investigation for, or been found to have committed, an act that would constitute a violation of ch. 491, F.S.

To satisfy the education requirements of s. 491.005, F.S., specific particular course work, rather than a degree from an accredited school or college, or proof of licensure in another state, is required of an applicant for licensure by endorsement under ch. 491, F.S. The endorsement applicant must show proof that he or she completed certain statutorily-specified courses, which may not have been available at the time he or she graduated. Current law places barriers on licensure by endorsement by requiring many applicants to complete additional courses often difficult to obtain when the applicant is not a full-time graduate student.

Section 491.007(3), F.S., provides for the renewal of a license, registration, or certificate for clinical social workers, marriage and family therapists, and mental health counselors, and gives the Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy and Mental Health Counseling rulemaking authority to prescribe the requirements for renewal of an intern registration. Section 491.0045(6), F.S., now addresses renewal of an intern registration; therefore, rulemaking authority is no longer necessary.

Section 491.009, F.S., sets out what acts by a clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health counselor constitute grounds for discipline, or denial of licensure. However, s. 491.009(2), F.S., incorrectly references psychologists, who are not licensed under ch. 491, F.S., and does not include the certified master social worker profession regulated by the DOH.

# III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

## **Section 1: The Conrad 30 Waiver Program**

The bill amends s. 381.4018, F.S., to authorize the DOH to adopt rules to implement that subsection, which includes the implementation of the federal Conrad 30 Waiver Program to encourage qualified physicians to relocate to Florida and practice in medically underserved and rural areas.

# Section 2: The DOH General Health Care Professional Licensing Provisions

The bill amends s. 456.013, F.S., to eliminate obsolete language regarding applying to the DOH to take an examination. The bill adds the date of birth as a required element on the application, which provides an increased likelihood of a confirmation of a criminal background check for the DOH.

# **Section 3: Medical Specialists**

The bill amends section 458.3312, F.S., relating to holding oneself out as a medical specialist, to repeal the requirement that the BOM conduct a review of organizations that board-certify physicians in dermatology every three years in order for a physician to hold himself or herself out as board-certified in dermatology.

## Section 4: Osteopathic Internships and Residencies

The bill recognizes the agreement between the American Osteopathic Association (AOA) and ACGME. Both organizations have committed to improving the patient care delivered by resident and fellow physicians today, and in their future independent practice, and to do so in clinical learning environments characterized by excellence in care, safety, and professionalism, thereby creating a single path for graduate medical education (GME). This single path for GME allows osteopathic and allopathic medical school graduates to seek residencies and fellowship programs accreditation by ACGME. This will enable osteopathic medical school graduates, residents, and fellows to apply to the National Resident Match Program and participate in the Main Residency Match for internships, residencies, and fellowships, thereby creating more residency opportunities for osteopathic residents.

However, if an osteopathic residency program does not achieve ACGME accreditation by June 2020, and a resident of the program still has training ahead, the resident will be able to complete the AOA-accredited training and advance to AOA board eligibility. This accommodation is due to an agreement between the AOA, the ACGME, and the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine (AACOM) that gives the AOA restricted authority to extend the AOA accreditation date to allow any remaining residents to finish training in an accredited program. In some cases, residents whose programs do not achieve ACGME accreditation by June 2020 may be able to transfer to another accredited program.<sup>67</sup>

All residents who have completed an AOA- or ACGME-accredited residency program are eligible for AOA board certification. AOA board certification is an important quality marker for patients that highlights the commitment to the uniquely osteopathic approach to patient care and allows engagement in continuous professional development throughout a career. Requirements are slightly different for osteopathic medical physicians pursuing certification through the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS). The ABMS requires candidates' residency programs to have been ACGME-accredited for a specified amount of time, such as three years. Requirements vary by specialty. 68

# **Section 5: Chiropractic Continuing Education**

The bill amends section 460.408, F.S., to define a "contact classroom hour" as a presentation in which the persons presenting, and the persons attending, the course are present onsite. The bill authorizes chiropractic physicians to take up to 10 general hours of CE online, if the online

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> American Osteopathic Association, *What does a single GME mean for DO residents?* available at <a href="https://osteopathic.org/residents/resident-resources/residents-single-gme/">https://osteopathic.org/residents/resident-resources/residents-single-gme/</a> (last visited Feb. 4, 2019). 
<sup>68</sup> Id.

courses are competency based, and use the Sharable Content Objective Reference Model standard, or more stringent standards, as determined by the board.

# **Section 6: Registered Chiropractic Assistants**

Section 460.4166, F.S., is repealed, thus deregulating the profession of Registered Chiropractic Assistants, as the duties performed are not directly related to patient safety and the registration is voluntary.

# Sections 7, 8, 9, and 10: The Florida Center for Nursing (FCN), Board of Nursing (BON) Rulemaking Authority, and Certified Nursing Assistants

The bill amends s. 464.019, F.S., to extend the requirement for the Florida Center for Nursing to provide an implementation study and annual report on the availability of nursing programs and production of quality nurses to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives until January 30, 2025.

The bill amends ss. 464.202, 464.203, and 464.204, F.S., relating to rulemaking, duties, and powers of the BON, to authorize the BON to create rules detailing standards of practice for its licensees, which include: ARNPs, clinical nurse specialists, RNs, LPNs, and CNAs.

The bill authorizes the BON to grant licenses by endorsement, for CNA applicants with certifications in U.S. territories or Washington, D.C. This will expedite licensure as a CNA because the applicant would no longer have to apply for licensure by examination.

The bill amends s. 464.204, F.S., to eliminate the element of intent to violate the laws or rules relating to CNAs, which will align CNA prosecution with the law for disciplining registered nurses and licensed practical nurses.

### Sections 11, 12, 13, and 14: Dentistry, Dental Hygiene, and Dental Laboratories

The bill amends ss. 466.006 and 466.007, F.S., to eliminate obsolete requirements.

The bill amends s. 466.017, F.S., to require dentists and dental hygienists to report adverse incidents to the DOH, which is currently only required by board rule. This new section requires the reporting of deaths, or any incident that results in the temporary or permanent physical or mental injury, that requires hospitalization or emergency room treatment of a dental patient that occurred during or as a result of the use of anesthesia or sedation, and creates grounds for discipline for the failure to report an adverse incident.

The bill amends s. 466.036, F.S., to require a dental laboratory be inspected at least biennially.

### Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19: Athletic Trainers

The bill amends s. 468.701, F.S., to include within the definition of athletic trainer that he or she must work within the scope of practice as established within rules adopted by the board. This requirement limits the potential that an athletic trainer will attend opportunities that are not

approved by the board for safe practice and will incorporate those practices into his or her practice.

The bill amends the licensure requirements for an athletic trainer to create a new licensure pathway for applicants who hold a bachelor's degree, have completed the BOC internship program, and hold a current certification from the BOC to become licensed in Florida.

The bill amends s. 468.711, F.S., relating to licensure renewal requirements to require an athletic trainer to maintain his or her BOC certification in good standing without lapse. Licensees will have to demonstrate continuous good standing of his or her BOC certification at the time of renewal.

The bill gives the BOAT rulemaking authority to further define the supervision between an athletic training student and a licensed athletic trainer, rather than relying on compliance with standards set by an external entity.

### Section 20: Orthotics, Prosthetics, and Pedorthics

The bill amends s. 468.803, F.S., to authorize the DOH to issue a joint registration in orthotics and prosthetics as a dual registration rather than requiring separate registrations, and to recognize the dual residency program and educational requirements for dual registration.

# Sections 21, 22, 23, and 24: Massage Therapy and Massage Establishments

The bill amends the definition of "apprentice" in s. 480.033(5), F.S., to eliminate the statutory authority for massage therapy apprenticeships, except for apprentices studying colonic hydrotherapy. The bill allows apprentices licensed before July 1, 2018, to maintain their apprentice license until its expiration date, but no later than July 1, 2021, and to qualify for licensure based on that apprenticeship.

The bill amends s. 480.041, F.S., to specify that the licensure examination is a national examination designated by the BMT, not an examination administered by the board. The bill repeals s. 480.042, F.S., relating to a massage therapy examination by the board, which is obsolete.

The bill amends s. 480.046(3), F.S., to strengthen the grounds for disciplinary action by the BMT against a licensed massage establishment to include actions by an owner or a repeat offender. The bill adds:

- That an establishment license may also be suspended or revoked, or a subsequent license application denied, if the owner or therapists at the massage establishment have cumulatively committed three or more crimes in any jurisdiction related to prostitution, as defined in s. 796.07, F.S.;
- That an establishment disciplined under s. 480.046(3), F.S., cannot apply for re-licensure unless there is a change of ownership; and
- That the board may deny the license of an establishment if its owner has previously had a license revoked under s. 480.046(3), F.S.

The DOH may not issue a license to an establishment disciplined under this provision unless there is change of ownership.

# Sections 25, 26, and 27: Psychology

The bill amends s. 490.003, F.S., to eliminate outdated language in s. 490.003(3)(a), F.S.

The bill amends, and renumbers, s. 490.003(3)(b), F.S., to delete the generic reference to programs accredited by an agency recognized and approved by the U.S. Department of Education, and inserts a specific reference to the American Psychological Association (APA), which is the only accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to provide programmatic accreditation for doctoral psychology programs. A specific reference to the APA clarifies current education requirements but does not impose any new requirements.

The bill amends s. 490.005, F.S., relating to licensure by examination for psychologists. The bill eliminates the specific reference to Canada, which will allow applicants who obtained their education outside the U.S. to demonstrate they have an education comparable to an APA program.

The bill removes outdated language referencing an augmented or comparable doctoral education pathway. The ability of applicants who obtained their degree in the United States, to augment an insufficient degree or show comparability to an APA accredited program, is no longer available.

The bill eliminates an outdated reference to the school psychology educational accrediting agency, the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation, and updates the reference with the successor agency, the Council for Higher Education Accreditation.

The bill amends s. 490.006, F.S., relating to a psychologist licensure by endorsement, to eliminate the requirement that the licensing provisions of the other state must have been substantially equivalent to, or more stringent than, those of either the law in Florida at the time the applicant obtained an out-of-state license or the current Florida law. The bill reduces from 20 years of licensed psychology experience to 10 years of experience, within the 25 years preceding the date of application. Licensure of qualified applicants will be expedited by amending these provisions.

# Sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33: Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy and Mental Health Counseling

The bill amends s. 491.0045, F.S., to clarify conflicting language passed in the same legislative session to permit the Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy and Mental Health Counseling to make a one-time exception for an additional intern registration. For an intern seeking a second registration after March 31, 2022, that board may grant an additional intern registration in emergency or hardship cases, as defined by rule, if the candidate has passed the theory and practice examination described in ss. 491.055(1)(d), (3)(d), and (4)(d), F.S.

The bill amends s 491.005(3), F.S., relating to licensure by examination for marriage and family therapists, to require:

- A master's degree with major emphasis in marriage and family therapy from a program accredited by the Commission of Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education; or.
- A master's degree with major emphasis in marriage and family therapy from a Florida university program accredited by the Counseling and Related Education Program.

The bill eliminates the requirement for marriage and family therapists to complete 12 specific content areas and 180 practicum hours. This change will simplify the education review process, eliminate the course requirement review, and expedite licensure.

The bill amends s. 491.005(3)(c), F.S., to correct a technical discrepancy in the number of years of clinical experience required for a marriage and family therapist applicant from three years to two years.

The bill amends s. 491.005(4), F.S., relating to mental health counseling applicants, to update the name of the examination to be taken by a mental health counselor applicant. The bill amends s. 491.005(4)(b)1.c., F.S., to reduce the number of practicum, internship, or field experience hours for those applicants who graduated from a non-CACREP accredited program, from 1,000 hours to 700 hours, bringing them in line with graduates from CACREP accredited programs. Amending this provision promotes regulatory efficiency and makes licensure requirements more balanced between the two programs.

The bill amends s. 491.006, F.S., relating to licensure, or certification by endorsement, for applicants for licensure in clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, or mental health counseling. The bill removes the requirement for endorsement applicants to meet the same educational requirements required of new applicants, provided the applicant for endorsement meets the requirement to have an active, valid license and has actively practiced the profession in another state for three of the last five years. Amending this provision will increase licensure portability for applicants applying by endorsement for licensure as marriage and family therapists in Florida.

The bill amends s. 491.007, F.S., relating to renewal of a license, registration, or certificate, to delete obsolete rulemaking authority regarding intern registration renewal.

The bill amends s. 491.009(2), F.S., to delete an inaccurate reference to psychologists who are licensed under ch. 490, F.S., and to add the profession of certified master social worker that is licensed under ch. 491, F.S. The bill corrects reference to whether it is the board or the DOH with authority to take disciplinary action for certain violations. By adding certified master social worker to this provision, it gives the DOH authority to enter an order denying licensure to a certified master social worker or imposing discipline against any certified master social worker who is found guilty of violating any provision in ch. 491, F.S.

The bill makes additional technical amendments to ss. 491.0046 and 945.42, F.S., to conform cross-references.

### **Section 34**

The bill makes a technical change to s. 945.42, F.S., to conform the definition of psychological professional in cross-references.

Section 35 provides an effective date of July 1, 2019.

# IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

# V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill has no impact on state revenues or expenditures.

# VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

### VII. Related Issues:

None.

# VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 381.4018, 456.013, 458.3312, 459.0055, 460.408, 464.202, 464.203, 464.204, 466.006, 466.007, 466.017, 466.031, 466.036, 468.701, 468.707, 468.711, 468.713, 468.723, 468.803, 480.033, 480.041, 480.046, 490.003, 490.005, 490.006, 491.0045, 491.005, 491.006, 491.007, 491.009, 491.0046, and 945.42.

This bill repeals the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 460.4166 and 480.042.

### IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

# Recommended CS/CS by Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services on February 20, 2019:

The committee substitute:

- Deletes the revision to the definition of dental laboratory under s. 466.031, F.S., found in the underlying bill; and
- Extends the requirement of the Florida Center for Nursing to provide a report on the availability of nursing programs and production of quality nurses to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives until January 30, 2025.

# CS by Health Policy on February 11, 2019:

The CS removes from the underlying bill the creation of a new type of PA supervising physician for allopathic and osteopathic PAs. The CS also provides that a federally-designated shortage area of the Conrad 30 Waiver Program includes, but is not limited to, medically underserved areas and rural areas.

### B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

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Senate Amendment  Delete lines 3	nt (with title amendment 37 - 363. ITLE AMENDME: ended as follows:	)

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repealing s.

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The Committee on Appropriations (Harrell) recommended the following:

### Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 643 and 644

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insert:

Section 12. Section 466.00673, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

466.00673 Repeal of a health access dental license.-Effective January 1, 2025 <del>2020</del>, ss. 466.0067-466.00673 are repealed unless reenacted by the Legislature. Any health access dental license issued before January 1, 2025 <del>2020</del>, shall remain



11	valid according to ss. 466.0067-466.00673, without effect from
12	repeal.
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14	======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========
15	And the title is amended as follows:
16	Between lines 35 and 36
17	<pre>insert:</pre>
18	466.00673, F.S.; extending the repeal date of
19	provisions relating to health access dental licenses;
20	amending s.



	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
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The Committee on Appropriations (Harrell) recommended the following:

### Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

3 Between lines 716 and 717

insert:

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Section 14. Section 466.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

466.031 "Dental laboratories <del>laboratory" defined</del>.-

- (1) The term "dental laboratory" as used in this chapter:
- (1) includes any person, firm, or corporation that who performs for a fee of any kind, gratuitously, or otherwise,



directly or through an agent or an employee, by any means or method, or who in any way supplies or manufactures artificial substitutes for the natural teeth; , or who furnishes, supplies, constructs, or reproduces or repairs any prosthetic denture, bridge, or appliance to be worn in the human mouth; or who in any way represents holds itself out as a dental laboratory.

- (2) The term does not include a Excludes any dental laboratory technician who constructs or repairs dental prosthetic appliances in the office of a licensed dentist exclusively for that such dentist only and under her or his supervision and work order.
- (2) An employee or an independent contractor of a dental laboratory acting as an agent of that dental laboratory may engage in onsite consultation with a licensed dentist during a dental procedure.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ======== And the title is amended as follows:

Between lines 41 and 42 insert:

> 466.031, F.S.; making technical changes; authorizing an employee or an independent contractor of a dental laboratory acting as an agent of that dental laboratory to engage in onsite consultation with a licensed dentist during a dental procedure; amending s.



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Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Appropriations (Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services)

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Department of Health; amending s. 381.4018, F.S.; requiring the Department of Health to develop strategies to maximize federal-state partnerships that provide incentives for physicians to practice in medically underserved or rural areas; authorizing the department to adopt certain rules; amending s. 456.013, F.S.; revising health care practitioner licensure application requirements; amending s. 458.3312, F.S.; removing a provision prohibiting a physician from representing himself or herself as a board-certified specialist in dermatology unless the recognizing agency is reviewed and reauthorized on a specified basis by the Board of Medicine; amending s. 459.0055, F.S.; revising licensure requirements for a person seeking licensure or certification as an osteopathic physician; amending s. 460.408, F.S.; defining the term "contact classroom hour"; revising provisions relating to continuing chiropractic education requirements; repealing s. 460.4166, F.S., relating to registered chiropractic assistants; amending s. 464.019, F.S.; extending through 2025 the Florida Center for Nursing's responsibility to study and issue an annual report on the implementation of nursing education programs; amending s. 464.202, F.S.; requiring the Board of Nursing to adopt rules that include disciplinary

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#### 576-02510-19

Florida Senate - 2019

Bill No. CS for SB 188

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28	procedures and standards of practice for certified
29	nursing assistants; amending s. 464.203, F.S.;
30	revising certification requirements for nursing
31	assistants; amending s. 464.204, F.S.; revising
32	grounds for board-imposed disciplinary sanctions;
33	amending s. 466.006, F.S.; revising certain
34	requirements for examinations to be completed by
35	applicants seeking dental licensure; amending s.
36	466.007, F.S.; revising requirements for examinations
37	of dental hygienists; amending s. 466.017, F.S.;
38	providing adverse incident reporting requirements;
39	providing for disciplinary action by the Board of
40	Dentistry; defining the term "adverse incident";
41	authorizing the board to adopt rules; amending s.
42	466.036, F.S.; revising inspection frequency of dental
43	laboratories during a specified period; amending s.
44	468.701, F.S.; revising the definition of the term
45	"athletic trainer" for the purpose of relocating an
46	existing requirement; amending s. 468.707, F.S.;
47	revising athletic trainer licensure requirements;
48	amending s. 468.711, F.S.; requiring certain licensees
49	to maintain certification in good standing without
50	lapse to renew their athletic trainer license;
51	amending s. 468.713, F.S.; requiring that an athletic
52	trainer work within a specified scope of practice;
53	relocating an existing requirement; amending s.
54	468.723, F.S.; requiring the direct supervision of an
55	athletic training student to be in accordance with
56	rules adopted by the Board of Athletic Training;
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amending s. 468.803, F.S.; revising orthotic, prosthetic, and pedorthic licensure, registration, and examination requirements; amending s. 480.033, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "apprentice"; amending s. 480.041, F.S.; revising qualifications for licensure as a massage therapist; specifying that a massage apprentice who was licensed before a specified date may continue to perform massage therapy as authorized under his or her license; authorizing a massage apprentice to apply for full licensure upon completion of the apprenticeship under certain conditions; repealing s. 480.042, F.S., relating to examinations for licensure as a massage therapist; amending s. 480.046, F.S.; revising instances under which disciplinary action may be taken against massage establishments; prohibiting certain massage establishments from applying for relicensure; providing an exception; amending s. 490.003, F.S.; revising the definition of the terms "doctoral-level psychological education" and "doctoral degree in psychology"; amending s. 490.005, F.S.; revising requirements for licensure by examination of psychologists and school psychologists; amending s. 490.006, F.S.; revising requirements for licensure by endorsement of psychologists and school psychologists; amending s. 491.0045, F.S.; providing an exemption for registration requirements for clinical social worker interns, marriage and family therapist interns, and mental health counselor interns under certain

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Florida Senate - 2019

Bill No. CS for SB 188

circumstances; amending s. 491.005, F.S.; revising requirements for the licensure by examination of marriage and family therapists; revising examination requirements for the licensure by examination of mental health counselors; amending s. 491.006, F.S.; revising requirements for licensure by endorsement or certification for specified professions; amending s. 491.007, F.S.; removing a biennial intern registration fee; amending s. 491.009, F.S.; authorizing the Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy, and Mental Health Counseling or, under certain circumstances, the department to enter an order denying licensure or imposing penalties against an applicant for licensure under certain circumstances; amending ss. 491.0046 and 945.42, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 381.4018, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.4018 Physician workforce assessment and development.-

(3) GENERAL FUNCTIONS.—The department shall maximize the use of existing programs under the jurisdiction of the department and other state agencies and coordinate governmental and nongovernmental stakeholders and resources in order to develop a state strategic plan and assess the implementation of such strategic plan. In developing the state strategic plan, the department shall:

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- (a) Monitor, evaluate, and report on the supply and distribution of physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459. The department shall maintain a database to serve as a statewide source of data concerning the physician workforce.
- (b) Develop a model and quantify, on an ongoing basis, the adequacy of the state's current and future physician workforce as reliable data becomes available. Such model must take into account demographics, physician practice status, place of education and training, generational changes, population growth, economic indicators, and issues concerning the "pipeline" into medical education.
- (c) Develop and recommend strategies to determine whether the number of qualified medical school applicants who might become competent, practicing physicians in this state will be sufficient to meet the capacity of the state's medical schools. If appropriate, the department shall, working with representatives of appropriate governmental and nongovernmental entities, develop strategies and recommendations and identify best practice programs that introduce health care as a profession and strengthen skills needed for medical school admission for elementary, middle, and high school students, and improve premedical education at the precollege and college level in order to increase this state's potential pool of medical
- (d) Develop strategies to ensure that the number of graduates from the state's public and private allopathic and osteopathic medical schools is adequate to meet physician workforce needs, based on the analysis of the physician workforce data, so as to provide a high-quality medical

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education to students in a manner that recognizes the uniqueness of each new and existing medical school in this state.

(e) Pursue strategies and policies to create, expand, and maintain graduate medical education positions in the state based on the analysis of the physician workforce data. Such strategies and policies must take into account the effect of federal funding limitations on the expansion and creation of positions in graduate medical education. The department shall develop options to address such federal funding limitations. The department shall consider options to provide direct state funding for graduate medical education positions in a manner that addresses requirements and needs relative to accreditation of graduate medical education programs. The department shall consider funding residency positions as a means of addressing needed physician specialty areas, rural areas having a shortage of physicians, and areas of ongoing critical need, and as a means of addressing the state's physician workforce needs based on an ongoing analysis of physician workforce data. (f) Develop strategies to maximize federal and state programs that provide for the use of incentives to attract physicians to this state or retain physicians within the state. Such strategies should explore and maximize federal-state partnerships that provide incentives for physicians to practice in federally designated shortage areas, in otherwise medically underserved areas, or in rural areas. Strategies shall also consider the use of state programs, such as the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program pursuant to s. 1009.65, which provide for education loan repayment or loan forgiveness and provide monetary incentives for physicians to

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relocate to underserved areas of the state.

- (g) Coordinate and enhance activities relative to physician workforce needs, undergraduate medical education, graduate medical education, and reentry of retired military and other physicians into the physician workforce provided by the Division of Medical Quality Assurance, area health education center networks established pursuant to s. 381.0402, and other offices and programs within the department as designated by the State Surgeon General.
- (h) Work in conjunction with and act as a coordinating body for governmental and nongovernmental stakeholders to address matters relating to the state's physician workforce assessment and development for the purpose of ensuring an adequate supply of well-trained physicians to meet the state's future needs. Such governmental stakeholders shall include, but need not be limited to, the State Surgeon General or his or her designee, the Commissioner of Education or his or her designee, the Secretary of Health Care Administration or his or her designee, and the Chancellor of the State University System or his or her designee, and, at the discretion of the department, other representatives of state and local agencies that are involved in assessing, educating, or training the state's current or future physicians. Other stakeholders shall include, but need not be limited to, organizations representing the state's public and private allopathic and osteopathic medical schools; organizations representing hospitals and other institutions providing health care, particularly those that currently provide or have an interest in providing accredited medical education and graduate medical education to medical students and medical

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residents; organizations representing allopathic and osteopathic practicing physicians; and, at the discretion of the department, representatives of other organizations or entities involved in assessing, educating, or training the state's current or future physicians.

- (i) Serve as a liaison with other states and federal agencies and programs in order to enhance resources available to the state's physician workforce and medical education continuum.
- (i) Act as a clearinghouse for collecting and disseminating information concerning the physician workforce and medical education continuum in this state.

The department may adopt rules to implement this subsection, including rules to establish quidelines to implement the federal Conrad 30 Waiver Program created under s. 214(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 456.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.013 Department; general licensing provisions.-

(1) (a) Any person desiring to be licensed in a profession within the jurisdiction of the department shall apply to the department in writing to take the licensure examination. The application shall be made on a form prepared and furnished by the department. The application form must be available on the Internet, World Wide Web and the department may accept electronically submitted applications. The application shall require the social security number and date of birth of the applicant, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c). The form shall be supplemented as needed to reflect any material

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change in any circumstance or condition stated in the application which takes place between the initial filing of the application and the final grant or denial of the license and which might affect the decision of the department. If an application is submitted electronically, the department may require supplemental materials, including an original signature of the applicant and verification of credentials, to be submitted in a nonelectronic format. An incomplete application shall expire 1 year after initial filing. In order to further the economic development goals of the state, and notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the department may enter into an agreement with the county tax collector for the purpose of appointing the county tax collector as the department's agent to accept applications for licenses and applications for renewals of licenses. The agreement must specify the time within which the tax collector must forward any applications and accompanying application fees to the department.

Section 3. Section 458.3312, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.3312 Specialties.—A physician licensed under this chapter may not hold himself or herself out as a board-certified specialist unless the physician has received formal recognition as a specialist from a specialty board of the American Board of Medical Specialties or other recognizing agency that has been approved by the board. However, a physician may indicate the services offered and may state that his or her practice is limited to one or more types of services when this accurately reflects the scope of practice of the physician. A physician may not hold himself or herself out as a board-certified specialist

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in dermatology unless the recognizing agency, whether authorized in statute or by rule, is triennially reviewed and reauthorized by the Board of Medicine.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 459.0055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

459.0055 General licensure requirements.-

- (1) Except as otherwise provided herein, any person desiring to be licensed or certified as an osteopathic physician pursuant to this chapter shall:
- (a) Complete an application form and submit the appropriate fee to the department;
  - (b) Be at least 21 years of age;
- 272 (c) Be of good moral character;
  - (d) Have completed at least 3 years of preprofessional postsecondary education;
  - (e) Have not previously committed any act that would constitute a violation of this chapter, unless the board determines that such act does not adversely affect the applicant's present ability and fitness to practice osteopathic medicine;
  - (f) Not be under investigation in any jurisdiction for an act that would constitute a violation of this chapter. If, upon completion of such investigation, it is determined that the applicant has committed an act that would constitute a violation of this chapter, the applicant is ineligible for licensure unless the board determines that such act does not adversely affect the applicant's present ability and fitness to practice osteopathic medicine;
    - (g) Have not had an application for a license to practice

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osteopathic medicine denied or a license to practice osteopathic medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against by the licensing authority of any jurisdiction unless the board determines that the grounds on which such action was taken do not adversely affect the applicant's present ability and fitness to practice osteopathic medicine. A licensing authority's acceptance of a physician's relinquishment of license, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement, offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against the osteopathic physician, shall be considered action against the osteopathic physician's license;

- (h) Not have received less than a satisfactory evaluation from an internship, residency, or fellowship training program, unless the board determines that such act does not adversely affect the applicant's present ability and fitness to practice osteopathic medicine. Such evaluation shall be provided by the director of medical education from the medical training facility;
- (i) Have met the criteria set forth in s. 459.0075, s. 459.0077, or s. 459.021, whichever is applicable;
- (j) Submit to the department a set of fingerprints on a form and under procedures specified by the department, along with a payment in an amount equal to the costs incurred by the Department of Health for the criminal background check of the applicant;
- (k) Demonstrate that he or she is a graduate of a medical college recognized and approved by the American Osteopathic Association:
  - (1) Demonstrate that she or he has successfully completed

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an internship or residency a resident internship of not less than 12 months in a program accredited hospital approved for this purpose by the Board of Trustees of the American Osteopathic Association or the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education any other internship program approved by the board upon a showing of good cause by the applicant. This requirement may be waived for an applicant who matriculated in a college of osteopathic medicine during or before 1948; and

(m) Demonstrate that she or he has obtained a passing score, as established by rule of the board, on all parts of the examination conducted by the National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners or other examination approved by the board no more than 5 years before making application in this state or, if holding a valid active license in another state, that the initial licensure in the other state occurred no more than 5 years after the applicant obtained a passing score on the examination conducted by the National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners or other substantially similar examination approved by the board.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 460.408, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

460.408 Continuing chiropractic education.-

(1) The board shall require licensees to periodically demonstrate their professional competence as a condition of renewal of a license by completing up to 40 contact classroom hours of continuing education. For purposes of this subsection, the term "contact classroom hour" means a presentation in which the persons presenting and the persons attending the course are present on site. Up to 10 general credit continuing education

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hours may be completed online in place of contact classroom hours, as determined by board rule. Online continuing education courses must be competency-based and must use the Shareable Content Objective Reference Model standard or more stringent standards, as determined by the board.

- (a) Continuing education courses sponsored by chiropractic colleges whose graduates are eligible for examination under any provision of this chapter may be approved upon review by the board if all other requirements of board rules setting forth criteria for course approval are met.
- (b) The board shall approve those courses that build upon the basic courses required for the practice of chiropractic  $medicine_{T}$  and the board may also approve courses in adjunctive modalities. Courses that consist of instruction in the use, application, prescription, recommendation, or administration of a specific company's brand of products or services are not eligible for approval.

Section 6. Section 460.4166, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 7. Subsection (10) of section 464.019, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.019 Approval of nursing education programs.-

(10) IMPLEMENTATION STUDY.—The Florida Center for Nursing shall study the administration of this section and submit reports to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives annually by January 30, through January 30, 2025 <del>2020</del>. The annual reports shall address the previous academic year; provide data on the measures specified in paragraphs (a) and (b), as such data becomes available; and include an evaluation of such data for purposes

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of determining whether this section is increasing the availability of nursing education programs and the production of quality nurses. The department and each approved program or accredited program shall comply with requests for data from the Florida Center for Nursing.

- (a) The Florida Center for Nursing shall evaluate programspecific data for each approved program and accredited program conducted in the state, including, but not limited to:
  - 1. The number of programs and student slots available.
- 2. The number of student applications submitted, the number of qualified applicants, and the number of students accepted.
  - 3. The number of program graduates.
- 4. Program retention rates of students tracked from program entry to graduation.
- 5. Graduate passage rates on the National Council of State Boards of Nursing Licensing Examination.
- 6. The number of graduates who become employed as practical or professional nurses in the state.
- (b) The Florida Center for Nursing shall evaluate the board's implementation of the:
- 1. Program application approval process, including, but not limited to, the number of program applications submitted under subsection (1); the number of program applications approved and denied by the board under subsection (2); the number of denials of program applications reviewed under chapter 120; and a description of the outcomes of those reviews.
- 2. Accountability processes, including, but not limited to, the number of programs on probationary status, the number of approved programs for which the program director is required to

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appear before the board under subsection (5), the number of approved programs terminated by the board, the number of terminations reviewed under chapter 120, and a description of the outcomes of those reviews.

(c) The Florida Center for Nursing shall complete an annual assessment of compliance by programs with the accreditation requirements of subsection (11), include in the assessment a determination of the accreditation process status for each program, and submit the assessment as part of the reports required by this subsection.

Section 8. Section 464.202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.202 Duties and powers of the board.—The board shall maintain, or contract with or approve another entity to maintain, a state registry of certified nursing assistants. The registry must consist of the name of each certified nursing assistant in this state; other identifying information defined by board rule; certification status; the effective date of certification; other information required by state or federal law; information regarding any crime or any abuse, neglect, or exploitation as provided under chapter 435; and any disciplinary action taken against the certified nursing assistant. The registry shall be accessible to the public, the certificateholder, employers, and other state agencies. The board shall adopt by rule testing procedures for use in certifying nursing assistants and shall adopt rules regulating the practice of certified nursing assistants, including disciplinary procedures and standards of practice, and specifying the scope of practice authorized and the level of

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434 supervision required for the practice of certified nursing assistants. The board may contract with or approve another entity or organization to provide the examination services, 437 including the development and administration of examinations. 438 The board shall require that the contract provider offer certified nursing assistant applications via the Internet, and 440 may require the contract provider to accept certified nursing 441 assistant applications for processing via the Internet. The board shall require the contract provider to provide the 442 443 preliminary results of the certified nursing examination on the 444 date the test is administered. The provider shall pay all 445 reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the board in evaluating the provider's application and performance during the delivery of services, including examination services and 447 448 procedures for maintaining the certified nursing assistant 449 registry. 450

Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 464.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.203 Certified nursing assistants; certification requirement.-

(1) The board shall issue a certificate to practice as a certified nursing assistant to any person who demonstrates a minimum competency to read and write and successfully passes the required background screening pursuant to s. 400.215. If the person has successfully passed the required background screening pursuant to s. 400.215 or s. 408.809 within 90 days before applying for a certificate to practice and the person's background screening results are not retained in the clearinghouse created under s. 435.12, the board shall waive the

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requirement that the applicant successfully pass an additional background screening pursuant to s. 400.215. The person must also meet one of the following requirements:

(c) Is currently certified in another state or territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia; is listed on that jurisdiction's state's certified nursing assistant registry; and has not been found to have committed abuse, neglect, or exploitation in that jurisdiction state.

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 464.204, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.204 Denial, suspension, or revocation of certification; disciplinary actions .-

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for which the board may impose disciplinary sanctions as specified in subsection (2):
- (b) Intentionally Violating any provision of this chapter, chapter 456, or the rules adopted by the board.

Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and subsection (4) of section 466.006, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 466.006 Examination of dentists.-

- (3) If an applicant is a graduate of a dental college or school not accredited in accordance with paragraph (2)(b) or of a dental college or school not approved by the board, the applicant is not entitled to take the examinations required in this section to practice dentistry until she or he satisfies one of the following:
- (b) Submits proof of having successfully completed at least 2 consecutive academic years at a full-time supplemental general dentistry program accredited by the American Dental Association

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Commission on Dental Accreditation. This program must provide didactic and clinical education at the level of a D.D.S. or D.M.D. program accredited by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation. For purposes of this paragraph, a supplemental general dentistry program does not include an advanced education program in a dental specialty.

- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law in chapter 456 pertaining to the clinical dental licensure examination or national examinations, to be licensed as a dentist in this state, an applicant must successfully complete both of the following:
- (a) A written examination on the laws and rules of the state regulating the practice of dentistry. +
- (b) 1. A practical or clinical examination, which must shall be the American Dental Licensing Examination produced by the American Board of Dental Examiners, Inc., or its successor entity, if any, that is administered in this state and graded by dentists licensed in this state and employed by the department for just such purpose, provided that the board has attained, and continues to maintain thereafter, representation on the board of directors of the American Board of Dental Examiners, the examination development committee of the American Board of Dental Examiners, and such other committees of the American Board of Dental Examiners as the board deems appropriate by rule to assure that the standards established herein are maintained organizationally. A passing score on the American Dental Licensing Examination administered in this state and graded by dentists who are licensed in this state is valid for 365 days after the date the official examination results are published.

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1.2.a. As an alternative to such practical or clinical examination the requirements of subparagraph 1., an applicant may submit scores from an American Dental Licensing Examination previously administered in a jurisdiction other than this state after October 1, 2011, and such examination results shall be recognized as valid for the purpose of licensure in this state. A passing score on the American Dental Licensing Examination administered out-of-state shall be the same as the passing score for the American Dental Licensing Examination administered in this state and graded by dentists who are licensed in this state. The examination results are valid for 365 days after the date the official examination results are published. The applicant must have completed the examination after October 1, 2011.

b. This subparagraph may not be given retroactive application.

2.3. If the date of an applicant's passing American Dental Licensing Examination scores from an examination previously administered in a jurisdiction other than this state under subparagraph 1. subparagraph 2. is older than 365 days, then such scores are shall nevertheless be recognized as valid for the purpose of licensure in this state, but only if the applicant demonstrates that all of the following additional standards have been met:

a. (I) The applicant completed the American Dental Licensing Examination after October 1, 2011.

(II) This sub-subparagraph may not be given retroactive

b. The applicant graduated from a dental school accredited

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550 by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation or its successor entity, if any, or any other dental accrediting organization recognized by the United States 553 Department of Education. Provided, however, if the applicant did 554 not graduate from such a dental school, the applicant may submit proof of having successfully completed a full-time supplemental 556 general dentistry program accredited by the American Dental 557 Association Commission on Dental Accreditation of at least 2 consecutive academic years at such accredited sponsoring 558 559 institution. Such program must provide didactic and clinical 560 education at the level of a D.D.S. or D.M.D. program accredited 561 by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental 562 Accreditation. For purposes of this paragraph, a supplemental general dentistry program does not include an advanced education 563 564 program in a dental specialty;

- c. The applicant currently possesses a valid and active dental license in good standing, with no restriction, which has never been revoked, suspended, restricted, or otherwise disciplined, from another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
- d. The applicant submits proof that he or she has never been reported to the National Practitioner Data Bank, the Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank, or the American Association of Dental Boards Clearinghouse. This subsubparagraph does not apply if the applicant successfully appealed to have his or her name removed from the data banks of these agencies;
  - e.(I)(A) In the 5 years immediately preceding the date of

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application for licensure in this state, The applicant submits must submit proof of having been consecutively engaged in the full-time practice of dentistry in another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in the 5 years immediately preceding the date of application for licensure in this state;  $\tau$  or  $\tau$ 

- (B) If the applicant has been licensed in another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for less than 5 years, the applicant submits must submit proof of having been engaged in the fulltime practice of dentistry since the date of his or her initial licensure.
- (II) As used in this section, "full-time practice" is defined as a minimum of 1,200 hours per year for each and every year in the consecutive 5-year period or, where applicable, the period since initial licensure, and must include any combination of the following:
- (A) Active clinical practice of dentistry providing direct patient care.
- (B) Full-time practice as a faculty member employed by a dental or dental hygiene school approved by the board or accredited by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation.
- (C) Full-time practice as a student at a postgraduate dental education program approved by the board or accredited by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation.
- (III) The board shall develop rules to determine what type of proof of full-time practice is required and to recoup the

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cost to the board of verifying full-time practice under this section. Such proof must, at a minimum, be:

- (A) Admissible as evidence in an administrative proceeding;
- (B) Submitted in writing;
- (C) Submitted by the applicant under oath with penalties of perjury attached;
- (D) Further documented by an affidavit of someone unrelated to the applicant who is familiar with the applicant's practice and testifies with particularity that the applicant has been engaged in full-time practice; and
- (E) Specifically found by the board to be both credible and admissible.
- (IV) An affidavit of only the applicant is not acceptable proof of full-time practice unless it is further attested to by someone unrelated to the applicant who has personal knowledge of the applicant's practice. If the board deems it necessary to assess credibility or accuracy, the board may require the applicant or the applicant's witnesses to appear before the board and give oral testimony under oath;
- f. The applicant submits must submit documentation that he or she has completed, or will complete, prior to licensure in this state, continuing education equivalent to this state's requirements for the last full reporting biennium;
- g. The applicant proves must prove that he or she has never been convicted of, or pled nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any felony or misdemeanor related to the practice of a health care profession in any jurisdiction;
- h. The applicant has must successfully passed pass a written examination on the laws and rules of this state

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regulating the practice of dentistry and must successfully pass the computer-based diagnostic skills examination; and

i. The applicant submits must submit documentation that he or she has successfully completed the applicable examination administered by the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations or its successor organization National Board of Dental Examiners dental examination.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 466.007, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

466.007 Examination of dental hygienists.-

- (4) Effective July 1, 2012, to be licensed as a dental hygienist in this state, an applicant must successfully complete the following:
- (b) A practical or clinical examination approved by the board. The examination shall be the Dental Hygiene Examination produced by the American Board of Dental Examiners, Inc. (ADEX) or its successor entity, if any, if the board finds that the successor entity's clinical examination meets or exceeds the provisions of this section. The board shall approve the ADEX Dental Hygiene Examination if the board has attained and continues to maintain representation on the ADEX House of Representatives, the ADEX Dental Hygiene Examination Development Committee, and such other ADEX Dental Hygiene committees as the board deems appropriate through rulemaking to ensure that the standards established in this section are maintained organizationally. The ADEX Dental Hygiene Examination or the examination produced by its successor entity is a comprehensive examination in which an applicant must demonstrate skills within

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the dental hygiene scope of practice on a live patient and any other components that the board deems necessary for the applicant to successfully demonstrate competency for the purpose of licensure. The ADEX Dental Hygiene Examination or the examination by the successor entity administered in this state shall be graded by dentists and dental hygienists licensed in this state who are employed by the department for this purpose.

(6)(a) A passing score on the ADEX Dental Hygiene Examination administered out of state must shall be considered the same as a passing score for the ADEX Dental Hygiene Examination administered in this state and graded by licensed dentists and dental hygienists.

Section 13. Subsections (9) through (15) are added to section 466.017, Florida Statutes, to read:

466.017 Prescription of drugs; anesthesia.-

- (9) Any adverse incident that occurs in an office maintained by a dentist must be reported to the department. The required notification to the department must be submitted in writing by certified mail and postmarked within 48 hours after the incident occurs.
- (10) A dentist practicing in this state must notify the board in writing by certified mail within 48 hours after any adverse incident that occurs in the dentist's outpatient facility. A complete written report must be filed with the board within 30 days after the incident occurs.
- (11) Any certified registered dental hygienist administering local anesthesia must notify the board in writing by registered mail within 48 hours of any adverse incident that was related to or the result of the administration of local

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anesthesia. A complete written report must be filed with the board within 30 days after the mortality or other adverse incident.

(12) A failure by the dentist or dental hygienist to timely and completely comply with all the reporting requirements in this section is the basis for disciplinary action by the board pursuant to s. 466.028(1).

(13) The department shall review each adverse incident and determine whether it involved conduct by a health care professional subject to disciplinary action, in which case s. 456.073 applies. Disciplinary action, if any, shall be taken by the board under which the health care professional is licensed.

(14) As used in subsections (9)-(13), the term "adverse incident" means any mortality that occurs during or as the result of a dental procedure, or an incident that results in a temporary or permanent physical or mental injury that requires hospitalization or emergency room treatment of a dental patient which occurs during or as a direct result of the use of general anesthesia, deep sedation, moderate sedation, pediatric moderate sedation, oral sedation, minimal sedation (anxiolysis), nitrous oxide, or local anesthesia.

(15) The board may adopt rules to administer this section. Section 14. Section 466.036, Florida Statutes, is amended

466.036 Information; periodic inspections; equipment and supplies.—The department may require from the applicant for a registration certificate to operate a dental laboratory any information necessary to carry out the purpose of this chapter, including proof that the applicant has the equipment and

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supplies necessary to operate as determined by rule of the department, and shall require periodic inspection of all dental laboratories operating in this state at least once each biennial registration period. Such inspections must shall include, but need not be limited to, inspection of sanitary conditions, equipment, supplies, and facilities on the premises. The department shall specify dental equipment and supplies that are not allowed permitted in a registered dental laboratory.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 468.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) "Athletic trainer" means a person licensed under this part who has met the requirements of under this part, including the education requirements established as set forth by the Commission on Accreditation of Athletic Training Education or its successor organization and necessary credentials from the Board of Certification. An individual who is licensed as an athletic trainer may not provide, offer to provide, or represent that he or she is qualified to provide any care or services that he or she lacks the education, training, or experience to provide, or that he or she is otherwise prohibited by law from providing.

Section 16. Section 468.707, Florida Statutes, is amended

468.707 Licensure requirements.—Any person desiring to be licensed as an athletic trainer shall apply to the department on a form approved by the department. An applicant shall also provide records or other evidence, as determined by the board, to prove he or she has met the requirements of this section. The

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department shall license each applicant who:

- (1) Has completed the application form and remitted the
- (2) For a person who applies on or after July 1, 2016, Has submitted to background screening pursuant to s. 456.0135. The board may require a background screening for an applicant whose license has expired or who is undergoing disciplinary action.
- (3) (a) Has obtained, at a minimum, a baccalaureate or higher degree from a college or university professional athletic training degree program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Athletic Training Education or its successor organization recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education or the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation, approved by the board, or recognized by the Board of Certification, and has passed the national examination to be certified by the Board of Certification; or-
- (b) (4) Has obtained, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree, has completed the Board of Certification internship requirements, and If graduated before  $2004_{T}$  has a current certification from the Board of Certification.
- (4) (5) Has current certification in both cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator set forth in the continuing education requirements as determined by the board pursuant to s. 468.711.
- (5) (6) Has completed any other requirements as determined by the department and approved by the board.
- Section 17. Subsection (3) of section 468.711, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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468.711 Renewal of license; continuing education.-

(3) If initially licensed after January 1, 1998, the licensee must be currently certified by the Board of Certification or its successor agency and maintain that certification in good standing without lapse.

Section 18. Section 468.713, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.713 Responsibilities of athletic trainers.-

- (1) An athletic trainer shall practice under the direction of a physician licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or otherwise authorized by Florida law to practice medicine. The physician shall communicate his or her direction through oral or written prescriptions or protocols as deemed appropriate by the physician for the provision of services and care by the athletic trainer. An athletic trainer shall provide service or care in the manner dictated by the physician.
- (2) An athletic trainer shall work within his or her allowable scope of practice as specified in board rule under s. 468.705. An athletic trainer may not provide, offer to provide, or represent that he or she is qualified to provide any care or services that he or she lacks the education, training, or experience to provide, or that he or she is otherwise prohibited by law from providing.

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 468.723, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.723 Exemptions.—This part does not prohibit prevent or restrict:

(2) An athletic training student acting under the direct supervision of a licensed athletic trainer. For purposes of this

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subsection, "direct supervision" means the physical presence of an athletic trainer so that the athletic trainer is immediately available to the athletic training student and able to intervene on behalf of the athletic training student. The supervision must comply with board rule in accordance with the standards set forth by the Commission on Accreditation of Athletic Training Education or its successor.

Section 20. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 468.803, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

468.803 License, registration, and examination requirements .-

- (1) The department shall issue a license to practice orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics, or a registration for a resident to practice orthotics or prosthetics, to qualified applicants. Licenses to practice shall be granted independently in orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics shall be granted independently, but a person may be licensed in more than one such discipline, and a prosthetist-orthotist license may be granted to persons meeting the requirements for licensure both as a prosthetist and as an orthotist <del>license</del>. Registrations to practice shall be granted independently in orthotics or prosthetics shall be granted independently, and a person may be registered in both disciplines fields at the same time or jointly in orthotics and prosthetics as a dual registration.
- (3) A person seeking to attain the required orthotics or prosthetics experience required for licensure in this state must be approved by the board and registered as a resident by the department. Although a registration may be held in both disciplines practice fields, for independent registrations the

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840 board may shall not approve a second registration for until at least 1 year after the issuance of the first registration. Notwithstanding subsection (2), a person an applicant who has 843 been approved by the board and registered by the department in one discipline practice field may apply for registration in the second discipline practice field without an additional state or 846 national criminal history check during the period in which the 847 first registration is valid. Each independent registration or dual registration is valid for 2 years after  $\frac{1}{2}$  the date of 848 849 issuance unless otherwise revoked by the department upon 850 recommendation of the board. The board shall set a registration fee not to exceed \$500 to be paid by the applicant. A registration may be renewed once by the department upon 853 recommendation of the board for a period no longer than 1 year, 854 as such renewal is defined by the board by rule. The registration renewal fee may shall not exceed one-half the 855 current registration fee. To be considered by the board for 857 approval of registration as a resident, the applicant must have 858 one of the following:

- (a) A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in Orthotics and Prosthetics from a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs. or, at
- (b) A minimum<sub>→</sub> of a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university and a certificate in orthotics or prosthetics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the board.; or
  - (c) A minimum of a bachelor's degree from a regionally

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accredited college or university and a dual certificate in both orthotics and prosthetics from programs recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the board.

- (b) A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in Orthotics and Prosthetics from a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university and a certificate in prosthetics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the board.
- (4) The department may develop and administer a state examination for an orthotist or a prosthetist license, or the board may approve the existing examination of a national standards organization. The examination must be predicated on a minimum of a baccalaureate-level education and formalized specialized training in the appropriate field. Each examination must demonstrate a minimum level of competence in basic scientific knowledge, written problem solving, and practical clinical patient management. The board shall require an examination fee not to exceed the actual cost to the board in developing, administering, and approving the examination, which fee must be paid by the applicant. To be considered by the board for examination, the applicant must have:
  - (a) For an examination in orthotics:
- 1. A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in Orthotics and Prosthetics from a regionally accredited

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- college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university and a certificate in orthotics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the board; and
- 2. An approved orthotics internship of 1 year of qualified experience, as determined by the board, or an orthotic residency or dual residency program recognized by the board.
  - (b) For an examination in prosthetics:
- 1. A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in Orthotics and Prosthetics from a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university and a certificate in prosthetics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the board; and
- 2. An approved prosthetics internship of 1 year of qualified experience, as determined by the board, or a prosthetic residency or dual residency program recognized by the

Section 21. Subsection (5) of section 480.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

480.033 Definitions.-As used in this act:

(5) "Apprentice" means a person approved by the board to study colonic irrigation massage under the instruction of a

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licensed massage therapist practicing colonic irrigation. Section 22. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 480.041, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

480.041 Massage therapists; qualifications; licensure; endorsement.-

- (1) Any person is qualified for licensure as a massage therapist under this act who:
- (a) Is at least 18 years of age or has received a high school diploma or high school equivalency diploma;
- (b) Has completed a course of study at a board-approved massage school or has completed an apprenticeship program that meets standards adopted by the board; and
- (c) Has received a passing grade on a national an examination designated administered by the board department.
- (2) Every person desiring to be examined for licensure as a massage therapist shall apply to the department in writing upon forms prepared and furnished by the department. Such applicants are shall be subject to the provisions of s. 480.046(1). Applicants may take an examination administered by the department only upon meeting the requirements of this section as determined by the board.
- (8) A person issued a license as a massage apprentice before July 1, 2019, may continue that apprenticeship and perform massage therapy as permitted under that license until it expires. Upon completion of the apprenticeship, which must occur before July 1, 2022, a massage apprentice may apply to the board for full licensure and be granted a license if all other applicable licensure requirements are met.

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Section 23. Section 480.042, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 24. Subsection (3) of section 480.046, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

480.046 Grounds for disciplinary action by the board.-

- (3) The board may shall have the power to revoke or suspend the license of a massage establishment licensed under this  $act_T$ or to deny subsequent licensure of such an establishment, if the establishment is owned by an individual or entity that owned another establishment whose license was revoked, upon a showing of proof that, in either of the following cases:
- (a) The current <del>Upon proof that a</del> license has been obtained by fraud or misrepresentation.
- (b) Upon proof that The holder of the a license is quilty of fraud or deceit or of gross negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the operation of the currently licensed establishment so licensed.
- (c) The owner of the massage establishment or any individual or individuals providing massage therapy services within the establishment, in the aggregate or individually, have had three convictions of, or pleas of quilty or nolo contendere to, or dismissals of a criminal action after a successful completion of a pretrial intervention, diversion, or substance abuse program for any misdemeanor or felony, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction related to prostitution and related acts as defined in s. 796.07, which occurred at or within the currently licensed establishment.
- (5) An establishment that has been the subject of disciplinary action under this section may not apply for

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relicensure unless there is a change in ownership.

Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 490.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

490.003 Definitions.-As used in this chapter:

(3) (a) Prior to July 1, 1999, "doctoral-level psychological education" and "doctoral degree in psychology" mean a Psy.D., an Ed.D. in psychology, or a Ph.D. in psychology from:

1. An educational institution which, at the time the applicant was enrolled and graduated, had institutional accreditation from an agency recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education or was recognized as a member in good standing with the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada; and

2. A psychology program within that educational institution which, at the time the applicant was enrolled and graduated, had programmatic accreditation from an accrediting agency recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education or was comparable to such programs.

(b) Effective July 1, 1999, "doctoral-level psychological education" and "doctoral degree in psychology" mean a Psy.D., an Ed.D. in psychology, or a Ph.D. in psychology from+

1. a psychology program within an educational institution that which, at the time the applicant was enrolled and graduated, had institutional accreditation from an agency recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education or was recognized as a member in good standing with the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada. The psychology program must have had; and

2. A psychology program within that educational institution

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which, at the time the applicant was enrolled and graduated, had programmatic accreditation from the American Psychological Association an agency recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education.

Section 26. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 490.005, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

490.005 Licensure by examination.-

- (1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a psychologist shall apply to the department to take the licensure examination. The department shall license each applicant who the board certifies has:
- (b) Submitted proof satisfactory to the board that the applicant has:
- 1. Received doctoral-level psychological education, as defined in s. 490.003(3); or
- 2. Received the equivalent of a doctoral-level psychological education, as defined in s. 490.003(3), from a program at a school or university located outside the United States of America and Canada, which was officially recognized by the government of the country in which it is located as an institution or program to train students to practice professional psychology. The applicant has the burden of establishing that this requirement has the requirements of this provision have been met shall be upon the applicant;
- 3. Received and submitted to the board, prior to July 1, 1999, certification of an augmented doctoral-level psychological education from the program director of a doctoral-level psychology program accredited by a programmatic agency

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recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education: or

- 4. Received and submitted to the board, prior to August 31, 2001, certification of a doctoral-level program that at the time the applicant was enrolled and graduated maintained a standard of education and training comparable to the standard of training of programs accredited by a programmatic agency recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education. Such certification of comparability shall be provided by the program director of a doctoral-level psychology program accredited by a programmatic agency recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education.
- (2) Any person desiring to be licensed as a school psychologist shall apply to the department to take the licensure examination. The department shall license each applicant who the department certifies has:
- (b) Submitted satisfactory proof to the department that the applicant:
- 1. Has received a doctorate, specialist, or equivalent degree from a program primarily psychological in nature and has completed 60 semester hours or 90 quarter hours of graduate study, in areas related to school psychology as defined by rule of the department, from a college or university which at the time the applicant was enrolled and graduated was accredited by an accrediting agency recognized and approved by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its successor organization Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation or from an institution that which is publicly recognized as a member in good standing with the Association of Universities and Colleges

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- 2. Has had a minimum of 3 years of experience in school psychology, 2 years of which must be supervised by an individual who is a licensed school psychologist or who has otherwise qualified as a school psychologist supervisor, by education and experience, as set forth by rule of the department. A doctoral internship may be applied toward the supervision requirement.
- 3. Has passed an examination provided by the department. Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 490.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

490.006 Licensure by endorsement.-

(1) The department shall license a person as a psychologist or school psychologist who, upon applying to the department and remitting the appropriate fee, demonstrates to the department or, in the case of psychologists, to the board that the applicant:

(a) Holds a valid license or certificate in another state to practice psychology or school psychology, as applicable, provided that, when the applicant secured such license or certificate, the requirements were substantially equivalent to or more stringent than those set forth in this chapter at that time; and, if no Florida law existed at that time, then the requirements in the other state must have been substantially equivalent to or more stringent than those set forth in this chapter at the present time;

(a) (b) Is a diplomate in good standing with the American Board of Professional Psychology, Inc.; or

(b) (c) Possesses a doctoral degree in psychology as described in s. 490.003 and has at least 10 20 years of

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experience as a licensed psychologist in any jurisdiction or territory of the United States within the 25 years preceding the date of application.

Section 28. Subsection (6) of section 491.0045, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2016-80 and chapter 2016-241, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

491.0045 Intern registration; requirements.-

(6) A registration issued on or before March 31, 2017, expires March 31, 2022, and may not be renewed or reissued. Any registration issued after March 31, 2017, expires 60 months after the date it is issued. The board may make a one-time exception from the requirements of this subsection in emergency or hardship cases, as defined by board rule, if A subsequent intern registration may not be issued unless the candidate has passed the theory and practice examination described in s. 491.005(1)(d), (3)(d), and (4)(d).

Section 29. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 491.005, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

491.005 Licensure by examination.-

- (3) MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPY. Upon verification of documentation and payment of a fee not to exceed \$200, as set by board rule, plus the actual cost of to the department for the purchase of the examination from the Association of Marital and Family Therapy Regulatory Board, or similar national organization, the department shall issue a license as a marriage and family therapist to an applicant who the board certifies:
- (a) Has submitted an application and paid the appropriate fee.
  - (b) 1. Has a minimum of a master's degree with major

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1130 emphasis in marriage and family therapy, or a closely related 1131 field from a program accredited by the Commission on 1132 Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education or from 1133 a Florida university program accredited by the Council for 1134 Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs-1135 and graduate courses approved by the Board of Clinical Social 1136 Work, Marriage and Family Therapy, and Mental Health Counseling 1137 has completed all of the following requirements: 1138 a. Thirty-six semester hours or 48 quarter hours of

graduate coursework, which must include a minimum of 3 semester hours or 4 quarter hours of graduate-level course credits in each of the following nine areas: dynamics of marriage and family systems; marriage therapy and counseling theory and techniques; family therapy and counseling theory and techniques; individual human development theories throughout the life cycle; personality theory or general counseling theory and techniques; psychopathology; human sexuality theory and counseling techniques; psychosocial theory; and substance abuse theory and counseling techniques. Courses in research, evaluation, appraisal, assessment, or testing theories and procedures; thesis or dissertation work; or practicums, internships, or fieldwork may not be applied toward this requirement.

b. A minimum of one graduate-level course of 3 semester hours or 4 quarter hours in legal, ethical, and professional standards issues in the practice of marriage and family therapy or a course determined by the board to be equivalent.

c. A minimum of one graduate-level course of 3 semester 1156 1157 hours or 4 quarter hours in diagnosis, appraisal, assessment, 1158 and testing for individual or interpersonal disorder or

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#### PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE



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dysfunction; and a minimum of one 3-semester-hour or 4-quarterhour graduate-level course in behavioral research which focuses on the interpretation and application of research data as it applies to clinical practice. Credit for thesis or dissertation work, practicums, internships, or fieldwork may not be applied toward this requirement.

d. A minimum of one supervised clinical practicum, internship, or field experience in a marriage and family counseling setting, during which the student provided 180 direct client contact hours of marriage and family therapy services under the supervision of an individual who met the requirements for supervision under paragraph (c). This requirement may be met by a supervised practice experience which took place outside the academic arena, but which is certified as equivalent to a graduate-level practicum or internship program which required a minimum of 180 direct client contact hours of marriage and family therapy services currently offered within an academic program of a college or university accredited by an accrediting agency approved by the United States Department of Education, or an institution which is publicly recognized as a member in good standing with the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada or a training institution accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education recognized by the United States Department of Education. Certification shall be required from an official of such college, university, or training institution.

2. If the course title that which appears on the applicant's transcript does not clearly identify the content of the coursework, the applicant shall be required to provide

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additional documentation, including, but not limited to, a syllabus or catalog description published for the course.

1191 The required master's degree must have been received in an 1192 institution of higher education which, at the time the applicant 1193 graduated, was+ fully accredited by a regional accrediting body 1194 recognized by the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary 1195 Accreditation or; publicly recognized as a member in good 1196 standing with the Association of Universities and Colleges of 1197 Canada, + or an institution of higher education located outside 1198 the United States and Canada, which, at the time the applicant 1199 was enrolled and at the time the applicant graduated, maintained 1200 a standard of training substantially equivalent to the standards 1201 of training of those institutions in the United States which are 1202 accredited by a regional accrediting body recognized by the 1203 Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation. Such 1204 foreign education and training must have been received in an 1205 institution or program of higher education officially recognized 1206 by the government of the country in which it is located as an 1207 institution or program to train students to practice as 1208 professional marriage and family therapists or psychotherapists. 1209 The applicant has the burden of establishing that the 1210 requirements of this provision have been met shall be upon the 1211  $\frac{1}{2}$  and the board shall require documentation, such as 1212 but not limited to, an evaluation by a foreign equivalency 1213 determination service, as evidence that the applicant's graduate 1214 degree program and education were equivalent to an accredited 1215 program in this country. An applicant with a master's degree 1216 from a program that which did not emphasize marriage and family

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therapy may complete the coursework requirement in a training institution fully accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education recognized by the United States Department of Education.

(c) Has had at least 2 years of clinical experience during which 50 percent of the applicant's clients were receiving marriage and family therapy services, which must be at the postmaster's level under the supervision of a licensed marriage and family therapist with at least 5 years of experience, or the equivalent, who is a qualified supervisor as determined by the board. An individual who intends to practice in Florida to satisfy the clinical experience requirements must register pursuant to s. 491.0045 before commencing practice. If a graduate has a master's degree with a major emphasis in marriage and family therapy or a closely related field which that did not include all of the coursework required by subparagraph (b)1. under sub-subparagraphs (b) 1.a.-c., credit for the post-master's level clinical experience may shall not commence until the applicant has completed a minimum of 10 of the courses required by subparagraph (b) 1. under sub-subparagraphs (b) 1.a.-c., as determined by the board, and at least 6 semester hours or 9 quarter hours of the course credits must have been completed in the area of marriage and family systems, theories, or techniques. Within the 2 3 years of required experience, the applicant shall provide direct individual, group, or family therapy and counseling, to include the following categories of cases including those involving: unmarried dyads, married couples, separating and divorcing couples, and family groups that include including children. A doctoral internship may be

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applied toward the clinical experience requirement. A licensed mental health professional must be on the premises when clinical services are provided by a registered intern in a private practice setting.

- (d) Has passed a theory and practice examination provided by the department for this purpose.
- (e) Has demonstrated, in a manner designated by board rule of the board, knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, and mental health counseling.

<del>(f)</del>

For the purposes of dual licensure, the department shall license as a marriage and family therapist any person who meets the requirements of s. 491.0057. Fees for dual licensure may shall not exceed those stated in this subsection.

- (4) MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELING.-Upon verification of documentation and payment of a fee not to exceed \$200, as set by board rule, plus the actual per applicant cost of to the department for purchase of the examination from the National Board for Certified Counselors or its successor Professional Examination Service for the National Academy of Certified Clinical Mental Health Counselors or a similar national organization, the department shall issue a license as a mental health counselor to an applicant who the board certifies:
- (a) Has submitted an application and paid the appropriate fee.
- (b) 1. Has a minimum of an earned master's degree from a mental health counseling program accredited by the Council for

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the Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs that consists of at least 60 semester hours or 80 quarter hours of clinical and didactic instruction, including a course in human sexuality and a course in substance abuse. If the master's degree is earned from a program related to the practice of mental health counseling that is not accredited by the Council for the Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs, then the coursework and practicum, internship, or fieldwork must consist of at least 60 semester hours or 80 quarter hours and meet all of the following requirements:

- a. Thirty-three semester hours or 44 quarter hours of graduate coursework, which must include a minimum of 3 semester hours or 4 quarter hours of graduate-level coursework in each of the following 11 content areas: counseling theories and practice; human growth and development; diagnosis and treatment of psychopathology; human sexuality; group theories and practice; individual evaluation and assessment; career and lifestyle assessment; research and program evaluation; social and cultural foundations; substance abuse; and legal, ethical, and professional standards issues in the practice of mental health counseling in community settings; and substance abuse. Courses in research, thesis or dissertation work, practicums, internships, or fieldwork may not be applied toward this requirement.
- b. A minimum of 3 semester hours or 4 quarter hours of graduate-level coursework addressing diagnostic processes, including differential diagnosis and the use of the current diagnostic tools, such as the current edition of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of

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Mental Disorders. The graduate program must have emphasized the
common core curricular experience in legal, ethical, and
professional standards issues in the practice of mental health
counseling, which includes goals, objectives, and practices of
professional counseling organizations, codes of ethics, legal
considerations, standards of preparation, certifications and
licensing, and the role identity and professional obligations of
mental health counselors. Courses in research, thesis or
dissertation work, practicums, internships, or fieldwork may not
be applied toward this requirement.

- c. The equivalent, as determined by the board, of at least 700 1,000 hours of university-sponsored supervised clinical practicum, internship, or field experience that includes at least 280 hours of direct client services, as required in the accrediting standards of the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs for mental health counseling programs. This experience may not be used to satisfy the post-master's clinical experience requirement.
- 2. Has provided additional documentation if a the course title that which appears on the applicant's transcript does not clearly identify the content of the coursework. The applicant shall be required to provide additional documentation must include, including, but is not limited to, a syllabus or catalog description published for the course.

Education and training in mental health counseling must have been received in an institution of higher education that, which at the time the applicant graduated, was: fully accredited by a regional accrediting body recognized by the Council for Higher

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Education Accreditation or its successor organization or Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation; publicly recognized as a member in good standing with the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, + or an institution of higher education located outside the United States and Canada, which, at the time the applicant was enrolled and at the time the applicant graduated, maintained a standard of training substantially equivalent to the standards of training of those institutions in the United States which are accredited by a regional accrediting body recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its successor organization Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation. Such foreign education and training must have been received in an institution or program of higher education officially recognized by the government of the country in which it is located as an institution or program to train students to practice as mental health counselors. The applicant has the burden of establishing that the requirements of this provision have been met shall be upon the applicant, and the board shall require documentation, such as, but not limited to, an evaluation by a foreign equivalency determination service, as evidence that the applicant's graduate degree program and education were equivalent to an accredited program in this country. Beginning July 1, 2024, an applicant must have a master's degree from a program that is accredited by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs which consists of at least 60 semester hours or 80 quarter hours to apply for licensure under this paragraph. (c) Has had at least 2 years of clinical experience in

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1362 mental health counseling, which must be at the post-master's 1363 level under the supervision of a licensed mental health 1364 counselor or the equivalent who is a qualified supervisor as 1365 determined by the board. An individual who intends to practice 1366 in Florida to satisfy the clinical experience requirements must 1367 register pursuant to s. 491.0045 before commencing practice. If 1368 a graduate has a master's degree with a major related to the 1369 practice of mental health counseling which that did not include 1370 all the coursework required under sub-subparagraphs (b) 1.a. and 1371 b. (b) 1.a.-b., credit for the post-master's level clinical 1372 experience may shall not commence until the applicant has 1.373 completed a minimum of seven of the courses required under sub-1374 subparagraphs (b) 1.a. and b. (b) 1.a.-b., as determined by the 1375 board, one of which must be a course in psychopathology or 1376 abnormal psychology. A doctoral internship may be applied toward the clinical experience requirement. A licensed mental health 1377 1378 professional must be on the premises when clinical services are 1379 provided by a registered intern in a private practice setting. 1380

- (d) Has passed a theory and practice examination provided by the department for this purpose.
- (e) Has demonstrated, in a manner designated by board rule of the board, knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, and mental health counseling.

Section 30. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 491.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

491.006 Licensure or certification by endorsement.-

(1) The department shall license or grant a certificate to a person in a profession regulated by this chapter who, upon

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### PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE



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applying to the department and remitting the appropriate fee, demonstrates to the board that he or she:

(b) 1. Holds an active valid license to practice and has actively practiced the licensed profession for which licensure is applied in another state for 3 of the last 5 years immediately preceding licensure; -

2. Meets the education requirements of this chapter for the profession for which licensure is applied.

2.3. Has passed a substantially equivalent licensing examination in another state or has passed the licensure examination in this state in the profession for which the applicant seeks licensure; and-

3.4. Holds a license in good standing, is not under investigation for an act that would constitute a violation of this chapter, and has not been found to have committed any act that would constitute a violation of this chapter.

The fees paid by any applicant for certification as a master social worker under this section are nonrefundable.

Section 31. Subsection (3) of section 491.007, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

491.007 Renewal of license, registration, or certificate.-

(3) The board or department shall prescribe by rule a method for the biennial renewal of an intern registration at a fee set by rule, not to exceed \$100.

Section 32. Subsection (2) of section 491.009, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

491.009 Discipline.-

(2) The board department, or, in the case of certified

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1420	master social workers psychologists, the department board, may
1421	enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the
1422	penalties <u>authorized</u> in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for
1423	licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any
1424	provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found
1425	guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).
1426	Section 33. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
1427	491.0046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1428	491.0046 Provisional license; requirements
1429	(2) The department shall issue a provisional clinical
1430	social worker license, provisional marriage and family therapist
1431	license, or provisional mental health counselor license to each
1432	applicant who the board certifies has:
1433	(c) Has Met the following minimum coursework requirements:

- (c) Has Met the following minimum coursework requirements:
- 1. For clinical social work, a minimum of 15 semester hours or 22 quarter hours of the coursework required by s. 491.005(1)(b)2.b.
- 2. For marriage and family therapy, 10 of the courses required by s. 491.005(3)(b)1. s. 491.005(3)(b)1.a.-c., as determined by the board, and at least 6 semester hours or 9 quarter hours of the course credits must have been completed in the area of marriage and family systems, theories, or techniques.
- 3. For mental health counseling, a minimum of seven of the courses required under s. 491.005(4)(b)1.a.-c.

1445 Section 34. Subsection (11) of section 945.42, Florida 1446 Statutes, is amended to read:

945.42 Definitions; ss. 945.40-945.49.—As used in ss. 1447 1448 945.40-945.49, the following terms shall have the meanings

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ascribed t	0	them,	unless	the	context	shall	clearly	indicate
otherwise:								

(11) "Psychological professional" means a behavioral practitioner who has an approved doctoral degree in psychology as defined in s.  $490.003(3) \, \text{s.} \, 490.003(3) \, \text{(b)}$  and is employed by the department or who is licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 490.

Section 35. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Appropriations									
ВІ	LL:	CS/CS/SB 188								
INTRODUCER: Appropriations Committee (Recommended by Appropriations Subcommittee on and Human Services); Health Policy Committee; and Senator Harrell										
SUBJECT: Department of Health										
DATE: March 8, 2			19	REVISED:						
	ANALYST		STAFF DIRECTOR		REFERENCE	ACTION				
1.	Rossitto-Va Winkle	Rossitto-Van Vinkle			HP	Fav/CS				
2.	2. Loe		Kidd		AHS	Recommend: Fav/CS				
3.	Loe		Kynoch		AP	Fav/CS				

### Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

### I. Summary:

CS/CS/SB 188 updates numerous provisions relating to health care practitioners and facilities regulated by the Department of Health (DOH), Division of Medical Quality Assurance (MQA). The bill:

- Grants rulemaking authority to the DOH for responsibilities relating to maximizing the use of existing programs and coordinating stakeholders and resources to develop a state strategic plan, including the process of selecting physicians under the Conrad 30 Waiver Program;
- Requires the applicant's date of birth on health care professional licensure applications;
- Repeals the requirement that the Board of Medicine (BOM) conduct a review of organizations that board-certify physicians in dermatology;
- Deregulates registered chiropractic assistants;
- Extends the requirement for the Florida Center for Nursing to provide an implementation study and annual report on the availability of nursing programs and production of quality nurses to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives until January 30, 2025;
- Grants rulemaking authority to the Board of Nursing (BON) to establish standards of practice, including discipline and standards of practice for certified nursing assistants (CNA);
- Recognizes CNA certification in a United States territory or the District of Columbia for certification in Florida and eliminates the element of intent for violations of the practice act for CNAs;

- Extends the repeal date for provisions relating to health access dental licenses;
- Repeals the requirement for Florida dentists and dental hygienists to grade dental and dental hygienist licensure examinations;
- Requires dentists and dental hygienists to report adverse incidents to the Board of Dentistry (BOD);
- Authorizes an employee or independent contractor of a dental laboratory to engage in onsite
  consultation with a licensed dentist during a dental procedure, revises the inspection
  frequency of dental laboratories, and requires a dental laboratory to be inspected at least
  biennially;
- Requires an athletic trainer to work within his or her scope of practice as defined by the Board of Athletic Trainers (BOAT) and revises the educational and internship requirements for licensure;
- Requires the DOH to issue a single prosthetist-orthotist license to qualified applicants and establishes the educational requirements for duel registration;
- Limits massage therapy apprenticeships to those in colonic irrigations and authorizes the Board of Massage Therapy (BMT) to take action against a massage therapy establishment and individuals providing services therein, under certain circumstances;
- Updates the name of the accreditation body for psychology programs and revises the requirements for psychology licensure;
- Limits the Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapists, and Mental Health Counseling to the issuance of only one additional internship registration;
- Revises the licensure requirements for Marriage and Family Therapists and Licensed Mental Health Counselors; and
- Deletes obsolete language and makes technical and conforming changes.

The bill has an insignificant negative impact on state revenues and expenditures, which can be absorbed within existing resources of the DOH.

The bill is effective July 1, 2019.

### **II.** Present Situation:

### The Conrad 30 Program

The Conrad 30 Program, authorized by the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, addresses the shortage of qualified doctors in medically underserved areas. The program allows a medical doctor holding a J-1 Visa to apply for a waiver of the two-year residence requirement upon completion of the J-1Visa exchange visitor program under s. 214(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

State public health agencies are authorized to sponsor up to 30 physicians annually to serve in a designated U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), Medically Underserved Area (MUA), or Medically Underserved Population (MUP). The program requires a medical doctor holding a J-1 Visa who wishes to participate in a Conrad 30 Program to:

• Agree to be employed full-time in H-1B nonimmigrant status at a health care facility located in an area designated by the HHS as a HPSA, MUA, or MUP;

• Obtain a contract from the health care facility located in an area designated by HHS as an HPSA, MUA, or MUP;

- Obtain a "no objection" letter from his or her home country if the home government funded his or her exchange program; and
- Agree to begin employment at the health care facility within 90 days of receipt of the waiver, not the date his or her J-1 visa expires.

The DOH has administered Florida's Conrad 30 Waiver Program since 1994. In recent years, the number of applicants has exceeded the maximum number of 30 slots allowed by the program. The DOH does not have explicit rulemaking authority to establish additional criteria for selecting Conrad 30 applicants for sponsorship, thereby limiting the DOH's ability to place qualified foreign physicians in areas of highest need.<sup>1</sup>

## The Department of Health's General Health Care Professional Licensing Authority

The DOH's general licensing provisions, authorized under section 456.013, Florida Statutes, require every applicant for licensure to apply to the DOH before sitting for a licensure examination. This requirement was initially imposed when the DOH developed and administered its own examinations. A strict statutory interpretation of this section requires an applicant, even one who has already passed the licensure examination before applying for a license, to take the examination after applying to the DOH for licensure.

Section 456.017, F.S., was amended in 2005 to provide that neither a board nor the DOH could administer a state-developed written examination if a national examination was certified by the DOH. National examinations have been certified, and the requirement for applying to the DOH to take the state examination has become obsolete.<sup>2</sup>

Section 456.013, F.S., requires all applications for licensure to be submitted to DOH on a form that may be submitted electronically. The provision requires the applicant's social security number (SSN). There is no statutory requirement that an applicant provide a date of birth, although a birth date is a requirement to fulfill other statutory licensure requirements under ss. 456.039 and 456.0135, F.S, for fingerprinting and fingerprint retention by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) and the Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse.

According to the DOH, the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee (JAPC) has objected to applications for licensure that contained a data field for the applicant's date of birth. The JAPC indicates that the DOH has no statutory authority to ask for a date of birth. To ensure accurate matches through the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Sex Offender Registry, the DOH must have available three identifiers: the name, social security number, and date of birth.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Florida Department of Health, *House Bill 1047 Analysis* (Dec. 19, 2017) (on file with the Senate Committee on Health Policy).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> *Id*.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Id.

### **Medical Specialists**

A physician licensed under ch. 458, F.S., may not hold himself or herself out as a board-certified specialist unless the physician has received formal recognition as a specialist from a specialty board of the American Board of Medical Specialties or other recognizing agency that has been approved by the board. A physician may not hold himself or herself out as a board-certified specialist in dermatology unless the recognizing agency, whether authorized in statute or by rule, is triennially reviewed and reauthorized by the BOM.

### **Osteopathic Physicians**

There are two types of physicians fully licensed to practice medicine in Florida. Those holding the M.D. degree – doctor of allopathic medicine – licensed under ch.458, F.S., and those holding the D.O. degree – doctor of osteopathic medicine – licensed under ch. 459, F.S. Both types of physicians are licensed in Florida to perform surgery and prescribe medicine in hospitals, clinics, and private practices, as well as throughout the U.S. Osteopathic physicians offer all the services as M.D.s.

Osteopathic physicians can specialize in every recognized area of medicine, from neonatology to neurosurgery, but more than half of all osteopathic physicians practice in primary care areas, such as pediatrics, general practice, obstetrics/gynecology, and internal medicine. Additionally, many osteopathic physicians fill a critical need for family doctors by practicing in small towns and rural areas.<sup>4</sup>

# Osteopathic Residencies and Florida Licensure

After acquiring a four-year undergraduate college degree with requisite science classes, students are accepted into one of the nation's 21 osteopathic medical schools accredited by the Bureau of Professional Education of the American Osteopathic Association. Following graduation, Osteopathic physicians complete an approved 12-month internship. Interns rotate through hospital departments, including internal medicine, family practice, and surgery. They may then choose to complete a residency program in a specialty area, which requires two to six years of additional training.<sup>5</sup>

Any person desiring to be licensed, or certified, as an osteopathic physician in Florida must:

- Submit an application with a fee;
- Be at least 21 years of age;
- Be of good moral character;
- Have completed at least three years of pre-professional postsecondary education;
- Have not previously committed any act that would constitute a violation of ch. 459, F.S.;
- Not be under investigation anywhere for an act that would constitute a violation of ch. 459, F.S.;
- Have not been denied a license to practice osteopathic medicine, or had his or her osteopathic medicine license revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against by any jurisdiction;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Florida Osteopathic Medical Association, *Osteopathic Medicine*, available at <a href="http://www.foma.org/osteopathic-medicine.html">http://www.foma.org/osteopathic-medicine.html</a> (last visited Feb. 1, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> *Id*.

- Have met the criteria for:
  - o A limited license under s. 459.0075, F.S.;
  - o An osteopathic faculty certificate under s. 459.0077, F.S.; or,
  - o A resident physician, intern, or fellow under s. 459.021, F.S.
- Demonstrate that he or she is a graduate of a medical college recognized and approved by the American Osteopathic Association;
- Demonstrate that he or she has successfully completed a resident internship of not less than 12 months in a hospital approved by the Board of Trustees of the American Osteopathic Association or any other internship program approved by the Board of Osteopathic Medicine (BOOM) upon a showing of good cause; and
- Demonstrate that he or she has achieved a passing score, established by rule of the board, on all parts of the examination conducted by the National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners or other examination approved by the BOOM no more than five years before making application.<sup>6</sup>

### The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)

The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) is a non-profit corporation whose mission is to improve health care and population health by assessing and advancing the quality of resident physicians' education through accreditation. In the academic year 2017-2018, there were approximately 830 ACGME-accredited institutions sponsoring approximately 11,200 residency and fellowship programs in 180 specialties and subspecialties. Accreditation is achieved through a voluntary process of evaluation and review based on published accreditation standards. ACGME accreditation provides assurance that a sponsoring institution or program meets the quality standards (institutional and program requirements) of the specialty or subspecialty practice(s) for which it prepares its graduates. ACGME accreditation is overseen by a review committee made up of volunteer specialty experts from the field that set accreditation standards and provide peer evaluation of sponsoring institutions and specialty and subspecialty residency and fellowship programs.<sup>7</sup>

The ACGME was established by five medical organizations in 1981<sup>8</sup> and, in 2014, was joined by the American Osteopathic Association and the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine. A primary responsibility of each of the organizations is to nominate individuals to be considered for membership on the ACGME Board of Directors. The ACGME board currently includes 24 members nominated by member organizations, two resident members, three public directors, four at-large directors, the chair of the Council of Review Committee Chairs, and two non-voting federal representatives.

The ACGME is an independent entity, which sets standards for graduate medical education (GME) and renders accreditation decisions based on compliance with those standards. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Section 459.0055, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> American Council of Graduate Medical Education, *What We Do*, available at <a href="https://www.acgme.org/What-We-Do/Overview">https://www.acgme.org/What-We-Do/Overview</a> (last visited Feb. 4, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> American Council of Graduate Medical Education, *Member Organizations*, The five organization are: The American Board of Medical Specialists, The American Hospital Association, The American Medical Association, The Association of American Medical Colleges, and Council of Medical Specialty Societies, available at <a href="https://www.acgme.org/About\_Us/Member-Organizations">https://www.acgme.org/About\_Us/Member-Organizations</a> (last visited Feb. 4, 2019).

member organizations are corporately separate from the ACGME and do not participate in accreditation, pay dues, or make any other monetary contribution to the ACGME.<sup>9</sup>

# The National Resident Matching Program

The National Resident Matching Program (NRMP) is a private, not-for-profit corporation established in 1952 to optimize the rank-ordered choices of applicants and program directors for residencies and fellowships. The NRMP is not an application processing service. Instead, it provides an impartial venue for matching applicants' and programs' preferences for each other using an internationally recognized mathematical algorithm.

The first Main Residency Match® ("Match") was conducted in 1952 when 10,400 internship positions were available for 6,000 graduating U.S. medical school seniors. By 1973, there were 19,000 positions for just over 10,000 graduating U.S. seniors. Following the demise of internships in 1975, the number of first-year post-graduate (PGY-1) positions declined to 15,700. The number of PGY-1 positions gradually increased through 1994 and then began to decline slowly until 1998. In 2018, an all-time high of 30,232 PGY-1 positions were offered. <sup>10</sup>

Beginning in 2014, osteopathic medical school graduates could participate in the Match, which opened up additional residency programs available to osteopathic medical graduates. In 2018, 4,617 PGY-1 osteopathic graduates applied to the Match and 3,771 matched – an 81 percent match rate. By June 2020, osteopathic residency programs will need to be accredited by ACGME to participate in the Main Residency Match. <sup>11</sup>

# **Registered Chiropractic Assistants**

Registered Chiropractic Assistants (RCAs) perform duties not directly related to chiropractic patient care under the direct supervision of a chiropractic physician or chiropractic physician's assistant. There are no regulatory provisions associated with the work of an RCA. The registration is voluntary and not required for an individual to assist with patient care management activities, execute administrative and clinical procedures, or perform managerial and supervisory functions in an office. According to the DOH, in Fiscal Year 2016-2017, there were 3,800 active in-state RCAs. 13

### Florida Center for Nursing

In 2001, the Florida Legislature created s. 464.0195, F.S., establishing the Florida Center for Nursing (FCN) "[t]o address issues of supply and demand for nursing, including issues of

<sup>9</sup> Id

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The Match, National Resident Matching Program, Results and Data 2018 Main Residency Match *About the NRMP*, pg. 7, *available at* <a href="https://mk0nrmpcikgb8jxyd19h.kinstacdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Main-Match-Result-and-Data-2018.pdf">https://mk0nrmpcikgb8jxyd19h.kinstacdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Main-Match-Result-and-Data-2018.pdf</a> (last visited Feb. 4, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The National Residency Match Program, *Residency Program Eligibility*, available at <a href="http://www.nrmp.org/residency-program-eligibility/">http://www.nrmp.org/residency-program-eligibility/</a> (last visited Feb. 4, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Section 460.4166, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Supra note 1.

recruitment, retention, and utilization of nurse workforce resources." <sup>14</sup> The primary statutory goals address collecting and analyzing nursing workforce data; developing and disseminating a strategic plan for nursing; developing and implementing reward and recognition activities for nurses; and promoting nursing excellence programs, image building, and recruiting into the profession. The FCN is further charged to convene various stakeholder groups to review and comment on nursing workforce data and to recommend systemic changes that will improve the recruitment and retention of nurses in Florida.

The FCN conducts an analysis of licensed practical nurses (LPN), registered nurses (RN), and advanced registered nurse practitioners (ARNP) annually to assess Florida's nurse supply, including the numbers of nurses, demographics, education, employment status, and specialization pursuant to s. 467.019, F.S. The FCN submits a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives annually through January 30, 2020.

The Fiscal Year 2016-2017 report presents summary findings from the completed licensure renewal cycle that indicate:

- The supply of RNs grew approximately 7.4 percent, ARNPs grew by 22 percent, and the number of LPNs decreased by 1.9 percent since Fiscal Year 2015-2016.
- Overall, the nurse workforce lost about 1,300 nurses to retirement.
- Approximately 46 percent of renewing RNs, 44 percent of renewing LPNs, and 39 percent of renewing ARNPs were over the age of 50.
- For each licensure type, racial and ethnic diversity was more common among younger incoming and renewing nurses.
- Approximately 44 percent of employed RN renewals had a bachelor's of science in nursing or higher degree. Education information was not available for newly licensed nurses. <sup>15</sup>

### **Board of Nursing Rulemaking Authority to Establish Standards of Practice**

The Legislature has granted the Board of Nursing (BON) rulemaking authority to:

- Establish guidelines for remedial courses for those nurses who fail the nursing examination three times; 16
- Administer the certification of clinical nurse specialists;<sup>17</sup>
- Administer the certification of advanced registered nurse practitioners, including the
  appropriate requirements for advanced registered nurse practitioners in the categories of
  certified registered nurse anesthetists, certified nurse midwives, and nurse practitioners;<sup>18</sup>
- Establish a procedure for the biennial renewal of licenses and to prescribe continuing education requirements for renewal of licenses;<sup>19</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The Florida Center for Nursing, *About Us*, available at: <a href="https://www.flcenterfornursing.org/AboutUs/AbouttheFCN.aspx">https://www.flcenterfornursing.org/AboutUs/AbouttheFCN.aspx</a> (Last visited Feb. 21, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> The Department of Health, *Florida Center for Nursing (FCN) Nursing Supply Findings Published*, available at: https://www.flcenterfornursing.org/AboutUs/AbouttheFCN.aspx (Last visited Feb. 21, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Section 464.008, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Section 464.0115, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Section 464.012, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Section 464.013, F.S.

• Provide application procedures for inactive status, the biennial renewal of inactive licenses, and the reactivation of licenses, including applicable fees;<sup>20</sup>

- Establish the testing procedures for use in certifying nursing assistants, regulating the practice of certified nursing assistants, and specifying the scope of practice and the level of supervision required for the practice of certified nursing assistants;<sup>21</sup> and,
- Establish disciplinary guidelines.<sup>22</sup>

The Legislature did not expressly grant rulemaking authority to the BON to promulgate nursing standards of practice.<sup>23</sup> The authority to define the scope of practice for nurses is absent from ss. 464.018 and 456.003(6), F.S., which expressly limits the ability of the DOH boards to modify or contravene the lawful scope of practice of a regulated profession.

From 2003 through 2012, the BON proposed various rules on nursing standards of practice for conscious sedation and unprofessional conduct, which were ultimately withdrawn after the JAPC, asserted objections. In 2012, the BON proposed another rule establishing professional guidelines for the administration of conscious sedation and to update the instances of unprofessional conduct. The 2012 rule was met with rule challenges from various associations, and JAPC objected to the rule as lacking statutory rulemaking authority. The rule was ultimately challenged at DOAH in case number 121545RP. That decision found that the BON lacked the statutory authority to define nursing "scope of practice" in the Nurse Practice Act. The decision was affirmed by the First District Court of Appeal in case numbers 1D12-5656, 1D12-5671, and 1D12-5739 (all related to DOAH 12-1545RP).

The Legislature has granted statutory authority to set standards of practice for professions that are authorized to practice independently, including: allopathic and osteopathic physicians, <sup>24</sup> podiatric physicians, <sup>25</sup> pharmacists, <sup>26</sup> psychotherapists, <sup>27</sup> clinical social workers, <sup>28</sup> dentists, <sup>29</sup> optometrists, <sup>30</sup> and opticians. <sup>31</sup>

## **Certified Nursing Assistants**

Section 464.201(5), F.S., defines the practice of a certified nursing assistant (CAN) as providing care and assisting persons with tasks relating to the activities of daily living. Activities of daily

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Section 464.014, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Section 464.202. F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Section 464.018(5), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> See Florida Medical Association, Inc., Florida Osteopathic Medical Association, and Florida Podiatric Medical Association vs. Department Of Health, Board Of Nursing, DOAH Case No. 12-001545 RP, Summary Final Order, Nov. 2, 2012; affirmed per curium, Department of Health, Board of Nursing, Florida Association of Nurse Anesthetists and Florida Nurses Association, v. Florida Medical Association, Inc., Florida Osteopathic Medical Association, Inc., and Florida Podiatric Medical Association, Case Nos. 1D12-5656, 1D12-5671, 1D12-5739 (Fla. 1st DCA, Feb. 12, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Sections 458.331(1)(v) and 459.015(1)(z), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Section 461.003, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Sections 465.003(13) and 465.0155, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Section 490.003((4), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Section 491.003, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Section 466.003(3), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Section 463.005(1)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Section 463.002(7), F.S.

living include tasks associated with: personal care, maintaining mobility, nutrition and hydration, toileting and elimination, assistive devices, safety and cleanliness, data gathering, reporting abnormal signs and symptoms, postmortem care, patient socialization and reality orientation, end-of-life care, cardiopulmonary resuscitation and emergency care, patients' rights, documentation of nursing-assistant services, and other tasks that a CNA may perform after training.<sup>32</sup>

The BON issues certificates to practice as a certified nursing assistant to any person who demonstrates a minimum competency to read and write, successfully passes the required background screening, and demonstrates:

- Successfully completing an approved training program and achieving a minimum score;
- Achieving a minimum score on the nursing assistant competency examination, and:
  - o Having a high school diploma, or its equivalent; or,
  - o Being at least 18 years of age;
- Being currently certified in another state and having not been found to have committed abuse, neglect, or exploitation in that state; and,
- Having completed the curriculum developed under the Enterprise Florida Jobs and Education Partnership Grant and achieving a minimum score.<sup>33</sup>

Section 464.204, F.S., relating to the denial, suspension, or revocation of a CNA certification, sets forth the grounds for the BON to discipline a CNA. Two actions constitute grounds for which the BON may impose disciplinary sanctions:

- Obtaining or attempting to obtain certification or an exemption, or possessing or attempting
  to possess certification or a letter of exemption, by bribery, misrepresentation, deceit, or
  through an error of the BON; and
- Intentionally violating any provision of ch. 464, F.S., ch. 456, F.S., or the rules adopted by the BON.

When pursuing discipline against a CNA, the DOH must be prepared to prove that the CNA "intentionally" violated the law or rule, which is a difficult standard to meet.

The BON can only approve applications for licensure by endorsement from currently licensed CNAs in other states. If a CNA from the District of Columbia or a U.S. territory wishes to be licensed in Florida, he or she must apply for licensure by examination instead of endorsement.<sup>34</sup>

### Dentistry, Dental Hygiene, Health Access Dental Licensure, and Dental Laboratories

### Licensure Examinations for Dentists and Dental Hygienists

Section 466.004, F.S., establishes the Board of Dentistry (BOD) within the DOH to regulate the practice of dentistry and dental hygiene. The requirements for dental licensure by examination are found in s. 466.006, F.S. The Legislature authorized the BOD to use the American Dental Licensing Examination (ADLEX), developed by the American Board of Dental Examiners, Inc., in lieu of an independent state-developed practical or clinical examination. Section 466.007, F.S.,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Section 464.201, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Section 464.203, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> *Id*.

requires a dental hygiene applicant to pass the American Dental Hygiene Licensing Examination (ADHEX) developed by the American Board of Dental Examiners, Inc.

Sections 466.006(4)(b) and 466.007(4)(b), F.S., require that the ADLEX examination for dentists, and the ADHEX examination for hygienists, be graded by Florida licensed dentists, and dentists and hygienists, respectively. Such practitioners must be employed by the DOH for this purpose. This provision refers to requirements that were necessary when the ADLEX and ADHEX examinations were purchased and administered by the DOH. This requirement is now obsolete since the BOD has certified national examinations for both dentists and hygienists.

According to the DOH, by limiting the grading to Florida-only licensed dentists and hygienists, it created a shortage of dentists and hygienists available to grade the examinations, thus jeopardizing the administration of the ADLEX and the ADHEX.<sup>35</sup>

### Health Access Dental Licensure

In 2008, the Legislature established the health access dental license in order to attract out-of-state dentists to practice in underserved health access settings.<sup>36</sup> With this license, a dentist actively licensed in good standing in another state, the District of Columbia, or a United States territory is authorized to practice dentistry in Florida in a health access setting if the dentist:

- Submits proof he or she graduated from a dental school accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation of the American Dental Association or its successor agency;
- Submits proof he or she has successfully completed parts I and II of the National Board of Dental Examiners (NBDE) examination and a state or regional clinical dental licensing examination that the BOD has determined effectively measures the applicant's ability to practice safely;
- Submits ADLEX examination scores mailed to the BOD directly from the American Dental Association:
- Submits a final official transcript from a dental school sent to the BOD by the registrar's office;
- Submits a certification of licensure from each state in which he or she currently holds or has held a dental or dental hygiene license;
- Submits proof of training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) at the basic support level;
- Files a BOD-approved application and pays the applicable fees;
- Has not been convicted of or pled nolo contendre to, regardless of adjudication, any felony or misdemeanor related to the practice of a health care profession;
- Currently holds a valid, active dental license in good standing which has not been revoked, suspended, restricted, or otherwise disciplined from another state, the District of Columbia, or a United States territory;

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Supra note 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> A "health access setting" is defined in s. 466.003(14), F.S., as a program or institution of the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Health, or the Department of Juvenile Justice, a nonprofit community health center, a Head Start center, a federally qualified health center (FQHC) or FQHC look-alike as defined by federal law, a school-based prevention program, or a clinic operated by an accredited college of dentistry or an accredited dental hygiene program in this state if such community service programs and institutions immediately report to the Board of Dentistry practice act or standard of care violations related to the actions or inactions of a dentist, dental hygienist, or dental assistant engaged in the delivery of dental care in such settings.

• Has never had a license revoked from another state, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. territory;

- Has never failed an exam under s. 466.006, F.S., unless the applicant was reexamined and received a license to practice in Florida;
- Has not been reported to the National Board of Dental Examiners (NBDE), unless the applicant successfully appealed to have his or her name removed from the data bank;
- Submits proof that he or she has been engaged in the active, clinical practice of dentistry and has provided direct patient care for five years immediately preceding the date of application, or proof of continuous clinical practice, and has provided direct patient care since graduation if the applicant graduated less than five years from his or her application date;<sup>37</sup>
- Submits documentation that she or he has completed, or will obtain prior to licensure, continuing education equivalent to this state's requirement for dentists licensed under s. 466.006, F.S., for the last full reporting biennium before applying for a health access dental license;<sup>38</sup> and
- Successfully completes the examination covering the laws and rules of the practice of dentistry in this state.<sup>39,40</sup>

A health access dental license is subject to biennial renewal. The BOD will renew a health access dental license if the applicant:

- Submits a renewal application and has paid a renewal fee;
- Submits documentation from the employer in the health access setting that the licensee has at all times pertinent remained an employee;
- Has not been convicted of or pled nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any felony or misdemeanor related to the practice of a health care profession;
- Has not failed the examination specified in s. 466.006, F.S., since initially receiving a health access dental license or since the last renewal; and
- Has not been reported to the National Practitioner Data Bank, unless the applicant successfully appealed to have his or her name removed from the data bank.

The BOD may undertake measures to independently verify the health access dental licensee's ongoing employment status in the health access setting.<sup>41</sup>

The BOD may revoke a health access dental license if the licensee is terminated from employment at the health access setting or practices outside of the health access setting, fails the Florida dental examination, or is found by the BOD to have committed a violation of ch. 466 (the Dental Practice Act), other than a violation that is a citation offense or a minor violation.<sup>42</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Section 466.0067, F. S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> See ch. 64B5-12.013, Fla. Admin. Code Rule (2019), for continuing education requirements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Section 466.006(4)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Department of Health, Board of Dentistry, *Health Access Dentist, available at*: <a href="https://floridasdentistry.gov/licensing/health-access-dentist/">https://floridasdentistry.gov/licensing/health-access-dentist/</a> (last visited Mar. 7. 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Section 466.00671, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Section 466.00672, F.S.

Currently, there are 58 health access dental licenses. Of those, 37 are in-state active, two are instate delinquent, 10 are out-of-state active, two are out-of-state delinquent, and seven are retired.<sup>43</sup>

The program is scheduled for repeal effective January 1, 2020, unless reenacted by the Legislature. 44

### Adverse Incident Reporting in the Practice of Dentistry

There is no statutory requirement for dentists or dental hygienists to report adverse incidents or occurrences in office practice settings. In contrast, the BOM and BOOM have specific statutory authority to require licensees to report adverse incidents in office practice settings.<sup>45</sup>

The BOD, by rule, defines an "adverse occurrence" and specifies reporting requirements. The rule specifies that an adverse occurrence in a dental office must be reported to the BOD within 48 hours followed by a more specific written report within 30 days. These reports are forwarded to the chair of the Probable Cause Panel to determine if further investigation is necessary. If further investigation is warranted, the report and recommendation are forwarded to the MQA Consumer Services Unit (CSU) for further investigation. All reported mortalities occurring in a dental office are forwarded to the CSU for investigation.

The rule does not provide a penalty for failure to report an adverse occurrence.<sup>46</sup> According to the DOH, this lack of penalty for failure to report an adverse occurrence may result in the underreporting of incidents in the dental office practice setting.<sup>47</sup>

## **Dental Laboratories**

Section 466.031, F.S., defines a "dental laboratory" to include any person, firm, or corporation who, for a fee or gratuitously, manufactures artificial substitutes for natural teeth, or who furnishes, supplies, constructs, reproduces, or repairs any prosthetic denture, bridge, or appliance to be worn in the human mouth, or who holds itself out as a dental laboratory. The definition specifically excludes a dental laboratory technician who constructs or repairs dental prosthetic appliances in the office of a licensed dentist, for that dentist only, and under his or her supervision and work order.

Section 466.032, F.S., sets forth the registration and biennial registration renewal for a dental laboratory. It directs the DOH to issue a certificate upon payment of a fee, which entitles the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Florida Dept. of Health, Division of Medical Quality Assurance, *Annual Report and Long Range Plan FY 2017-2018*, 14, *available at:* http://www.floridahealth.gov/licensing-and-regulation/reports-and-publications/index.html (last visited Mar. 7, 2019). "In-State Active" means the licensed practitioner has a Florida mailing address and is authorized to practice. "In-State Delinquent" means the licensed practitioner has a Florida mailing address and is not authorized to practice in the state because of failure to renew the license by the expiration date. "Out-of-State Active" means the licensed practitioner has an out-of-state mailing address and is authorized to practice. "Out-of-State Inactive" means the licensed practitioner has an out-of-state mailing address and is not authorized to practice. "Retired" means the licensed practitioner is not authorized to practice. The practitioner is not obligated to update licensure data. *Id.* at 14. s. 456.036, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Section 466.00673, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Sections 458.351 and 459.026, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Rule 64B5-14.006, F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Supra note 1.

registrant to operate a dental laboratory for a period of two years. Section 466.032, F.S., sets forth the requirements for a periodic inspection of dental laboratories for required equipment and supplies, mandates 18 hours biennially of continuing education for the dental laboratory owner or at least one employee who must be in programs of learning that contribute directly to the education of the dental technician, and establishes disciplinary guidelines for violations.

According to the DOH, there were 954 dental laboratories as of June 30, 2017. Since 2012, there have been six administrative complaints filed in Florida against dental laboratories, four of which resulted in disciplinary cases. In one case, the laboratory refused an inspection. The other three were either unsanitary conditions, failure to take continuing education for certificate renewal, or record keeping violations. In that same time period, four citations were issued for minor violations. In that same time period, four citations were issued for minor violations.

### **Athletic Trainers**

Section 468.073, F.S., establishes the Board of Athletic Trainers (BOAT) within the DOH to license and regulate the practice of athletic trainers in Florida. Applicants for licensure as an athletic trainer are required to:

- Submit to a background screening;
- Have a baccalaureate or higher degree from a college or university in professional athletic training accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Athletic Training Education, and have passed the national examination to be certified by the Board of Certification (BOC)<sup>50</sup> for athletic trainers;
- Have a current certification from the BOC, if they graduated before 2004;<sup>51</sup> and
- Have current certifications in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED).

An athletic trainer must practice under the direction of a physician licensed under chs. 458, 459, or 460, F.S., or otherwise authorized by Florida law to practice medicine. The physician must communicate his or her direction through oral or written prescriptions or protocols for the provision of services and care by the athletic trainer, and the athletic trainer must provide service or care as dictated by the physician.<sup>52</sup>

The BOAT is authorized to adopt rules to implement the provisions of part XIII, ch. 468, F.S. Such rules must include, but are not limited to:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> The Board of Certification, Inc. (BOC) was incorporated in 1989 as a not-for-profit credentialing agency to provide a certification program for the entry level athletic training profession. The BOC establishes both the standards for the practice of athletic training and the continuing education requirements for BOC Certified Athletic Trainers (ATs). The BOC also works with state regulatory agencies to provide credential information, professional conduct guidelines and regulatory standards on certification issues. The BOC also has the only accredited certification program for ATs in the United States and has mutual recognition agreements with Canada and Ireland. *See* Board of Certification for the Athletic Trainer, *Who is the BOC? available at* <a href="http://www.bocatc.org/about-us#what-is-the-boc">http://www.bocatc.org/about-us#what-is-the-boc</a> (last visited Jan. 25, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Prior to 2004, and the inception of athletic training programs, athletic trainers obtained training through a Board of Certification (BOC) internship program to obtain licensure in Florida. Current law does not allow athletic trainers who obtained training through the BOC internship program to become licensed in Florida.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> Section 468.713, F.S.

• The allowable scope of practice regarding the use of equipment, procedures, and medication;

- Mandatory requirements and guidelines for communication between the athletic trainer and a physician, including the reporting to the physician of new or recurring injuries or conditions;
- Licensure requirements;
- Licensure examination;
- Continuing education requirements;
- Fees:
- Records and reports to be filed by licensees;
- Protocols; and,
- Any other requirements necessary to regulate the practice of athletic training.<sup>53</sup>

At renewal, licensed athletic trainers must demonstrate a current BOC certification; however, there is no requirement for that certification to be held without lapse and in good standing.<sup>54</sup>

### **Orthotics, Prosthetics, and Pedorthics**

Section 468.801, F.S., establishes the Board of Orthotists and Prosthetists within the DOH to license and regulate the practice of Prosthetist-Orthotist, Prosthetist, <sup>55</sup> Orthotist, <sup>56</sup> Pedorthist, <sup>57</sup> Orthotic Fitter, and Orthotic Fitter Assistant in Florida. Applicants for licensure under part XIV, ch. 468, F.S., must:

- Submit an application and fee, not to exceed \$500;
- Submit fingerprints for background screening;
- Submit the cost of the state and national criminal background checks;
- Be of good moral character;
- Be 18 years of age or older; and
- Have completed the appropriate educational preparation requirements.<sup>58</sup>

Licenses must be granted independently in orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics, but a person may be licensed in more than one discipline. A prosthetist-orthotist license may be granted to persons meeting the requirements for both a prosthetist and an orthotist license. Persons seeking to obtain the required orthotics or prosthetics experience in the state must be approved by the board and registered as a resident by the DOH. A registration may be held in both practice fields, but the board may not approve a second registration until at least one year after the issuance of the first registration.<sup>59</sup> Currently, a dual registration is not authorized.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Section 468.705, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> Section 468.711, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> Section 468.80(15), F.S., defines "prosthetics" as the practice of evaluating, treatment formulating, measuring, designing, fabricating, assembling, fitting, adjusting, servicing, or providing the initial training necessary to accomplish the fitting of a prosthesis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> Section 468.80(9), F.S., defines "orthotics" as the practice of evaluating, treatment formulating, measuring, designing, fabricating, assembling, fitting, adjusting, servicing, or providing the initial training necessary to accomplish the fitting of an orthosis or pedorthic device.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> Section 468.80(12), F.S., defines "pedorthics" as the practice of evaluating, treatment formulating, measuring, designing, fabricating, assembling, fitting, adjusting, servicing, or providing the initial training necessary to accomplish the fitting of a pedorthic device.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> Section 468.803, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> *Id*.

### **Massage Therapy and Massage Establishments**

Section 480.035, F.S., establishes the Board of Message Therapy (BMT) within the DOH to license and regulate the practice of massage therapy in Florida. Individuals seeking an initial massage therapy license in Florida have two options for meeting the educational requirements:

- They may attend an approved program at a massage therapy school and complete 500 hours of classroom training; or
- They can become an apprentice under a licensed massage therapist for a period of one year. During that year, the sponsor of the massage apprentice is required to file quarterly reports and the apprentice must complete the following courses of study: 300 hours of physiology, 300 hours of anatomy, 20 hours of theory and history of massage, 50 hours of theory and practice of hydro-therapy, five hours of hygiene, 25 hours of statutes and rules of massage practice, 50 hours of introduction to allied modalities, 700 hours of practical massage, and three hours of board-approved HIV/AIDS instruction.<sup>60</sup>

Any person may obtain a license to practice as a massage therapist if he or she:

- Submits an application and fee;
- Is at least 18 years of age;
- Has received a high school diploma or high school equivalency diploma;
- Submits to background screening;
- Has completed a course of study at a board-approved massage school or has completed an apprenticeship program that meets standards adopted by the board; and,
- Has received a passing grade on an examination testing general areas of competency specified by the board<sup>61</sup> and administered by the DOH.<sup>62</sup>

Rule 64B7-25.001(2), F.A.C., lists five national exams that are approved by the board. The exam currently taken by applicants is the National Examination for State Licensure administered by the National Certification Board for Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork. The DOH does not offer or administer a specific state licensure exam. According to the DOH, there are 172 licensed massage schools in Florida, which trained 2,076 new licensees by examination, who were licensed in the 2016-2017 fiscal year. Of those, only 15 came through the Florida apprenticeship program.

The term massage is defined as the manipulation of the soft tissues of the human body with the hand, foot, arm, or elbow, whether or not the manipulation is aided by hydrotherapy, including colonic irrigation, or thermal therapy; any electrical or mechanical device; or the application to the human body of a chemical or herbal preparation.<sup>64</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> Rule 64B7-29.003, F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> Section 480.042, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> Section 480.041, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> Section 480.033. F.S.

The BMT also licenses apprentices in colonic hydrotherapy.<sup>65</sup> These individuals are either attending a massage therapy school that does not offer colonic training or are licensed massage therapists who are seeking to add colonic hydrotherapy to their practice. Since there are few schools in the state that offer a colonic hydrotherapy program, apprenticeships are the primary method of training for this service.<sup>66</sup> According to the DOH, there are currently 87 licensed massage apprentices apprenticing for a colonic hydrotherapy upgrade to their license.<sup>67</sup>

The BMT also licenses massage establishments under s. 480.046(3), F.S. The board has the power to revoke or suspend the license of an establishment upon proof that the license was obtained through fraud or misrepresentation, or upon proof of fraud, deceit, gross negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the operation of the establishment. The board may deny the subsequent licensure of such an establishment if the license holder reapplies using the same business name. However, the board is not authorized to deny the same owner a license under a new name or as a different business entity type, even if it is opened at the same location with the same employees. Additionally, the board has no specific authority to act against a massage establishment's license even if the owner and employees, while onsite, have been convicted of prostitution and related offenses.

### **Psychology**

Section 490.004, F.S., creates the Board of Psychology (BOP) within the DOH to license and regulate the practice of psychologists in Florida. The practice of psychology is defined as the observation, description, evaluation, interpretation, and modification of human behavior, by the use of scientific and applied psychological principles, methods, and procedures, for the purpose of describing, preventing, alleviating, or eliminating symptomatic, maladaptive, or undesired behavior and enhancing interpersonal behavioral health and mental or psychological heath.<sup>68</sup>

Licensure as a psychologist under ch. 490, F.S., requires a doctoral degree in psychology from an educational institution that, at the time the applicant was enrolled and graduated, held institutional accreditation from an approved agency and programmatic accreditation from the American Psychological Association (APA).

Section 490.003(3)(a), F.S., refers to educational requirements in effect prior to July 1, 1999, and are no longer applicable. The outdated language could create confusion among applicants as to the current educational requirements, which are correctly defined in s. 490.003(3)(b), F.S. Section 490.003(3)(b), F.S., generically refers to programs approved and recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. The only accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to provide programmatic accreditation for doctoral psychology programs is the APA.

Section 490.005, F.S, refers to educational requirements in effect prior to July 1, 1999, which are no longer applicable to augment a deficient education or show comparability to the current

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> Colonic hydrotherapy is a method of colon irrigation used to cleanse the colon with the aid of a mechanical device and water. See s. 480.033(6), F.S.

<sup>66</sup> Rule 64B7-29.007, F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> Supra note 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> Section 490.003(4), F.S.

educational requirements. This section includes an outdated reference to the APA accrediting programs in Canada. Currently, the APA no longer accredits Canadian doctorial programs.<sup>69</sup>

Section 490.005(2)(b)1., F.S., refers to school psychology applicants graduating from a college or university accredited and approved by the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation; however, the correct reference is to the Council for Higher Education Accreditation.

Section 490.006, F.S., relating to licensure of a psychologist or school psychologist by endorsement, requires:

- An application to the DOH and payment of a fee;
- Proof of a valid license or certificate in another jurisdiction provided that, when the applicant secured such license or certificate, the requirements were substantially equivalent to or more stringent than those set forth in ch. 490, F.S., but,
  - o If no Florida law existed at that time the applicant received his or her license or certificate, then the requirements in the other state must have been substantially equivalent to or more stringent than those set forth in ch. 490, F.S., at the present time.
- Proof of good standing as a diplomat with the American Board of Psychology; or
- Proof of a doctoral degree in psychology as described in s. 490.003, F.S., and at least 20 years of experience as a licensed psychologist in any jurisdiction or territory of the United States within the 25 years preceding the date of application.

Obtaining licensure under the current endorsement standards may be difficult as it requires a law-to-law comparison and applicants who otherwise might qualify for licensure may be denied, or have licensure delayed until they select a different application method.

### Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy and Mental Health Counseling

Section 491.004, F.S., creates the Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy and Mental Health Counseling within the DOH to ensure that every clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, and mental health counselor practicing in this state meets minimum requirements for safe practice. The Florida Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy and Mental Health Counseling is responsible for licensing, monitoring, disciplining, and educating clinical social workers, marriage and family therapists, and mental health counselors to assure competency and safety to practice in Florida.

Section 491.005, F.S., sets out the educational and examination requirements for a clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, and mental health counselor to obtain a license by examination in Florida. An individual applying for licensure by examination who has satisfied the clinical experience requirements of s. 491.005, F.S., or an individual applying for licensure by endorsement pursuant to s. 491.006, F.S., intending to provide clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, or mental health counseling services in Florida, while satisfying coursework or examination requirements for licensure, must obtain a provisional license in the profession for which he or she is seeking licensure prior to beginning practice.<sup>70</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> Supra note 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> Section 491.0046, F.S.

An individual who has not satisfied the postgraduate or post-master's level of experience requirements under s. 491.005, F.S., must register as an intern in the profession for which he or she is seeking licensure before commencing the post-master's experience requirement. An individual who intends to satisfy part of the required graduate-level practicum, internship, or field experience, outside the academic arena for any profession, must register as an intern in the profession for which he or she is seeking licensure before commencing the practicum, internship, or field experience.<sup>71</sup>

Section 491.0045(6), F.S., specifies the length of time an intern registration for clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, and mental health counseling is valid. A footnote to this section points out that, through multiple amendatory acts to s. 491.0045(6), F.S., during the same legislative session, two irreconcilable versions of the section were created, and the editors were thus required to publish both versions of the amended provision.

Section 491.0045(6), F.S., states, "[a]n intern registration issued on or before March 31, 2017, expires March 31, 2022, and may not be renewed or reissued. A registration issued after March 31, 2017, expires 60 months after the date of issuance. No subsequent intern registration may be issued unless the candidate has passed the theory and practice examination described in s. 491.005(1)(d), (3)(d), and (4)(d)." The footnote refers to an April 1, 2017, date, rather than the March 31, 2017 in the statute.

Section 491.005(3)(b), F.S., relating to licensure by examination for marriage and family therapists requires:

- A master's degree with major emphasis in marriage and family therapy or a closely related field;
- Specific coursework in 12 content areas; and
- A practicum, internship, or field experience of 180 hours providing direct client contact hours of marriage and family services under the supervision of a licensed marriage and family therapist with at least five years of experience.

According to the DOH, the specific course work requirement must be an exact match. Lack of an exact match may significantly delay an applicant's licensure.<sup>72</sup>

Section 491.005(3)(c), F.S., is inconsistent as it requires both two years, and three years, of clinical experience for a marriage and family therapy licensure applicant. According to the DOH, the three years of clinical experience was a technical error and is inconsistent with other statutory requirements. Only two years of clinical experience for a marriage and family therapy applicant is required.<sup>73</sup>

Section 491.005(4), F.S., relating to licensure by examination for mental health counselors names the Professional Examination Service for the National Academy of Certified Clinical Mental Health Counselors as the required examination for a mental health counselor. The correct

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> Section 491.0045, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> Supra note 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> *Id*.

name of the examination required for licensure as a mental health counselor is the National Clinical Mental Health Counseling Examination. The examination was developed by, and is administered by, the National Board for Certified Counselors.

Section 491.005(4), F.S., contains a 300-hour difference between the hours of practicum, internship, or field experience required for graduates from a Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs (CACREP) and non-CACREP graduates. A mental health counselor applicant who graduated from a program not accredited by CACREP is required to complete 1,000 hours of practicum, internship, or field experience. An MHC applicant who graduated from a CACREP accredited program is required to meet the CACREP standards to complete 700 hours of practicum or internship.<sup>74</sup>

Section 491.006, F.S., relating to licensure or certification by endorsement requires an applicant for licensure by endorsement in the practice of clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, or mental health counseling to demonstrate to the board that he or she:

- Has knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, and mental health counseling;
- Holds an active valid license to practice, and has actively practiced the profession in another state, for three of the last five years immediately preceding licensure;
- Meets the education requirements of ch. 491, F.S., in the profession for which the applicant seeks licensure;
- Has passed a substantially equivalent licensure examination in another state, or has passed the licensure examination in this state in the profession for which the applicant seeks licensure;
- Holds a license in good standing; and
- Is not under investigation for, or been found to have committed, an act that would constitute a violation of ch. 491, F.S.

To satisfy the education requirements of s. 491.005, F.S., specific particular course work, rather than a degree from an accredited school or college, or proof of licensure in another state, is required of an applicant for licensure by endorsement under ch. 491, F.S. The endorsement applicant must show proof that he or she completed certain statutorily-specified courses, which may not have been available at the time he or she graduated. Current law places barriers on licensure by endorsement by requiring many applicants to complete additional courses often difficult to obtain when the applicant is not a full-time graduate student.

Section 491.007(3), F.S., provides for the renewal of a license, registration, or certificate for clinical social workers, marriage and family therapists, and mental health counselors, and gives the Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy and Mental Health Counseling rulemaking authority to prescribe the requirements for renewal of an intern registration. Section 491.0045(6), F.S., now addresses renewal of an intern registration; therefore, rulemaking authority is no longer necessary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> Council for Accreditation of Counseling & Related Educational Programs, 2016 CACREP Standards, available at <a href="http://www.cacrep.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/2016-Standards-with-Glossary-5.3.2018.pdf">http://www.cacrep.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/2016-Standards-with-Glossary-5.3.2018.pdf</a> (last visited Feb. 1, 2019).

Section 491.009, F.S., sets out what acts by a clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health counselor constitute grounds for discipline, or denial of licensure. However, s. 491.009(2), F.S., incorrectly references psychologists, who are not licensed under ch. 491, F.S., and does not include the certified master social worker profession regulated by the DOH.

#### III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

#### **Section 1: The Conrad 30 Waiver Program**

The bill amends s. 381.4018, F.S., to authorize the DOH to adopt rules to implement that subsection, which includes the implementation of the federal Conrad 30 Waiver Program to encourage qualified physicians to relocate to Florida and practice in medically underserved and rural areas.

#### **Section 2: The DOH General Health Care Professional Licensing Provisions**

The bill amends s. 456.013, F.S., to eliminate obsolete language regarding applying to the DOH to take an examination. The bill adds the date of birth as a required element on the application, which provides an increased likelihood of a confirmation of a criminal background check for the DOH.

#### **Section 3: Medical Specialists**

The bill amends section 458.3312, F.S., relating to holding oneself out as a medical specialist, to repeal the requirement that the BOM conduct a review of organizations that board-certify physicians in dermatology every three years in order for a physician to hold himself or herself out as board-certified in dermatology.

#### **Section 4: Osteopathic Internships and Residencies**

The bill recognizes the agreement between the American Osteopathic Association (AOA) and ACGME. Both organizations have committed to improving the patient care delivered by resident and fellow physicians today, and in their future independent practice, and to do so in clinical learning environments characterized by excellence in care, safety, and professionalism, thereby creating a single path for graduate medical education (GME). This single path for GME allows osteopathic and allopathic medical school graduates to seek residencies and fellowship programs accreditation by ACGME. This will enable osteopathic medical school graduates, residents, and fellows to apply to the National Resident Match Program and participate in the Main Residency Match for internships, residencies, and fellowships, thereby creating more residency opportunities for osteopathic residents.

However, if an osteopathic residency program does not achieve ACGME accreditation by June 2020, and a resident of the program still has training ahead, the resident will be able to complete the AOA-accredited training and advance to AOA board eligibility. This accommodation is due to an agreement between the AOA, the ACGME, and the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine (AACOM) that gives the AOA restricted authority to extend the AOA accreditation date to allow any remaining residents to finish training in an accredited program. In

some cases, residents whose programs do not achieve ACGME accreditation by June 2020 may be able to transfer to another accredited program.<sup>75</sup>

All residents who have completed an AOA- or ACGME-accredited residency program are eligible for AOA board certification. AOA board certification is an important quality marker for patients that highlights the commitment to the uniquely osteopathic approach to patient care and allows engagement in continuous professional development throughout a career. Requirements are slightly different for osteopathic medical physicians pursuing certification through the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS). The ABMS requires candidates' residency programs to have been ACGME-accredited for a specified amount of time, such as three years. Requirements vary by specialty.<sup>76</sup>

#### **Section 5: Registered Chiropractic Assistants**

Section 460.4166, F.S., is repealed, thus deregulating the profession of Registered Chiropractic Assistants, as the duties performed are not directly related to patient safety and the registration is voluntary.

# Sections 6, 7, 8, and 9: The Florida Center for Nursing (FCN), Board of Nursing (BON) Rulemaking Authority, and Certified Nursing Assistants

The bill amends s. 464.019, F.S., to extend the requirement for the Florida Center for Nursing to provide an implementation study and annual report on the availability of nursing programs and production of quality nurses to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives until January 30, 2025.

The bill amends ss. 464.202, 464.203, and 464.204, F.S., relating to rulemaking, duties, and powers of the BON, to authorize the BON to create rules detailing standards of practice for its licensees, which include: ARNPs, clinical nurse specialists, RNs, LPNs, and CNAs.

The bill authorizes the BON to grant licenses by endorsement, for CNA applicants with certifications in U.S. territories or Washington, D.C. This will expedite licensure as a CNA because the applicant would no longer have to apply for licensure by examination.

The bill amends s. 464.204, F.S., to eliminate the element of intent to violate the laws or rules relating to CNAs, which will align CNA prosecution with the law for disciplining registered nurses and licensed practical nurses.

# Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15: Dentistry, Dental Hygiene, and Health Access Dental Licensure, and Dental Laboratories

The bill amends ss. 466.006 and 466.007, F.S., to eliminate obsolete requirements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> American Osteopathic Association, *What does a single GME mean for DO residents?* available at <a href="https://osteopathic.org/residents/resident-resources/residents-single-gme/">https://osteopathic.org/residents/resident-resources/residents-single-gme/</a> (last visited Feb. 4, 2019). <sup>76</sup> Id.

The bill amends s. 466.00673, F.S., to extend the future repeal of the health access dental license to January 1, 2025.

The bill amends s. 466.017, F.S., to require dentists and dental hygienists to report adverse incidents to the DOH, which is currently only required by board rule. This new section requires the reporting of deaths, or any incident that results in the temporary or permanent physical or mental injury, that requires hospitalization or emergency room treatment of a dental patient that occurred during or as a result of the use of anesthesia or sedation, and creates grounds for discipline for the failure to report an adverse incident.

The bill amends s. 466.031, F.S., to authorize an employee or independent contractor of a dental laboratory, acting as an agent of that dental laboratory, to engage in onsite consultation with a licensed dentist during a dental procedure.

The bill amends s. 466.036, F.S., to require a dental laboratory be inspected at least biennially.

#### Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20: Athletic Trainers

The bill amends s. 468.701, F.S., to include within the definition of athletic trainer that he or she must work within the scope of practice as established within rules adopted by the board. This requirement limits the potential that an athletic trainer will attend opportunities that are not approved by the board for safe practice and will incorporate those practices into his or her practice.

The bill amends the licensure requirements for an athletic trainer to create a new licensure pathway for applicants who hold a bachelor's degree, have completed the BOC internship program, and hold a current certification from the BOC to become licensed in Florida.

The bill amends s. 468.711, F.S., relating to licensure renewal requirements to require an athletic trainer to maintain his or her BOC certification in good standing without lapse. Licensees will have to demonstrate continuous good standing of his or her BOC certification at the time of renewal.

The bill gives the BOAT rulemaking authority to further define the supervision between an athletic training student and a licensed athletic trainer, rather than relying on compliance with standards set by an external entity.

#### Section 21: Orthotics, Prosthetics, and Pedorthics

The bill amends s. 468.803, F.S., to authorize the DOH to issue a joint registration in orthotics and prosthetics as a dual registration rather than requiring separate registrations, and to recognize the dual residency program and educational requirements for dual registration.

#### Sections 22, 23, 24, and 25: Massage Therapy and Massage Establishments

The bill amends the definition of "apprentice" in s. 480.033(5), F.S., to eliminate the statutory authority for massage therapy apprenticeships, except for apprentices studying colonic

hydrotherapy. The bill allows apprentices licensed before July 1, 2018, to maintain their apprentice license until its expiration date, but no later than July 1, 2021, and to qualify for licensure based on that apprenticeship.

The bill amends s. 480.041, F.S., to specify that the licensure examination is a national examination designated by the BMT, not an examination administered by the board. The bill repeals s. 480.042, F.S., relating to a massage therapy examination by the board, which is obsolete.

The bill amends s. 480.046(3), F.S., to strengthen the grounds for disciplinary action by the BMT against a licensed massage establishment to include actions by an owner or a repeat offender. The bill adds:

- That an establishment license may also be suspended or revoked, or a subsequent license application denied, if the owner or therapists at the massage establishment have cumulatively committed three or more crimes in any jurisdiction related to prostitution, as defined in s. 796.07, F.S.;
- That an establishment disciplined under s. 480.046(3), F.S., cannot apply for re-licensure unless there is a change of ownership; and
- That the board may deny the license of an establishment if its owner has previously had a license revoked under s. 480.046(3), F.S.

The DOH may not issue a license to an establishment disciplined under this provision unless there is change of ownership.

#### Sections 26, 27, and 28: Psychology

The bill amends s. 490.003, F.S., to eliminate outdated language in s. 490.003(3)(a), F.S.

The bill amends and renumbers s. 490.003(3)(b), F.S., to delete the generic reference to programs accredited by an agency recognized and approved by the U.S. Department of Education, and inserts a specific reference to the American Psychological Association (APA), which is the only accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education to provide programmatic accreditation for doctoral psychology programs. A specific reference to the APA clarifies current education requirements but does not impose any new requirements.

The bill amends s. 490.005, F.S., relating to licensure by examination for psychologists. The bill eliminates the specific reference to Canada, which will allow applicants who obtained their education outside the U.S. to demonstrate they have an education comparable to an APA program.

The bill removes outdated language referencing an augmented or comparable doctoral education pathway. The ability of applicants who obtained their degree in the United States, to augment an insufficient degree or show comparability to an APA accredited program, is no longer available.

The bill eliminates an outdated reference to the school psychology educational accrediting agency, the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation, and updates the reference with the successor agency, the Council for Higher Education Accreditation.

The bill amends s. 490.006, F.S., relating to a psychologist licensure by endorsement, to eliminate the requirement that the licensing provisions of the other state must have been substantially equivalent to, or more stringent than, those of either the law in Florida at the time the applicant obtained an out-of-state license or the current Florida law. The bill reduces from 20 years of licensed psychology experience to 10 years of experience, within the 25 years preceding the date of application. Licensure of qualified applicants will be expedited by amending these provisions.

## Sections 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34: Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy and Mental Health Counseling

The bill amends s. 491.0045, F.S., to clarify conflicting language passed in the same legislative session to permit the Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy and Mental Health Counseling to make a one-time exception for an additional intern registration. For an intern seeking a second registration after March 31, 2022, that board may grant an additional intern registration in emergency or hardship cases, as defined by rule, if the candidate has passed the theory and practice examination described in ss. 491.055(1)(d), (3)(d), and (4)(d), F.S.

The bill amends s 491.005(3), F.S., relating to licensure by examination for marriage and family therapists, to require:

- A master's degree with major emphasis in marriage and family therapy from a program accredited by the Commission of Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education; or,
- A master's degree with major emphasis in marriage and family therapy from a Florida university program accredited by the Counseling and Related Education Program.

The bill eliminates the requirement for marriage and family therapists to complete 12 specific content areas and 180 practicum hours. This change will simplify the education review process, eliminate the course requirement review, and expedite licensure.

The bill amends s. 491.005(3)(c), F.S., to correct a technical discrepancy in the number of years of clinical experience required for a marriage and family therapist applicant from three years to two years.

The bill amends s. 491.005(4), F.S., relating to mental health counseling applicants, to update the name of the examination to be taken by a mental health counselor applicant. The bill amends s. 491.005(4)(b)1.c., F.S., to reduce the number of practicum, internship, or field experience hours for those applicants who graduated from a non-CACREP accredited program, from 1,000 hours to 700 hours, bringing them in line with graduates from CACREP accredited programs. Amending this provision promotes regulatory efficiency and makes licensure requirements more balanced between the two programs.

The bill amends s. 491.006, F.S., relating to licensure, or certification by endorsement, for applicants for licensure in clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, or mental health counseling. The bill removes the requirement for endorsement applicants to meet the same educational requirements required of new applicants, provided the applicant for endorsement

meets the requirement to have an active, valid license and has actively practiced the profession in another state for three of the last five years. Amending this provision will increase licensure portability for applicants applying by endorsement for licensure as marriage and family therapists in Florida.

The bill amends s. 491.007, F.S., relating to renewal of a license, registration, or certificate, to delete obsolete rulemaking authority regarding intern registration renewal.

The bill amends s. 491.009(2), F.S., to delete an inaccurate reference to psychologists who are licensed under ch. 490, F.S., and to add the profession of certified master social worker that is licensed under ch. 491, F.S. The bill corrects reference to whether it is the board or the DOH with authority to take disciplinary action for certain violations. By adding certified master social worker to this provision, it gives the DOH authority to enter an order denying licensure to a certified master social worker or imposing discipline against any certified master social worker who is found guilty of violating any provision in ch. 491, F.S.

The bill makes additional technical amendments to ss. 491.0046 and 945.42, F.S., to conform cross-references.

#### Section 35

The bill makes a technical change to s. 945.42, F.S., to conform the definition of psychological professional in cross-references.

**Section 36** provides an effective date of July 1, 2019.

#### IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:
	None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

### V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

#### C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill has an insignificant negative impact on state revenues and expenditures. The deregulation of chiropractic assistants will result in an insignificant negative impact on state revenues associated with the licensure of chiropractic assistants, which will be offset by the reduction in expenditures associated with regulating chiropractic assistants. The Department of Health (DOH) will experience an increase in workload associated with rulemaking activities required in the bill. These costs can be absorbed within existing resources of the DOH.

#### VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

#### VII. Related Issues:

None.

#### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 381.4018, 456.013, 458.3312, 459.0055, 464.019, 464.202, 464.203, 464.204, 466.006, 466.00673, 466.007, 466.017, 466.031, 466.036, 468.701, 468.707, 468.711, 468.713, 468.723, 468.803, 480.033, 480.041, 480.046, 490.003, 490.005, 490.006, 491.0045, 491.005, 491.006, 491.007, 491.009, 491.0046, and 945.42.

This bill repeals the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 460.4166 and 480.042.

#### IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

#### CS/CS by Appropriations on March 7, 2019:

The committee substitute:

- Deletes the revision of s. 460.408, F.S., defining a chiropractic "contact classroom hour" and provisions authorizing that up to 10 hours of required chiropractic continuing education could be completed online in lieu of contact classroom hours;
- Extends the future repeal of the health access dental license to January 1, 2025;

 Authorizes an employee or independent contractor of a dental laboratory, acting as an agent of that dental laboratory, to engage in onsite consultation with a licensed dentist during a dental procedure; and

 Extends the requirement of the Florida Center for Nursing to provide a report on the availability of nursing programs and production of quality nurses to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives until January 30, 2025.

#### CS by Health Policy on February 11, 2019:

The CS removes from the underlying bill the creation of a new type of PA supervising physician for allopathic and osteopathic PAs. The CS also provides that a federally-designated shortage area of the Conrad 30 Waiver Program includes, but is not limited to, medically underserved areas and rural areas.

#### B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

By the Committee on Health Policy; and Senator Harrell

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Department of Health; amending s. 381.4018, F.S.; requiring the Department of Health to develop strategies to maximize federal-state partnerships that provide incentives for physicians to practice in medically underserved or rural areas; authorizing the department to adopt certain rules; amending s. 456.013, F.S.; revising health care practitioner licensure application requirements; amending s. 458.3312, F.S.; removing a provision prohibiting a physician from representing himself or herself as a board-certified specialist in dermatology unless the recognizing agency is reviewed and reauthorized on a specified basis by the Board of Medicine; amending s. 459.0055, F.S.; revising licensure requirements for a person seeking licensure or certification as an osteopathic physician; amending s. 460.408, F.S.; defining the term "contact classroom hour"; revising provisions relating to continuing chiropractic education requirements; repealing s. 460.4166, F.S., relating to registered chiropractic assistants; amending s. 464.202, F.S.; requiring the Board of Nursing to adopt rules that include disciplinary procedures and standards of practice for certified nursing assistants; amending s. 464.203, F.S.; revising certification requirements for nursing assistants; amending s. 464.204, F.S.; revising grounds for board-imposed disciplinary sanctions; amending s. 466.006, F.S.; revising certain

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30	requirements for examinations to be completed by
31	applicants seeking dental licensure; amending s.
32	466.007, F.S.; revising requirements for examinations
33	of dental hygienists; amending s. 466.017, F.S.;
34	providing adverse incident reporting requirements;
35	providing for disciplinary action by the Board of
36	Dentistry; defining the term "adverse incident";
37	authorizing the board to adopt rules; amending s.
38	466.031, F.S.; expanding the definition of the term
39	"dental laboratory" to include any person, firm, or
40	corporation that performs an onsite consultation
41	during dental procedures; amending s. 466.036, F.S.;
42	revising inspection frequency of dental laboratories
43	during a specified period; amending s. 468.701, F.S.;
44	revising the definition of the term "athletic trainer"
45	for the purpose of relocating an existing requirement;
46	amending s. 468.707, F.S.; revising athletic trainer
47	licensure requirements; amending s. 468.711, F.S.;
48	requiring certain licensees to maintain certification
49	in good standing without lapse to renew their athletic
50	trainer license; amending s. 468.713, F.S.; requiring
51	that an athletic trainer work within a specified scope
52	of practice; relocating an existing requirement;
53	amending s. 468.723, F.S.; requiring the direct
54	supervision of an athletic training student to be in
55	accordance with rules adopted by the Board of Athletic
56	Training; amending s. 468.803, F.S.; revising
57	orthotic, prosthetic, and pedorthic licensure,
58	registration, and examination requirements; amending

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s. 480.033, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "apprentice"; amending s. 480.041, F.S.; revising qualifications for licensure as a massage therapist; specifying that a massage apprentice who was licensed before a specified date may continue to perform massage therapy as authorized under his or her license; authorizing a massage apprentice to apply for full licensure upon completion of the apprenticeship under certain conditions; repealing s. 480.042, F.S., relating to examinations for licensure as a massage therapist; amending s. 480.046, F.S.; revising instances under which disciplinary action may be taken against massage establishments; prohibiting certain massage establishments from applying for relicensure; providing an exception; amending s. 490.003, F.S.; revising the definition of the terms "doctoral-level psychological education" and "doctoral degree in psychology"; amending s. 490.005, F.S.; revising requirements for licensure by examination of psychologists and school psychologists; amending s. 490.006, F.S.; revising requirements for licensure by endorsement of psychologists and school psychologists; amending s. 491.0045, F.S.; providing an exemption for registration requirements for clinical social worker interns, marriage and family therapist interns, and mental health counselor interns under certain circumstances; amending s. 491.005, F.S.; revising requirements for the licensure by examination of marriage and family therapists; revising examination

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

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	588-02318-19 2019188C1
88	requirements for the licensure by examination of
89	mental health counselors; amending s. 491.006, F.S.;
90	revising requirements for licensure by endorsement or
91	certification for specified professions; amending s.
92	491.007, F.S.; removing a biennial intern registration
93	fee; amending s. 491.009, F.S.; authorizing the Board
94	of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy,
95	and Mental Health Counseling or, under certain
96	circumstances, the department to enter an order
97	denying licensure or imposing penalties against an
98	applicant for licensure under certain circumstances;
99	amending ss. 491.0046 and 945.42, F.S.; conforming
100	cross-references; providing an effective date.
101	
102	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
103	
104	Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 381.4018, Florida
105	Statutes, is amended to read:
106	381.4018 Physician workforce assessment and development.—
107	(3) GENERAL FUNCTIONS.—The department shall maximize the
108	use of existing programs under the jurisdiction of the
109	department and other state agencies and coordinate governmental
110	and nongovernmental stakeholders and resources in order to
111	develop a state strategic plan and assess the implementation of
112	such strategic plan. In developing the state strategic plan, the
113	department shall:
114	(a) Monitor, evaluate, and report on the supply and
115	distribution of physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter
116	459. The department shall maintain a database to serve as a

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statewide source of data concerning the physician workforce.

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- (b) Develop a model and quantify, on an ongoing basis, the adequacy of the state's current and future physician workforce as reliable data becomes available. Such model must take into account demographics, physician practice status, place of education and training, generational changes, population growth, economic indicators, and issues concerning the "pipeline" into medical education.
- (c) Develop and recommend strategies to determine whether the number of qualified medical school applicants who might become competent, practicing physicians in this state will be sufficient to meet the capacity of the state's medical schools. If appropriate, the department shall, working with representatives of appropriate governmental and nongovernmental entities, develop strategies and recommendations and identify best practice programs that introduce health care as a profession and strengthen skills needed for medical school admission for elementary, middle, and high school students, and improve premedical education at the precollege and college level in order to increase this state's potential pool of medical students.
- (d) Develop strategies to ensure that the number of graduates from the state's public and private allopathic and osteopathic medical schools is adequate to meet physician workforce needs, based on the analysis of the physician workforce data, so as to provide a high-quality medical education to students in a manner that recognizes the uniqueness of each new and existing medical school in this state.
  - (e) Pursue strategies and policies to create, expand, and

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588-02318-19 2019188c1 146 maintain graduate medical education positions in the state based 147 on the analysis of the physician workforce data. Such strategies 148 and policies must take into account the effect of federal funding limitations on the expansion and creation of positions 150 in graduate medical education. The department shall develop 151 options to address such federal funding limitations. The 152 department shall consider options to provide direct state 153 funding for graduate medical education positions in a manner 154 that addresses requirements and needs relative to accreditation 155 of graduate medical education programs. The department shall 156 consider funding residency positions as a means of addressing needed physician specialty areas, rural areas having a shortage 157 of physicians, and areas of ongoing critical need, and as a 158 159 means of addressing the state's physician workforce needs based on an ongoing analysis of physician workforce data. 161 (f) Develop strategies to maximize federal and state programs that provide for the use of incentives to attract physicians to 162 163 this state or retain physicians within the state. Such 164 strategies should explore and maximize federal-state 165 partnerships that provide incentives for physicians to practice in federally designated shortage areas, in otherwise medically 166 167 underserved areas, or in rural areas. Strategies shall also 168 consider the use of state programs, such as the Medical 169 Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program pursuant to 170 s. 1009.65, which provide for education loan repayment or loan 171 forgiveness and provide monetary incentives for physicians to 172 relocate to underserved areas of the state. 173 (g) Coordinate and enhance activities relative to physician 174 workforce needs, undergraduate medical education, graduate

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medical education, and reentry of retired military and other physicians into the physician workforce provided by the Division of Medical Quality Assurance, area health education center networks established pursuant to s. 381.0402, and other offices and programs within the department as designated by the State Surgeon General.

(h) Work in conjunction with and act as a coordinating body for governmental and nongovernmental stakeholders to address matters relating to the state's physician workforce assessment and development for the purpose of ensuring an adequate supply of well-trained physicians to meet the state's future needs. Such governmental stakeholders shall include, but need not be limited to, the State Surgeon General or his or her designee, the Commissioner of Education or his or her designee, the Secretary of Health Care Administration or his or her designee, and the Chancellor of the State University System or his or her designee, and, at the discretion of the department, other representatives of state and local agencies that are involved in assessing, educating, or training the state's current or future physicians. Other stakeholders shall include, but need not be limited to, organizations representing the state's public and private allopathic and osteopathic medical schools; organizations representing hospitals and other institutions providing health care, particularly those that currently provide or have an interest in providing accredited medical education and graduate medical education to medical students and medical residents; organizations representing allopathic and osteopathic practicing physicians; and, at the discretion of the department, representatives of other organizations or entities involved in

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204	assessing, educating, or training the state's current or future
205	physicians.
206	(i) Serve as a liaison with other states and federal
207	agencies and programs in order to enhance resources available to
208	the state's physician workforce and medical education continuum.
209	(j) Act as a clearinghouse for collecting and disseminating
210	information concerning the physician workforce and medical
211	education continuum in this state.
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213	The department may adopt rules to implement this subsection,
214	including rules to establish guidelines to implement the federal
215	Conrad 30 Waiver Program created under s. 214(1) of the
216	Immigration and Nationality Act.
217	Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
218	456.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
219	456.013 Department; general licensing provisions
220	(1) (a) Any person desiring to be licensed in a profession
221	within the jurisdiction of the department shall apply to the
222	department in writing <del>to take the licensure examination</del> . The
223	application shall be made on a form prepared and furnished by
224	the department. The application form must be available on the
225	<pre>Internet, World Wide Web and the department may accept</pre>
226	electronically submitted applications. The application shall
227	require the social security number $\underline{\text{and date of birth}}$ of the
228	applicant, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c). The
229	form shall be supplemented as needed to reflect any material

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application which takes place between the initial filing of the

application and the final grant or denial of the license and

change in any circumstance or condition stated in the

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which might affect the decision of the department. If an application is submitted electronically, the department may require supplemental materials, including an original signature of the applicant and verification of credentials, to be submitted in a nonelectronic format. An incomplete application shall expire 1 year after initial filing. In order to further the economic development goals of the state, and notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the department may enter into an agreement with the county tax collector for the purpose of appointing the county tax collector as the department's agent to accept applications for licenses and applications for renewals of licenses. The agreement must specify the time within which the tax collector must forward any applications and accompanying application fees to the department.

Section 3. Section 458.3312, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.3312 Specialties.—A physician licensed under this chapter may not hold himself or herself out as a board-certified specialist unless the physician has received formal recognition as a specialist from a specialty board of the American Board of Medical Specialties or other recognizing agency that has been approved by the board. However, a physician may indicate the services offered and may state that his or her practice is limited to one or more types of services when this accurately reflects the scope of practice of the physician. A physician may not hold himself or herself out as a board-certified specialist in dermatology unless the recognizing agency, whether authorized in statute or by rule, is triennially reviewed and reauthorized by the Board of Medicine.

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262	Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 459.0055, Florida
263	Statutes, is amended to read:
264	459.0055 General licensure requirements.—
265	(1) Except as otherwise provided herein, any person
266	desiring to be licensed or certified as an osteopathic physician
267	pursuant to this chapter shall:
268	(a) Complete an application form and submit the appropriate
269	fee to the department;
270	(b) Be at least 21 years of age;
271	(c) Be of good moral character;
272	(d) Have completed at least 3 years of preprofessional
273	postsecondary education;
274	(e) Have not previously committed any act that would
275	constitute a violation of this chapter, unless the board
276	determines that such act does not adversely affect the
277	applicant's present ability and fitness to practice osteopathic
278	medicine;
279	(f) Not be under investigation in any jurisdiction for an
280	act that would constitute a violation of this chapter. If, upon
281	completion of such investigation, it is determined that the
282	applicant has committed an act that would constitute a violation
283	of this chapter, the applicant is ineligible for licensure
284	unless the board determines that such act does not adversely
285	affect the applicant's present ability and fitness to practice
286	osteopathic medicine;
287	(g) Have not had an application for a license to practice
288	osteopathic medicine denied or a license to practice osteopathic
289	medicine revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against by the
290	licensing authority of any jurisdiction unless the board

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determines that the grounds on which such action was taken do not adversely affect the applicant's present ability and fitness to practice osteopathic medicine. A licensing authority's acceptance of a physician's relinquishment of license, stipulation, consent order, or other settlement, offered in response to or in anticipation of the filing of administrative charges against the osteopathic physician, shall be considered action against the osteopathic physician's license;

- (h) Not have received less than a satisfactory evaluation from an internship, residency, or fellowship training program, unless the board determines that such act does not adversely affect the applicant's present ability and fitness to practice osteopathic medicine. Such evaluation shall be provided by the director of medical education from the medical training facility;
- (i) Have met the criteria set forth in s. 459.0075, s. 459.0077, or s. 459.021, whichever is applicable;
- (j) Submit to the department a set of fingerprints on a form and under procedures specified by the department, along with a payment in an amount equal to the costs incurred by the Department of Health for the criminal background check of the applicant;
- (k) Demonstrate that he or she is a graduate of a medical college recognized and approved by the American Osteopathic Association:
- (1) Demonstrate that she or he has successfully completed an internship or residency a resident internship of not less than 12 months in a program accredited hospital approved for this purpose by the Board of Trustees of the American

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320	Osteopathic Association or the Accreditation Council for
321	Graduate Medical Education any other internship program approved
322	by the board upon a showing of good cause by the applicant. This
323	requirement may be waived for an applicant who matriculated in a
324	college of osteopathic medicine during or before 1948; and
325	(m) Demonstrate that she or he has obtained a passing
326	score, as established by rule of the board, on all parts of the
327	examination conducted by the National Board of Osteopathic
328	Medical Examiners or other examination approved by the board no
329	more than 5 years before making application in this state or, if
330	holding a valid active license in another state, that the
331	initial licensure in the other state occurred no more than 5
332	years after the applicant obtained a passing score on the
333	examination conducted by the National Board of Osteopathic
334	Medical Examiners or other substantially similar examination
335	approved by the board.
336	Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 460.408, Florida
337	Statutes, is amended to read:
338	460.408 Continuing chiropractic education

(1) The board shall require licensees to periodically demonstrate their professional competence as a condition of renewal of a license by completing up to 40 contact classroom hours of continuing education. For purposes of this subsection, the term "contact classroom hour" means a presentation in which the persons presenting and the persons attending the course are present on site. Up to 10 general credit continuing education hours may be completed online in place of contact classroom hours, as determined by board rule. Online continuing education courses must be competency-based and must use the Shareable

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Content Objective Reference Model standard or more stringent standards, as determined by the board.

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- (a) Continuing education courses sponsored by chiropractic colleges whose graduates are eligible for examination under any provision of this chapter may be approved upon review by the board if all other requirements of board rules setting forth criteria for course approval are met.
- (b) The board shall approve those courses that build upon the basic courses required for the practice of chiropractic medicine, and the board may also approve courses in adjunctive modalities. Courses that consist of instruction in the use, application, prescription, recommendation, or administration of a specific company's brand of products or services are not eligible for approval.

Section 6. <u>Section 460.4166</u>, <u>Florida Statutes</u>, <u>is repealed</u>. Section 7. Section 464.202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.202 Duties and powers of the board.—The board shall maintain, or contract with or approve another entity to maintain, a state registry of certified nursing assistants. The registry must consist of the name of each certified nursing assistant in this state; other identifying information defined by board rule; certification status; the effective date of certification; other information required by state or federal law; information regarding any crime or any abuse, neglect, or exploitation as provided under chapter 435; and any disciplinary action taken against the certified nursing assistant. The registry shall be accessible to the public, the certificateholder, employers, and other state agencies. The

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588-02318-19 2019188c1 378 board shall adopt by rule testing procedures for use in 379 certifying nursing assistants and shall adopt rules regulating 380 the practice of certified nursing assistants, including disciplinary procedures and standards of practice, and 382 specifying the scope of practice authorized and the level of 383 supervision required for the practice of certified nursing assistants. The board may contract with or approve another 385 entity or organization to provide the examination services, 386 including the development and administration of examinations. 387 The board shall require that the contract provider offer certified nursing assistant applications via the Internet, and may require the contract provider to accept certified nursing 389 390 assistant applications for processing via the Internet. The board shall require the contract provider to provide the 392 preliminary results of the certified nursing examination on the 393 date the test is administered. The provider shall pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the board in 394 395 evaluating the provider's application and performance during the 396 delivery of services, including examination services and 397 procedures for maintaining the certified nursing assistant 398 registry. 399 Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 400 464.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 464.203 Certified nursing assistants; certification 401 402 requirement.-403 (1) The board shall issue a certificate to practice as a 404 certified nursing assistant to any person who demonstrates a 405 minimum competency to read and write and successfully passes the required background screening pursuant to s. 400.215. If the 406

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person has successfully passed the required background screening pursuant to s. 400.215 or s. 408.809 within 90 days before applying for a certificate to practice and the person's background screening results are not retained in the clearinghouse created under s. 435.12, the board shall waive the requirement that the applicant successfully pass an additional background screening pursuant to s. 400.215. The person must also meet one of the following requirements:

(c) Is currently certified in another state or territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia; is listed on that <u>jurisdiction's</u> state's certified nursing assistant registry; and has not been found to have committed abuse, neglect, or exploitation in that jurisdiction state.

Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 464.204, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.204 Denial, suspension, or revocation of certification; disciplinary actions.—

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for which the board may impose disciplinary sanctions as specified in subsection (2):
- (b) Intentionally Violating any provision of this chapter, chapter 456, or the rules adopted by the board.

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) and subsection (4) of section 466.006, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 466.006 Examination of dentists.—

(3) If an applicant is a graduate of a dental college or school not accredited in accordance with paragraph (2)(b) or of a dental college or school not approved by the board, the applicant is not entitled to take the examinations required in

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this section to practice dentistry until she or he satisfies one of the following:

- (b) Submits proof of having successfully completed at least 2 consecutive academic years at a full-time supplemental general dentistry program accredited by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation. This program must provide didactic and clinical education at the level of a D.D.S. or D.M.D. program accredited by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation. For purposes of this paragraph, a supplemental general dentistry program does not include an advanced education program in a dental specialty.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law in chapter 456 pertaining to the clinical dental licensure examination or national examinations, to be licensed as a dentist in this state, an applicant must successfully complete <u>both of</u> the following:
- (b) 1. A practical or clinical examination, which <u>must shall</u> be the American Dental Licensing Examination produced by the American Board of Dental Examiners, Inc., or its successor entity, if any, that is administered in this state and graded by dentists licensed in this state and employed by the department for just such purpose, provided that the board has attained, and continues to maintain thereafter, representation on the board of directors of the American Board of Dental Examiners, the examination development committee of the American Board of Dental Examiners, and such other committees of the American Board of Dental Examiners as the board deems appropriate by rule

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to assure that the standards established herein are maintained organizationally. A passing score on the American Dental Licensing Examination administered in this state and graded by dentists who are licensed in this state is valid for 365 days after the date the official examination results are published.

1.2.a. As an alternative to <u>such practical or clinical</u> examination the requirements of subparagraph 1., an applicant may submit scores from an American Dental Licensing Examination previously administered in a jurisdiction other than this state after October 1, 2011, and such examination results shall be recognized as valid for the purpose of licensure in this state. A passing score on the American Dental Licensing Examination administered out-of-state shall be the same as the passing score for the American Dental Licensing Examination administered in this state and graded by dentists who are licensed in this state. The examination results are valid for 365 days after the date the official examination results are published. The applicant must have completed the examination after October 1, 2011.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{b}}.$  This subparagraph may not be given retroactive application.

2.3. If the date of an applicant's passing American Dental Licensing Examination scores from an examination previously administered in a jurisdiction other than this state under subparagraph 1. subparagraph 2. is older than 365 days, then such scores are shall nevertheless be recognized as valid for the purpose of licensure in this state, but only if the applicant demonstrates that all of the following additional standards have been met:

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494 a.<del>(I)</del> The applicant completed the American Dental Licensing 495 Examination after October 1, 2011.

 $\ensuremath{\langle {\rm III} \rangle}$  This sub-subparagraph may not be given retroactive application;

b. The applicant graduated from a dental school accredited by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation or its successor entity, if any, or any other dental accrediting organization recognized by the United States Department of Education. Provided, however, if the applicant did not graduate from such a dental school, the applicant may submit proof of having successfully completed a full-time supplemental general dentistry program accredited by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation of at least 2 consecutive academic years at such accredited sponsoring institution. Such program must provide didactic and clinical education at the level of a D.D.S. or D.M.D. program accredited by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation. For purposes of this paragraph, a supplemental general dentistry program does not include an advanced education program in a dental specialty;

- c. The applicant currently possesses a valid and active dental license in good standing, with no restriction, which has never been revoked, suspended, restricted, or otherwise disciplined, from another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
- d. The applicant submits proof that he or she has never been reported to the National Practitioner Data Bank, the Healthcare Integrity and Protection Data Bank, or the American

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Association of Dental Boards Clearinghouse. This subsubparagraph does not apply if the applicant successfully appealed to have his or her name removed from the data banks of these agencies;

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- e.(I) (A) In the 5 years immediately preceding the date of application for licensure in this state. The applicant submits must submit proof of having been consecutively engaged in the full-time practice of dentistry in another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in the 5 years immediately preceding the date of application for licensure in this state;  $\tau$  or  $\tau$
- (B) If the applicant has been licensed in another state or territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for less than 5 years, the applicant submits must submit proof of having been engaged in the full-time practice of dentistry since the date of his or her initial licensure.
- (II) As used in this section, "full-time practice" is defined as a minimum of 1,200 hours per year for each and every year in the consecutive 5-year period or, where applicable, the period since initial licensure, and must include any combination of the following:
- (A) Active clinical practice of dentistry providing direct patient care.
- (B) Full-time practice as a faculty member employed by a dental or dental hygiene school approved by the board or accredited by the American Dental Association Commission on Dental Accreditation.
  - (C) Full-time practice as a student at a postgraduate

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588-02318-19 2019188c1 552 dental education program approved by the board or accredited by 553 the American Dental Association Commission on Dental 554 Accreditation. 555 (III) The board shall develop rules to determine what type 556 of proof of full-time practice is required and to recoup the 557 cost to the board of verifying full-time practice under this section. Such proof must, at a minimum, be: 559 (A) Admissible as evidence in an administrative proceeding; 560 (B) Submitted in writing; 561 (C) Submitted by the applicant under oath with penalties of 562 perjury attached; 563 (D) Further documented by an affidavit of someone unrelated to the applicant who is familiar with the applicant's practice 564 565 and testifies with particularity that the applicant has been engaged in full-time practice; and 567 (E) Specifically found by the board to be both credible and admissible. 568 569 (IV) An affidavit of only the applicant is not acceptable 570 proof of full-time practice unless it is further attested to by 571 someone unrelated to the applicant who has personal knowledge of 572 the applicant's practice. If the board deems it necessary to assess credibility or accuracy, the board may require the 574 applicant or the applicant's witnesses to appear before the 575 board and give oral testimony under oath; 576 f. The applicant submits must submit documentation that he 577 or she has completed, or will complete, prior to licensure in 578 this state, continuing education equivalent to this state's 579 requirements for the last full reporting biennium;

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q. The applicant proves must prove that he or she has never

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been convicted of, or pled nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any felony or misdemeanor related to the practice of a health care profession in any jurisdiction;

- h. The applicant  $\underline{\text{has}}$   $\underline{\text{must}}$  successfully  $\underline{\text{passed}}$   $\underline{\text{pass}}$  a written examination on the laws and rules of this state regulating the practice of dentistry and  $\underline{\text{must}}$   $\underline{\text{successfully pass}}$  the computer-based diagnostic skills examination; and
- i. The applicant <u>submits</u> <u>must submit</u> documentation that he or she has successfully completed the <u>applicable examination</u> administered by the Joint Commission on National Dental <u>Examinations or its successor organization</u> <u>National Board of Dental Examiners dental examination</u>.

Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 466.007, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

466.007 Examination of dental hygienists.-

- (4) Effective July 1, 2012, to be licensed as a dental hygienist in this state, an applicant must successfully complete the following:
- (b) A practical or clinical examination approved by the board. The examination shall be the Dental Hygiene Examination produced by the American Board of Dental Examiners, Inc. (ADEX) or its successor entity, if any, if the board finds that the successor entity's clinical examination meets or exceeds the provisions of this section. The board shall approve the ADEX Dental Hygiene Examination if the board has attained and continues to maintain representation on the ADEX House of Representatives, the ADEX Dental Hygiene Examination Development Committee, and such other ADEX Dental Hygiene committees as the

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610	board deems appropriate through rulemaking to ensure that the
611	standards established in this section are maintained
612	organizationally. The ADEX Dental Hygiene Examination or the
613	examination produced by its successor entity is a comprehensive
614	examination in which an applicant must demonstrate skills within
615	the dental hygiene scope of practice on a live patient and any
616	other components that the board deems necessary for the
617	applicant to successfully demonstrate competency for the purpose
618	of licensure. The ADEX Dental Hygiene Examination or the
619	examination by the successor entity administered in this state
620	shall be graded by dentists and dental hygienists licensed in
621	this state who are employed by the department for this purpose.
622	(6)(a) A passing score on the ADEX Dental Hygiene
623	Examination administered out of state $\underline{\text{must}}$ shall be considered
624	the same as a passing score for the ADEX Dental Hygiene
625	Examination administered in this state and graded by licensed
626	dentists and dental hygienists.
627	Section 12. Subsections (9) through (15) are added to
628	section 466.017, Florida Statutes, to read:
629	466.017 Prescription of drugs; anesthesia
630	(9) Any adverse incident that occurs in an office
631	maintained by a dentist must be reported to the department. The
632	required notification to the department must be submitted in
633	writing by certified mail and postmarked within 48 hours after
634	the incident occurs.
635	(10) A dentist practicing in this state must notify the
636	board in writing by certified mail within 48 hours after any
637	adverse incident that occurs in the dentist's outpatient
638	facility. A complete written report must be filed with the board

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within 30 days after the incident occurs.

- (11) Any certified registered dental hygienist administering local anesthesia must notify the board in writing by registered mail within 48 hours of any adverse incident that was related to or the result of the administration of local anesthesia. A complete written report must be filed with the board within 30 days after the mortality or other adverse incident.
- (12) A failure by the dentist or dental hygienist to timely and completely comply with all the reporting requirements in this section is the basis for disciplinary action by the board pursuant to s. 466.028(1).
- (13) The department shall review each adverse incident and determine whether it involved conduct by a health care professional subject to disciplinary action, in which case s. 456.073 applies. Disciplinary action, if any, shall be taken by the board under which the health care professional is licensed.
- (14) As used in subsections (9)-(13), the term "adverse incident" means any mortality that occurs during or as the result of a dental procedure, or an incident that results in a temporary or permanent physical or mental injury that requires hospitalization or emergency room treatment of a dental patient which occurs during or as a direct result of the use of general anesthesia, deep sedation, moderate sedation, pediatric moderate sedation, oral sedation, minimal sedation (anxiolysis), nitrous oxide, or local anesthesia.
- (15) The board may adopt rules to administer this section. Section 13. Section 466.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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588-02318-19 2019188c1 466.031 "Dental laboratory" defined.—As used in this

chapter, the term "dental laboratory" as used in this chapter: (1) includes any person, firm, or corporation that who performs for a fee of any kind, gratuitously, or otherwise, directly or through an agent or an employee, by any means or method, or who in any way supplies or manufactures artificial substitutes for the natural teeth; , or who furnishes, supplies, constructs, or reproduces or repairs any prosthetic denture, bridge, or appliance to be worn in the human mouth; provides onsite consultation during dental procedures; or who in any way represents holds itself out as a dental laboratory.

(2) The term does not include a Excludes any dental laboratory technician who constructs or repairs dental prosthetic appliances in the office of a licensed dentist exclusively for that such dentist only and under her or his supervision and work order.

Section 14. Section 466.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

466.036 Information; periodic inspections; equipment and supplies.—The department may require from the applicant for a registration certificate to operate a dental laboratory any information necessary to carry out the purpose of this chapter, including proof that the applicant has the equipment and supplies necessary to operate as determined by rule of the department, and shall require periodic inspection of all dental laboratories operating in this state at least once each biennial registration period. Such inspections must shall include, but need not be limited to, inspection of sanitary conditions, equipment, supplies, and facilities on the premises. The

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department shall specify dental equipment and supplies that are not allowed permitted in a registered dental laboratory.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 468.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) "Athletic trainer" means a person licensed under this part who has met the requirements of under this part, including the education requirements established as set forth by the Commission on Accreditation of Athletic Training Education or its successor organization and necessary credentials from the Board of Certification. An individual who is licensed as an athletic trainer may not provide, offer to provide, or represent that he or she is qualified to provide any care or services that he or she lacks the education, training, or experience to provide, or that he or she is otherwise prohibited by law from providing.

Section 16. Section 468.707, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.707 Licensure requirements.—Any person desiring to be licensed as an athletic trainer shall apply to the department on a form approved by the department. An applicant shall also provide records or other evidence, as determined by the board, to prove he or she has met the requirements of this section. The department shall license each applicant who:

- (1) Has completed the application form and remitted the required fees.
- (2) For a person who applies on or after July 1, 2016, Has submitted to background screening pursuant to s. 456.0135. The board may require a background screening for an applicant whose

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726	license has expired or who is undergoing disciplinary action.
727	(3) (a) Has obtained, at a minimum, a baccalaureate or
728	higher degree from a college or university professional athletic
729	training degree program accredited by the Commission on
730	Accreditation of Athletic Training Education or its successor
731	organization recognized and approved by the United States
732	Department of Education or the Commission on Recognition of
733	Postsecondary Accreditation, approved by the board, or
734	recognized by the Board of Certification, and has passed the
735	national examination to be certified by the Board of
736	Certification; or-
737	(b) (4) Has obtained, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree, has
738	completed the Board of Certification internship requirements,
739	$\underline{\text{and}}$ If graduated before 2004, has a current certification from
740	the Board of Certification.
741	$\underline{\text{(4)}}$ (5) Has current certification in both cardiopulmonary
742	resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator
743	set forth in the continuing education requirements as determined
744	by the board pursuant to s. 468.711.
745	(5) (6) Has completed any other requirements as determined
746	by the department and approved by the board.
747	Section 17. Subsection (3) of section 468.711, Florida
748	Statutes, is amended to read:
749	468.711 Renewal of license; continuing education
750	(3) If initially licensed after January 1, 1998, the
751	licensee must be currently certified by the Board of
752	Certification or its successor agency and maintain that
753	certification in good standing without lapse.

Section 18. Section 468.713, Florida Statutes, is amended

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to read:

468.713 Responsibilities of athletic trainers.-

- (1) An athletic trainer shall practice under the direction of a physician licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or otherwise authorized by Florida law to practice medicine. The physician shall communicate his or her direction through oral or written prescriptions or protocols as deemed appropriate by the physician for the provision of services and care by the athletic trainer. An athletic trainer shall provide service or care in the manner dictated by the physician.
- (2) An athletic trainer shall work within his or her allowable scope of practice as specified in board rule under s. 468.705. An athletic trainer may not provide, offer to provide, or represent that he or she is qualified to provide any care or services that he or she lacks the education, training, or experience to provide, or that he or she is otherwise prohibited by law from providing.

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 468.723, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.723 Exemptions.—This part does not  $\underline{\text{prohibit}}$   $\underline{\text{prevent}}$  or restrict:

(2) An athletic training student acting under the direct supervision of a licensed athletic trainer. For purposes of this subsection, "direct supervision" means the physical presence of an athletic trainer so that the athletic trainer is immediately available to the athletic training student and able to intervene on behalf of the athletic training student. The supervision must comply with board rule in accordance with the standards set forth by the Commission on Accreditation of Athletic Training

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#### Education or its successor.

Section 20. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 468.803, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
468.803 License, registration, and examination requirements.—

- (1) The department shall issue a license to practice orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics, or a registration for a resident to practice orthotics or prosthetics, to qualified applicants. Licenses to practice shall be granted independently in orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics shall be granted independently, but a person may be licensed in more than one such discipline, and a prosthetist-orthotist license may be granted to persons meeting the requirements for licensure both as a prosthetist and as an orthotist license. Registrations to practice shall be granted independently in orthotics or prosthetics shall be granted independently, and a person may be registered in both disciplines fields at the same time or jointly in orthotics and prosthetics as a dual registration.
- (3) A person seeking to attain the required orthotics or prosthetics experience required for licensure in this state must be approved by the board and registered as a resident by the department. Although a registration may be held in both disciplines practice fields, for independent registrations the board may shall not approve a second registration for until at least 1 year after the issuance of the first registration.

  Notwithstanding subsection (2), a person an applicant who has been approved by the board and registered by the department in one discipline practice field may apply for registration in the second discipline practice field without an additional state or

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national criminal history check during the period in which the first registration is valid. Each independent registration or dual registration is valid for 2 years after from the date of issuance unless otherwise revoked by the department upon recommendation of the board. The board shall set a registration fee not to exceed \$500 to be paid by the applicant. A registration may be renewed once by the department upon recommendation of the board for a period no longer than 1 year, as such renewal is defined by the board by rule. The registration renewal fee may shall not exceed one-half the

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one of the following:

82.6

(a) A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in Orthotics and Prosthetics from a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs.

approval of registration as a resident, the applicant must have

current registration fee. To be considered by the board for

- (c) A minimum of a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university and a dual certificate in both orthotics and prosthetics from programs recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the board.
- (b) A Bachelor of Science or higher level postgraduate degree in Orthotics and Prosthetics from a regionally accredited

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college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or, at a minimum, a backclor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university and a certificate in prosthetics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the board.

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- (4) The department may develop and administer a state examination for an orthotist or a prosthetist license, or the board may approve the existing examination of a national standards organization. The examination must be predicated on a minimum of a baccalaureate-level education and formalized specialized training in the appropriate field. Each examination must demonstrate a minimum level of competence in basic scientific knowledge, written problem solving, and practical clinical patient management. The board shall require an examination fee not to exceed the actual cost to the board in developing, administering, and approving the examination, which fee must be paid by the applicant. To be considered by the board for examination, the applicant must have:
  - (a) For an examination in orthotics:
- 1. A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in Orthotics and Prosthetics from a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university and a certificate in orthotics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by

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the board; and

- 2. An approved orthotics internship of 1 year of qualified experience, as determined by the board, or an orthotic residency or dual residency program recognized by the board.
  - (b) For an examination in prosthetics:
- 1. A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in Orthotics and Prosthetics from a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university and a certificate in prosthetics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the board; and
- 2. An approved prosthetics internship of 1 year of qualified experience, as determined by the board, or a prosthetic residency or dual residency program recognized by the board.

Section 21. Subsection (5) of section 480.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

480.033 Definitions.—As used in this act:

(5) "Apprentice" means a person approved by the board to study <u>colonic irrigation</u> massage under the instruction of a licensed massage therapist practicing colonic irrigation.

Section 22. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 480.041, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

 $480.041 \ {\tt Massage}$  therapists; qualifications; licensure; endorsement.—

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900	(1) Any person is qualified for licensure as a massage
901	therapist under this act who:
902	(a) Is at least 18 years of age or has received a high
903	school diploma or high school equivalency diploma;
904	(b) Has completed a course of study at a board-approved
905	massage school or has completed an apprenticeship program that
906	meets standards adopted by the board; and
907	(c) Has received a passing grade on a national an
908	examination <u>designated</u> administered by the <u>board</u> department.
909	(2) Every person desiring to be examined for licensure as a
910	massage therapist shall apply to the department in writing upon
911	forms prepared and furnished by the department. Such applicants
912	$\underline{\text{are}}$ shall be subject to the provisions of s. 480.046(1).
913	Applicants may take an examination administered by the
914	department only upon meeting the requirements of this section as
915	determined by the board.
916	(8) A person issued a license as a massage apprentice
917	before July 1, 2019, may continue that apprenticeship and
918	perform massage therapy as permitted under that license until it
919	expires. Upon completion of the apprenticeship, which must occur
920	before July 1, 2022, a massage apprentice may apply to the board
921	for full licensure and be granted a license if all other
922	applicable licensure requirements are met.
923	Section 23. Section 480.042, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
924	Section 24. Subsection (3) of section 480.046, Florida
925	Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that
926	section, to read:
927	480.046 Grounds for disciplinary action by the board

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(3) The board may shall have the power to revoke or suspend

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588-02318-19 2019188c1 the license of a massage establishment licensed under this  $act_T$ or to deny subsequent licensure of such an establishment, if the establishment is owned by an individual or entity that owned another establishment whose license was revoked, upon a showing of proof that, in either of the following cases: (a) The current Upon proof that a license has been obtained by fraud or misrepresentation. (b) Upon proof that The holder of the a license is quilty of fraud or deceit or of gross negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the operation of the currently licensed establishment so licensed. (c) The owner of the massage establishment or any individual or individuals providing massage therapy services within the establishment, in the aggregate or individually, have had three convictions of, or pleas of quilty or nolo contendere to, or dismissals of a criminal action after a successful completion of a pretrial intervention, diversion, or substance abuse program for any misdemeanor or felony, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction related to prostitution and related acts as defined in s. 796.07, which occurred at or within the currently licensed establishment. (5) An establishment that has been the subject of disciplinary action under this section may not apply for relicensure unless there is a change in ownership. Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 490.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 490.003 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

education" and "doctoral degree in psychology" mean a Psy.D., an

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(3) (a) Prior to July 1, 1999, "doctoral-level psychological

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958	Ed.D. in psychology, or a Ph.D. in psychology from:
959	1. An educational institution which, at the time the
960	applicant was enrolled and graduated, had institutional
961	accreditation from an agency recognized and approved by the
962	United States Department of Education or was recognized as a
963	member in good standing with the Association of Universities and
964	Colleges of Canada; and
965	2. A psychology program within that educational institution
966	which, at the time the applicant was enrolled and graduated, had
967	programmatic accreditation from an accrediting agency recognized
968	and approved by the United States Department of Education or was
969	comparable to such programs.
970	(b) Effective July 1, 1999, "doctoral-level psychological
971	education" and "doctoral degree in psychology" mean a Psy.D., an
972	Ed.D. in psychology, or a Ph.D. in psychology from:
973	$\frac{1}{2}$ a psychology program within an educational institution
974	$\underline{\text{that}}$ which, at the time the applicant was enrolled and
975	graduated, had institutional accreditation from an agency
976	recognized and approved by the United States Department of
977	Education or was recognized as a member in good standing with
978	the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada $\underline{.\ The}$
979	psychology program must have had; and
980	2. A psychology program within that educational institution
981	$\frac{\text{which}}{\text{c}}$ , at the time the applicant was enrolled and graduated, $\frac{\text{had}}{\text{c}}$
982	programmatic accreditation from $\underline{\text{the American Psychological}}$
983	Association an agency recognized and approved by the United
984	States Department of Education.
985	Section 26. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph

(b) of subsection (2) of section 490.005, Florida Statutes, are

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amended to read:

490.005 Licensure by examination.-

- (1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a psychologist shall apply to the department to take the licensure examination. The department shall license each applicant who the board certifies has:
- (b) Submitted proof satisfactory to the board that the applicant has:
- 1. Received doctoral-level psychological education, as  $\frac{1}{1}$  defined in s.  $\frac{1}{1}$  or
- 2. Received the equivalent of a doctoral-level psychological education, as defined in s. 490.003(3), from a program at a school or university located outside the United States of America and Canada, which was officially recognized by the government of the country in which it is located as an institution or program to train students to practice professional psychology. The applicant has the burden of establishing that this requirement has the requirements of this provision have been met shall be upon the applicant;
- 3. Received and submitted to the board, prior to July 1, 1999, certification of an augmented doctoral-level psychological education from the program director of a doctoral-level psychology program accredited by a programmatic agency recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education; or
- 4. Received and submitted to the board, prior to August 31, 2001, certification of a doctoral level program that at the time the applicant was enrolled and graduated maintained a standard of education and training comparable to the standard of training

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1016	of programs accredited by a programmatic agency recognized and
1017	approved by the United States Department of Education. Such
1018	certification of comparability shall be provided by the program
1019	director of a doctoral-level psychology program accredited by a
1020	programmatic agency recognized and approved by the United States
1021	Department of Education.
1022	(2) Any person desiring to be licensed as a school
1023	psychologist shall apply to the department to take the licensure
1024	examination. The department shall license each applicant who the
1025	department certifies has:
1026	(b) Submitted satisfactory proof to the department that the
1027	applicant:
1028	1. Has received a doctorate, specialist, or equivalent
1029	degree from a program primarily psychological in nature and has
1030	completed 60 semester hours or 90 quarter hours of graduate
1031	study, in areas related to school psychology as defined by rule
1032	of the department, from a college or university which at the
1033	time the applicant was enrolled and graduated was accredited by
1034	an accrediting agency recognized and approved by the $\underline{\text{Council for}}$
1035	Higher Education Accreditation or its successor organization
1036	Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation or $\underline{\text{from}}$
1037	an institution $\underline{\text{that}}$ which is $\underline{\text{publicly recognized as}}$ a member in
1038	good standing with the Association of Universities and Colleges
1039	of Canada.
1040	2. Has had a minimum of 3 years of experience in school

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psychology, 2 years of which must be supervised by an individual

qualified as a school psychologist supervisor, by education and

experience, as set forth by rule of the department. A doctoral

who is a licensed school psychologist or who has otherwise

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internship may be applied toward the supervision requirement.

3. Has passed an examination provided by the department. Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 490.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

490.006 Licensure by endorsement.-

(1) The department shall license a person as a psychologist or school psychologist who, upon applying to the department and remitting the appropriate fee, demonstrates to the department or, in the case of psychologists, to the board that the applicant:

(a) Holds a valid license or certificate in another state to practice psychology or school psychology, as applicable, provided that, when the applicant secured such license or certificate, the requirements were substantially equivalent to or more stringent than those set forth in this chapter at that time; and, if no Florida law existed at that time, then the requirements in the other state must have been substantially equivalent to or more stringent than those set forth in this chapter at the present time;

(a) (b) Is a diplomate in good standing with the American Board of Professional Psychology, Inc.; or

(b) (e) Possesses a doctoral degree in psychology as described in s. 490.003 and has at least  $\underline{10}$  20 years of experience as a licensed psychologist in any jurisdiction or territory of the United States within  $\underline{\text{the}}$  25 years preceding the date of application.

Section 28. Subsection (6) of section 491.0045, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2016-80 and chapter 2016-241, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

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491.0045 Intern registration; requirements.—
(6) A registration issued on or before March 31, 2017,
expires March 31, 2022, and may not be renewed or reissued. Any
registration issued after March 31, 2017, expires 60 months

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expires March 31, 2022, and may not be renewed or reissued. Any registration issued after March 31, 2017, expires 60 months after the date it is issued. The board may make a one-time exception from the requirements of this subsection in emergency or hardship cases, as defined by board rule, if A subsequent intern registration may not be issued unless the candidate has passed the theory and practice examination described in s. 491.005(1)(d), (3)(d), and (4)(d).

Section 29. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 491.005, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

491.005 Licensure by examination.-

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- (3) MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPY.—Upon verification of documentation and payment of a fee not to exceed \$200, as set by board rule, plus the actual cost of to the department for the purchase of the examination from the Association of Marital and Family Therapy Regulatory Board, or similar national organization, the department shall issue a license as a marriage and family therapist to an applicant who the board certifies:
- (a) Has submitted an application and paid the appropriate fee.
- (b)1. Has a minimum of a master's degree with major emphasis in marriage and family therapy, or a closely related field from a program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education or from a Florida university program accredited by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs, and graduate courses approved by the Board of Clinical Social

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Work, Marriage and Family Therapy, and Mental Health Counseling has completed all of the following requirements:

a. Thirty-six semester hours or 48 quarter hours of graduate coursework, which must include a minimum of 3 semester hours or 4 quarter hours of graduate level course credits in each of the following nine areas: dynamics of marriage and family systems; marriage therapy and counseling theory and techniques; family therapy and counseling theory and techniques; individual human development theories throughout the life cycle; personality theory or general counseling theory and techniques; psychopathology; human sexuality theory and counseling techniques; psychosocial theory; and substance abuse theory and counseling techniques. Courses in research, evaluation, appraisal, assessment, or testing theories and procedures; thesis or dissertation work; or practicums, internships, or fieldwork may not be applied toward this requirement.

b. A minimum of one graduate-level course of 3 semester hours or 4 quarter hours in legal, ethical, and professional standards issues in the practice of marriage and family therapy or a course determined by the board to be equivalent.

c. A minimum of one graduate-level course of 3 semester hours or 4 quarter hours in diagnosis, appraisal, assessment, and testing for individual or interpersonal disorder or dysfunction; and a minimum of one 3-semester-hour or 4-quarter-hour graduate-level course in behavioral research which focuses on the interpretation and application of research data as it applies to clinical practice. Credit for thesis or dissertation work, practicums, internships, or fieldwork may not be applied toward this requirement.

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d. A minimum of one supervised clinical practicum, internship, or field experience in a marriage and family counseling setting, during which the student provided 180 direct client contact hours of marriage and family therapy services under the supervision of an individual who met the requirements for supervision under paragraph (c). This requirement may be met by a supervised practice experience which took place outside the academic arena, but which is certified as equivalent to a graduate-level practicum or internship program which required a minimum of 180 direct client contact hours of marriage and family therapy services currently offered within an academic program of a college or university accredited by an accrediting agency approved by the United States Department of Education, or an institution which is publicly recognized as a member in good standing with the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada or a training institution accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education recognized by the United States Department of Education. Certification shall be required from an official of such college, university, or training institution. 

2. If the course title <u>that</u> <u>which</u> appears on the applicant's transcript does not clearly identify the content of the coursework, the applicant shall <u>be required to</u> provide additional documentation, including, but not limited to, a syllabus or catalog description published for the course.

The required master's degree must have been received in an institution of higher education which, at the time the applicant graduated, was: fully accredited by a regional accrediting body

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1161 recognized by the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary 1162 Accreditation or + publicly recognized as a member in good 1163 standing with the Association of Universities and Colleges of 1164 Canada, + or an institution of higher education located outside 1165 the United States and Canada, which, at the time the applicant 1166 was enrolled and at the time the applicant graduated, maintained 1167 a standard of training substantially equivalent to the standards 1168 of training of those institutions in the United States which are 1169 accredited by a regional accrediting body recognized by the 1170 Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation. Such 1171 foreign education and training must have been received in an 1172 institution or program of higher education officially recognized 1173 by the government of the country in which it is located as an 1174 institution or program to train students to practice as 1175 professional marriage and family therapists or psychotherapists. 1176 The applicant has the burden of establishing that the 1177 requirements of this provision have been met shall be upon the 1178  $\frac{1}{2}$  and the board shall require documentation, such as 1179 but not limited to, an evaluation by a foreign equivalency 1180 determination service, as evidence that the applicant's graduate 1181 degree program and education were equivalent to an accredited 1182 program in this country. An applicant with a master's degree 1183 from a program that which did not emphasize marriage and family 1184 therapy may complete the coursework requirement in a training 1185 institution fully accredited by the Commission on Accreditation 1186 for Marriage and Family Therapy Education recognized by the 1187 United States Department of Education. 1188 (c) Has had at least 2 years of clinical experience during

(c) Has had at least 2 years of clinical experience during which 50 percent of the applicant's clients were receiving

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by the department for this purpose.

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(e) Has demonstrated, in a manner designated by  $\underline{board}$  rule of the board, knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, and mental health counseling.

<del>(f)</del>

For the purposes of dual licensure, the department shall license as a marriage and family therapist any person who meets the requirements of s. 491.0057. Fees for dual licensure  $\underline{\text{may}}$  shall not exceed those stated in this subsection.

- (4) MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELING.—Upon verification of documentation and payment of a fee not to exceed \$200, as set by board rule, plus the actual per applicant cost of to the department for purchase of the examination from the National Board for Certified Counselors or its successor Professional Examination Service for the National Academy of Certified Clinical Mental Health Counselors or a similar national organization, the department shall issue a license as a mental health counselor to an applicant who the board certifies:
- (a) Has submitted an application and paid the appropriate fee.
- (b)1. Has a minimum of an earned master's degree from a mental health counseling program accredited by the Council for the Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs that consists of at least 60 semester hours or 80 quarter hours of clinical and didactic instruction, including a course in human sexuality and a course in substance abuse. If the master's degree is earned from a program related to the practice of mental health counseling that is not accredited by the Council

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for the Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs, then the coursework and practicum, internship, or fieldwork must consist of at least 60 semester hours or 80 quarter hours and meet <u>all of</u> the following requirements:

a. Thirty-three semester hours or 44 quarter hours of graduate coursework, which must include a minimum of 3 semester hours or 4 quarter hours of graduate-level coursework in each of the following 11 content areas: counseling theories and practice; human growth and development; diagnosis and treatment of psychopathology; human sexuality; group theories and practice; individual evaluation and assessment; career and lifestyle assessment; research and program evaluation; social and cultural foundations; substance abuse; and legal, ethical, and professional standards issues in the practice of mental health counseling in community settings; and substance abuse. Courses in research, thesis or dissertation work, practicums, internships, or fieldwork may not be applied toward this requirement.

b. A minimum of 3 semester hours or 4 quarter hours of graduate-level coursework addressing diagnostic processes, including differential diagnosis and the use of the current diagnostic tools, such as the current edition of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. The graduate program must have emphasized the common core curricular experience in legal, ethical, and professional standards issues in the practice of mental health counseling, which includes goals, objectives, and practices of professional counseling organizations, codes of ethics, legal considerations, standards of preparation, certifications and

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licensing, and the role identity and professional obligations of mental health counselors. Courses in research, thesis or dissertation work, practicums, internships, or fieldwork may not be applied toward this requirement.

- c. The equivalent, as determined by the board, of at least 700 1,000 hours of university-sponsored supervised clinical practicum, internship, or field experience that includes at least 280 hours of direct client services, as required in the accrediting standards of the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs for mental health counseling programs. This experience may not be used to satisfy the post-master's clinical experience requirement.
- 2. <u>Has provided additional documentation</u> if <u>a</u> the course title <u>that which</u> appears on the applicant's transcript does not clearly identify the content of the coursework. The applicant shall be required to provide additional documentation <u>must include</u>, <u>including</u>, but <u>is</u> not limited to, a syllabus or catalog description published for the course.

Education and training in mental health counseling must have been received in an institution of higher education that, which at the time the applicant graduated, was: fully accredited by a regional accrediting body recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its successor organization or Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation; publicly recognized as a member in good standing with the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada,; or an institution of higher education located outside the United States and Canada, which, at the time the applicant was enrolled

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1306	and at the time the applicant $\operatorname{graduated}_{\underline{\iota}}$ maintained a standard
1307	of training substantially equivalent to the standards of
1308	training of those institutions in the United States which are
1309	accredited by a regional accrediting body recognized by the
1310	Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its successor
1311	organization Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary
1312	Accreditation. Such foreign education and training must have
1313	been received in an institution or program of higher education
1314	officially recognized by the government of the country in which
1315	it is located as an institution or program to train students to
1316	practice as mental health counselors. The applicant has the
1317	burden of establishing that the requirements of this provision
1318	have been met <del>shall be upon the applicant</del> , and the board shall
1319	require documentation, such as, but not limited to, an
1320	evaluation by a foreign equivalency determination service, as
1321	evidence that the applicant's graduate degree program and
1322	education were equivalent to an accredited program in this
1323	country. Beginning July 1, 2024, an applicant must have a
1324	master's degree from a program that is accredited by the Council
1325	for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs
1326	which consists of at least 60 semester hours or 80 quarter hours
1327	to apply for licensure under this paragraph.
1328	(c) Has had at least 2 years of clinical experience in
1329	mental health counseling, which must be at the post-master's
1330	level under the supervision of a licensed mental health
1 2 2 1	

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counselor or the equivalent who is a qualified supervisor as

determined by the board. An individual who intends to practice

in Florida to satisfy the clinical experience requirements must

register pursuant to s. 491.0045 before commencing practice. If

a graduate has a master's degree with a major related to the practice of mental health counseling which that did not include all the coursework required under sub-subparagraphs (b)1.a. and b. (b)1.a.-b., credit for the post-master's level clinical experience may shall not commence until the applicant has completed a minimum of seven of the courses required under sub-subparagraphs (b)1.a. and b. (b)1.a.-b., as determined by the board, one of which must be a course in psychopathology or abnormal psychology. A doctoral internship may be applied toward the clinical experience requirement. A licensed mental health professional must be on the premises when clinical services are

- provided by a registered intern in a private practice setting.

  (d) Has passed a theory and practice examination provided by the department for this purpose.
- (e) Has demonstrated, in a manner designated by <u>board</u> rule of the board, knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, and mental health counseling.

Section 30. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 491.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

491.006 Licensure or certification by endorsement.-

- (1) The department shall license or grant a certificate to a person in a profession regulated by this chapter who, upon applying to the department and remitting the appropriate fee, demonstrates to the board that he or she:
- (b)1. Holds an active valid license to practice and has actively practiced the <u>licensed</u> profession for which licensure is applied in another state for 3 of the last 5 years immediately preceding licensure;

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1364	2. Meets the education requirements of this chapter for the
1365	profession for which licensure is applied.
1366	2.3. Has passed a substantially equivalent licensing
1367	examination in another state or has passed the licensure
1368	examination in this state in the profession for which the
1369	applicant seeks licensure; and-
1370	3.4. Holds a license in good standing, is not under
1371	investigation for an act that would constitute a violation of
1372	this chapter, and has not been found to have committed any act
1373	that would constitute a violation of this chapter.
1374	
1375	The fees paid by any applicant for certification as a master
1376	social worker under this section are nonrefundable.
1377	Section 31. Subsection (3) of section 491.007, Florida
1378	Statutes, is amended to read:
1379	491.007 Renewal of license, registration, or certificate.—
1380	(3) The board or department shall prescribe by rule a
1381	method for the biennial renewal of an intern registration at a
1382	fee set by rule, not to exceed \$100.
1383	Section 32. Subsection (2) of section 491.009, Florida
1384	Statutes, is amended to read:
1385	491.009 Discipline
1386	(2) The <u>board</u> <del>department,</del> or, in the case of <u>certified</u>
1387	<u>master social workers</u> <del>psychologists</del> , the <u>department</u> <del>board,</del> may
1388	enter an order denying licensure or imposing any of the
1389	penalties <u>authorized</u> in s. 456.072(2) against any applicant for
1390	licensure or licensee who is found guilty of violating any
1391	provision of subsection (1) of this section or who is found
1392	guilty of violating any provision of s. 456.072(1).

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588-02318-19 2019188c1 1393 Section 33. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1394 491.0046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1395 491.0046 Provisional license; requirements.-1396 (2) The department shall issue a provisional clinical social worker license, provisional marriage and family therapist 1397 1398 license, or provisional mental health counselor license to each 1399 applicant who the board certifies has: 1400 (c) Has Met the following minimum coursework requirements: 1401 1. For clinical social work, a minimum of 15 semester hours 1402 or 22 quarter hours of the coursework required by s. 1403 491.005(1)(b)2.b. 1404 2. For marriage and family therapy, 10 of the courses 1405 required by s. 491.005(3)(b)1. s. 491.005(3)(b)1.a.-c., as 1406 determined by the board, and at least 6 semester hours or 9 1407 quarter hours of the course credits must have been completed in 1408 the area of marriage and family systems, theories, or 1409 techniques. 1410 3. For mental health counseling, a minimum of seven of the 1411 courses required under s. 491.005(4)(b)1.a.-c. 1412 Section 34. Subsection (11) of section 945.42, Florida 1413 Statutes, is amended to read: 1414 945.42 Definitions; ss. 945.40-945.49.—As used in ss.

the department or who is licensed as a psychologist pursuant to

945.40-945.49, the following terms shall have the meanings

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588-02318-19 2019188c1 1422 chapter 490. 1423 Section 35. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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#### THE FLORIDA SENATE

## APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S:	SD (88		
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)		
Topic Dept. of Health	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)		
Name Helperda Hebord			
Job Title Lity ist			
Address 18 E. Jlan St.	Phone 850-224-1089		
	Email		
City State Zip			
Speaking: For Against Information Waive S	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)		
Representing Harda Datul Association			
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regist	ered with Legislature: Yes No		
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.			

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

### THE FLORIDA SENATE

## APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)  Meeting Date  (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)  Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Dental Laboratories  Mendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name VIllian Heddaews
Job Title Executive Director
Address 325 John Knox Rd Ste UD Phone 224-0711
Street  Tallahassee FL 32303 Email Illian Cexecutive dice City State Zip
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Dental Laboratory Association
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

#### THE FLORIDA SENATE

## APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)			
Meeting Date  Bill Number (if applicable)			
4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Topic Dental Cabovatorics Amendment Barcode (if applicable)			
Name ERC THORN			
Job Title FDLA Staff Council			
Address 325 JOHN KNOX Rd Phone 224-0711			
Tallahassee th 32303 Email ethorn@executive			
City State Zip			
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)			
Amendment .			
Representing IDRIda Dental Jaloovatory ASSO yatru			
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No			
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.			

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

# THE FLORIDA SENATE

# APPEARANCE RECORD

	30 (8)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Dept. of Hen4th bill	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Hexandre Abbord	
Job Title Laby 5+	04-
Address 18 E. Jansan St	Phone 850 - 724 - 1089
	Email
City State Zip	
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: (The Chair	peaking: In SupportAgainst r will read this information into the record.)
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: The Chair Representing Tord Dental Association	
Representing Tariou Dentul Associa	

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

# THE FLORIDA SENATE

# APPEARANCE RECORD

3 7 19 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional St	aff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic DOH	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Steve Winn	
Job Title Exec. Director	
Address 2544 Blairstone Pines Dr.	Phone 878-7364
Tallahassee FL 32301 City State Zip	Email winnsrDearthlinkon
Speaking: For Against Information Waive S	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Osteopathic Medical	Association
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	ered with Legislature: X Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all	persons wishing to speak to be heard at this

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

# THE FLORIDA SENATE

# APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3-7-2019	
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name BriAN Pitts	
Job Title Trustee	
Address 1119 Newton Ave S.	Phone 727/897-9291
St Petersburg FL 33705 City State Zip	Email justice jesus@VAhoo-com
Speaking: For Against Information Waive S	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing Justice-2-Jesus	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regist	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	-
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Appropriations				
BILL:	SPB 7072			
INTRODUCER:	For considerat	tion by the Appropria	tions Committee	
SUBJECT:	Criminal Justi	ce		
DATE:	March 6, 2019	REVISED:		
ANAL'		STAFF DIRECTOR Kynoch	REFERENCE	ACTION Pre-meeting

# I. Summary:

SPB 7072 amends section 394.47891, Florida Statutes, to require the chief judge of each judicial circuit to establish at least one Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program (veterans' court). Currently, 16 of the 20 judicial circuits have one or more veterans' courts. These problem-solving courts serve specified veterans who are charged or convicted of a criminal offense and who suffer from a military-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, in a manner that appropriately addresses the severity of the illness, injury, disorder or psychological problem.

The bill requires the Office of the State Courts Administrator to annually report to the Senate and House the following information on each problem-solving court:

- The number of participants
- The types of services provided
- Each source of funding
- Performance measurements and outcomes

The bill also amends various provisions of sections 812.014 and 812.015, Florida Statutes, related to retail and grand theft offenses to:

- Increase the threshold amount for third degree felony theft offenses from \$300 to \$700.
- Specify when the dollar value of prior instances of retail theft under section 812.015, Florida Statutes, must be aggregated, during any 90-day period, for purposes of determining the classification of the offense as a second or third degree felony, provide that the aggregation applies to retail theft in more than one county, and provide that each county where any of the retail theft occurred has concurrent jurisdiction.
- Require that the threshold amounts for theft offenses must be adjusted every two years, based on the Consumer Price Index, rounded to the nearest \$50.

The bill creates section 812.019(10), Florida Statutes to provide that a person who receives, possesses, or purchases merchandise or stored-value cards from a fraudulent return with knowledge the items were stolen commits a third degree felony.

The Criminal Justice Impact Conference (CJIC) has not reviewed this bill. In a similar bill increasing the threshold for retail and grand theft the CJIC projected a negative impact on prison beds.

The bill makes conforming changes to the Criminal Punishment Code severity ranking chart to reflect the changes made by the bill.

The bill is effective October 1, 2019.

## **II.** Present Situation:

### **Problem-Solving Courts**

In 1989, Florida started problem-solving court initiatives by creating the first drug court in the United States in Miami-Dade County. Other types of problem-solving court dockets subsequently followed using the drug court model and were implemented to assist individuals with a range of problems such as drug addiction, mental illness, domestic violence, and child abuse and neglect.<sup>1</sup>

Florida's problem-solving courts address the root causes of an individual's involvement with the justice system through specialized dockets, multidisciplinary teams, and a nonadversarial approach. Offering evidence-based treatment, judicial supervision, and accountability, problem-solving courts provide individualized interventions for participants, thereby reducing recidivism and promoting confidence and satisfaction with the justice system process.<sup>2</sup>

#### **Veterans' Courts for Criminal Offenders**

Veterans' courts are problem-solving courts, modeled after drug courts, which are aimed at addressing the root causes of criminal behavior.<sup>3</sup> The purpose of veterans' courts is to divert eligible defendants who are veterans or servicemembers into treatment programs for military-related conditions or war-related trauma, either before trial or at sentencing. Veterans' courts consider whether an individual's military-related condition, such as post-traumatic stress disorder, mental illness, traumatic brain injury, or substance abuse, can be addressed through a program specifically designed to serve the individual's needs.<sup>4</sup>

Veterans' courts implement the 10 key components required of drug courts<sup>5</sup> in Florida:

- Integration of alcohol, drug treatment, and mental health services into justice system case processing;
- Nonadversarial approach;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Florida Courts, *Problem-Solving Courts*, available at <a href="http://www.flcourts.org/resources-and-services/court-improvement/problem-solving-courts/">http://www.flcourts.org/resources-and-services/court-improvement/problem-solving-courts/</a> (last visited February 28, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Section 394.47891, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Section 397.334(4), F.S.

- Early identification of eligible participants;
- Continuum of services;
- Alcohol and drug testing for abstinence;
- Coordinated strategy for responses to participants' compliance;
- Ongoing judicial interaction;
- Monitoring and evaluation for program effectiveness;
- Interdisciplinary education; and
- Partnerships with stakeholders.<sup>6</sup>

Significantly, veterans' courts involve not only nonadversarial cooperation among "traditional partners found in drug courts, such as the judge, state attorney, public defender, case manager, treatment provider, probation, and law enforcement[,]" but also cooperation with "representatives of the Veterans Health Administration (VHA) and the Veterans Benefit Administration as well as State Department of Veterans Affairs, Vet Centers, Veterans Service Organizations, Department of Labor, volunteer veteran mentors, and other veterans support groups." Veterans' courts are also able to "leverage resources available from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs" to provide treatment and other services to veterans and servicemembers.

#### Florida's Veterans' Courts

In 2012, the Florida Legislature passed the "T. Patt Maney Veterans' Treatment Intervention Act." The Act created the military veterans and servicemembers court program, <sup>10</sup> better known as veterans' courts. Pecifically, the Act authorizes the chief judge of each judicial circuit to establish a veterans' court program to serve the special needs of eligible veterans and active duty servicemembers who are:

- Suffering a military-related condition, such as mental illness, traumatic brain injury, or substance abuse; and
- Charged with or convicted of a criminal offense.<sup>14</sup>

The 2012 Act also amended chapter 948, F.S., to provide when veterans and servicemembers may be eligible to participate in the veterans' court program for treatment and services. Eligible individuals may participate after being:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See n. 3, supra, noting that "[t]he components of veterans courts, from The Ten Key Components of Veterans Treatment Court, Justice for Vets (a division of the National Association of Drug Court Professionals)[.]" See also Justice for Vets, The Ten Key Components of Veterans Treatment Courts, available at <a href="https://justiceforvets.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/The-Ten-Key-Components-of-Veterans-Treatment-Courts.pdf">https://justiceforvets.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/The-Ten-Key-Components-of-Veterans-Treatment-Courts.pdf</a> (last visited February 28, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See n. 3, supra.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> CS/CS/SB 922 (ch. 2012-159, Laws of Fla.).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Section 394.47891, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Florida Courts, *Veterans' Courts*, available at <a href="http://www.flcourts.org/resources-and-services/court-improvement/problem-solving-courts/veterans-court.stml">http://www.flcourts.org/resources-and-services/court-improvement/problem-solving-courts/veterans-court.stml</a> (last visited February 28, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Section 1.01(14), F.S., defines a veteran as a person who served in active military, naval, or air service who was discharged or released under honorable conditions or who later received an upgraded discharge under honorable conditions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> A servicemember is defined as a person serving as a member of the United States Armed Forces on active duty or state active duty and members of the Florida National Guard and United States Reserve Forces. Section 250.01(19), F.S. <sup>14</sup> See n. 2, supra.

• Charged with a criminal misdemeanor<sup>15</sup> or certain felony offenses but before being convicted (pretrial intervention);<sup>16</sup> or

• Convicted and sentenced, as a condition of probation or community control. 17

# Pretrial Intervention Participation

Prior to placement in a program, a veterans' treatment intervention team must develop an individualized coordinated strategy for the veteran. The team must present the coordinated strategy to the veteran in writing before he or she agrees to enter the program. The strategy is modeled after the ten therapeutic jurisprudence principles and key components for treatment-based drug court programs.<sup>18</sup>

During the time that the defendant is allotted participation in the treatment program, the court retains jurisdiction in the case. At the end of the program, the court considers recommendations for disposition by the state attorney and the program administrator. If the veteran successfully completes the treatment program, the court must dismiss the criminal charges. If the court finds that the veteran did not successfully complete the program, the court can either order the veteran to continue in education and treatment or authorize the state attorney to proceed with prosecution.<sup>19</sup>

Eligible veterans who successfully complete the diversion program may petition the court to order the expunction of the arrest record and the plea.<sup>20</sup>

# Participation in Treatment Program while on Probation or Community Control

Veterans and servicemembers on probation or community control who committed a crime on or after July 1, 2012, and suffer from a military-related mental illness, a traumatic brain injury, or a substance abuse disorder may also qualify for treatment programs. A court may impose, as a condition of probation or community control, successful completion of a mental health or substance abuse treatment program.<sup>21</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Section 948.16(2)(a), F.S., establishes the misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Section 948.08(7)(a), F.S., authorizes courts to consider veterans charged with non-disqualifying felonies for pretrial veterans' treatment intervention programs. Section 948.08(7), F.S., references the disqualifying felony offenses listed in s. 948.06(8)(c), F.S.; i.e., Section 948.06(8)(c), F.S., lists 19 disqualifying felony offenses of a serious nature, such as kidnapping, murder, sexual battery, treason, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Section 948.21, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Section 948.08(7)(b), F.S., requires a coordinated strategy for veterans charged with felonies who are participating in pretrial intervention programs. Section 948.16(2)(b), F.S., requires a coordinated strategy for veterans charged with misdemeanors. Section 397.334(4), F.S., requires treatment based court programs to include therapeutic jurisprudence principles and components recognized by the United States Department of Justice and adopted by the Florida Supreme Court Treatment-based Drug Court Steering Committee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Section 948.08(7)(b)-(c), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> See n. 14, supra.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Section 948.21, F.S.

#### **Current Court Statistics**

According to the State Court Administrator's Office of Court Improvement, as of February 2019, there are 30 veterans' courts in Florida.<sup>22</sup> Additionally, the Office of Court Improvement reports that in 2017, "Florida's veterans' courts admitted 1,051 participants and graduated 593."<sup>23</sup>

#### **Retail Theft**

Approximately 3,000 people are currently incarcerated in the Department of Corrections (DOC) for felony theft convictions and just over 24,000 people are on state community supervision for a felony theft crime in Florida. Since 2000, 37 states have increased the threshold dollar amounts for felony theft crimes. Such increases ensure that associated "criminal sentences don't become more severe over time simply because of natural increases in the prices of consumer goods."

The majority of states (30 states) and the District of Columbia set a \$1,000-or-greater property value threshold for felony grand theft. Fifteen states have thresholds between \$500 and \$950, and five states, including Florida, have thresholds below \$500. Between 2003 and 2015, nine states, including Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, raised their felony thresholds twice.<sup>27</sup>

# **Property Theft**

Section 812.014, F.S., provides that a person commits theft if he or she knowingly obtains or uses, or endeavors to obtain or use, the property of another with intent to, either temporarily or permanently:

- Deprive the other person of a right to the property or a benefit from the property; or
- Appropriate the property to his or her own use or to the use of any person not entitled to the use of the property. <sup>28</sup>

Second degree petit theft, a second degree misdemeanor, is theft of property valued at less than \$100.<sup>29</sup> First degree petit theft, a first degree misdemeanor, is theft of property valued at \$100 or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Email from the Office of the State Courts Administrator, March 1, 2019 (on file with Senate Criminal and Civil Justice Appropriations Committee).

 $<sup>^{23}</sup>$  *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Email from Scotti Vaughan, Department of Corrections, Deputy Legislative Affairs Director, February 6, 2019 (on file with Senate Criminal Justice Committee).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Pew Charitable Trusts, *The Effects of Changing State Theft Penalties*, (February 2016), available at <a href="http://www.pewtrusts.org/~/media/assets/2016/02/the-effects-of-changing-state-theft-penalties.pdf?la=en">http://www.pewtrusts.org/~/media/assets/2016/02/the-effects-of-changing-state-theft-penalties.pdf?la=en</a> (last visited February 28, 2019); *See also* Alison Lawrence, *Making Sense of Sentencing: State Systems and Policies*, National Conference of State Legislatures, (June 2015), available at <a href="http://www.ncsl.org/documents/cj/sentencing.pdf">http://www.ncsl.org/documents/cj/sentencing.pdf</a> (last visited February 28, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> John Gramlich and Katie Zafft, *Updating State Theft Laws Can Bring Less Incarceration – and Less*, Stateline, Pew Charitable Trusts, (March 1, 2016), available at <a href="http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/blogs/stateline/2016/03/31/updating-state-theft-laws-can-bring-less-incarceration-and-less-crime">http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/blogs/stateline/2016/03/31/updating-state-theft-laws-can-bring-less-incarceration-and-less-crime</a> (last visited February 28, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Section 812.014(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Section 812.014(3)(a), F.S. A second degree misdemeanor is punishable by up to 60 days in jail and a fine of up to \$500. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

more but less than \$300.<sup>30</sup> Second degree petit theft incurs greater penalties if there is a prior theft conviction: it is a first degree misdemeanor if there is one prior conviction,<sup>31</sup> and a third degree felony if there are two or more prior convictions.<sup>32</sup>

Third degree grand theft, a third degree felony, 33 is theft of:

- Property valued at \$300 or more, but less than \$20,000.
- Specified property including, but not limited to:
  - o A will, codicil, or testamentary instrument;
  - o A firearm;
  - Any commercially farmed animal, <sup>34</sup> a bee colony of a registered beekeeper, or aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility;
  - o Any fire extinguisher;
  - o Citrus fruit of 2,000 or more individual pieces;
  - o Any stop sign;
  - o Property taken from a designated, posted construction site;<sup>35</sup> and
- Property from a dwelling or its unenclosed curtilage if the property is valued at \$100 or more, but less than \$300.<sup>36</sup>

The last time the Legislature increased the minimum threshold property value for third degree grand theft was in 1986.<sup>37</sup> The third degree grand theft provisions related to property taken from a dwelling or its unenclosed curtilage were added in 1996. The petit theft provisions were also amended, including the thresholds, in 1996.<sup>38</sup>

#### **Retail Theft**

Section 812.015(1)(d), F.S., defines retail theft as:

- The taking possession of or carrying away of merchandise, property, money, or negotiable documents;
- Altering or removing a label, universal product code, or price tag;
- Transferring merchandise from one container to another; or
- Removing a shopping cart, with intent to deprive the merchant of possession, use, benefit, or full retail value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Section 812.014(2)(e), F.S. A first degree misdemeanor is punishable by up to one year in jail and a fine of up to \$1,000. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Section 812.014(3)(b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Section 812.014(3)(c), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> A third degree felony is punishable by up to 5 years' incarceration and a fine of up to \$5,000. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> This includes any animal of the equine, avian, bovine, or swine class or other grazing animal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Section 812.014(2)(c), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Section 812.014(2)(d), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Chapter 86-161, s. 1, L.O.F.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Chapter 96-388, s. 49, L.O.F.

Retail theft is a third degree felony if the theft involves property valued at \$300 or more and the person:

- Individually, or in concert with one or more other persons, coordinates the activities of one or more individuals in committing the offense;
- Commits theft from more than one location within a 48-hour period;<sup>39</sup>
- Acts in concert with one or more other individuals within one or more establishments to distract the merchant, merchant's employee, or law enforcement officer in order to carry out the offense, or acts in other ways to coordinate efforts to carry out the offense; or
- Commits the offense through the purchase of merchandise in a package or box that contains
  merchandise other than, or in addition to, the merchandise purported to be contained in the
  package or box.<sup>40</sup>

Retail theft is a second degree felony if the person has previously been convicted of third degree felony retail theft or individually, or in concert with one or more other persons, coordinates the activities of one or more persons in committing the offense of retail theft where the stolen property has a value in excess of \$3,000.<sup>41</sup> The statute also requires a fine of not less than \$50 and no more than \$1,000 for a second or subsequent conviction for petit theft from a merchant, farmer, or transit agency.<sup>42</sup>

The threshold for a third degree felony retail theft was created and set by the Legislature in 2001.<sup>43</sup>

# Reclassification of Theft Offenses - Property and Retail Theft

Certain theft offenses are reclassified to the next higher degree offense if the person committing the offense has previous theft convictions. A petit theft offense is reclassified to a third degree felony, if the person has two previous convictions of any theft.<sup>44</sup> A third degree felony retail theft offense is reclassified to a second degree felony if the person has a previous retail theft in violation of s. 812.015(8), F.S.<sup>45</sup>

There are no time limits between theft convictions related to theft crime level and penalty enhancements.

Juvenile offenders who are adjudicated delinquent for theft offenses are considered to have been "convicted" of theft and are treated the same as adult offenders for purposes of these penalty enhancements.<sup>46</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> In the first two instances, the amount of each individual theft is aggregated to determine the value of the property stolen. Section 812.015(8)(a) and (b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Section 812.015(8), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Section 812.015(9), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> Section 812.015(2), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Chapter 01-115, s. 3, L.O.F.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Section 812.014(3)(c), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Section 812.015(9)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> T.S.W. v. State, 489 So. 2d 1146 (Fla. 2d DCA 1986); R.D.D. v. State, 493 So. 2d 534 (Fla. 5th DCA 1986).

#### **Dealing in Stolen Property**

A person who traffics in, or attempts to traffic in stolen property, is guilty of a second degree felony.<sup>47</sup> A person who initiates, organizes, plans, finances, directs, manages, or supervises the theft of property and traffics in the stolen property is guilty of a first degree felony.<sup>48</sup>

# III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

# **Problem-Solving Courts**

The bill creates s. 43.51, requiring the Office of the State Courts Administrator to provide an annual report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives detailing the number of participants in each problem-solving court for each fiscal year the court has been operating. The report must also include the types of services provided, the source of funding for each court, and provide performance outcomes.

The bill amends s. 394.47891, to require the chief judge of each judicial circuit to establish a Veterans' court. Currently, the statute permits the establishment of veterans' courts and 16 of the 20 judicial circuits have done so.

# **Property Theft**

The bill amends s. 812.014(2)(c), F.S., increasing the minimum threshold amounts for a third degree felony grand theft from \$300 to \$700. For property taken from a dwelling or enclosed curtilage, the theft threshold amounts specified in s. 812.014(2)(d), F.S., are modified from \$100 or more, but less than \$300, to \$700 or more, but less than \$5,000. The first degree misdemeanor petit theft threshold amount specified in s. 812.012(2)(c), F.S., is modified from \$100 or more, but less than \$300, to less than \$700.

#### **Retail Theft**

The bill amends s. 812.015(8), F.S., to increase the property value of third degree felony retail theft from \$300 or more, to \$700 or more. Section 812.015(a) provides for the aggregation of the value of property stolen by a person who acts in concert with, or who coordinates with others. The bill requires that multiple acts of retail theft that occur within a 90-day period by an individual or in concert with one or multiple persons must be aggregated to determine the value of property stolen. The bill increases the 48-hour time period that that theft must have occurred in to aggregate the property value stolen within 90 days.

The bill amends s. 812.015(9), F.S., to specify that the value of the stolen property may be aggregated over a 90 day period. However, the amount aggregated must be in excess of \$3,000 as required in current law.

The bill also provides that a person who conspires with another to commit retail theft with the intent to sell stolen property or for other gain, and who subsequently places the control of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Section 812.019(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Section 812.019(2), F.S.

property with another person in exchange for consideration commits a third degree felony. If the conspiracy to commit retail theft is in excess of \$3,000, aggregated over a 90-day period, then the offense is a second degree felony.

The bill provides for the amount of the retail theft to be aggregated even if the retail theft is committed in more than one county and provides concurrent jurisdiction in each county where any of the aggregated retail theft occurred.

### Value and Periodic Threshold Adjustment – Property and Retail Theft

The bill also amends ss. 812.014 and 812.015, F.S., requiring that the threshold amounts for these theft offenses must be adjusted every two years in an amount equal to the total of the annual increases for that five-year period in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, All Items. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research (EDR) is required to calculate the thresholds, rounded to the nearest \$50, and publish the amounts, as adjusted, on its website by July 1 of every second year. These new threshold amounts will take effect on October 1 of that year. The bill also requires EDR to certify the revised amounts to the Division of Law Revision (Division). The bill requires the Division to conform ss. 812.014 and 812.015, F.S., to the revised amounts.

# **Dealing in Stolen Property - Fraudulent Returns**

The bill creates s. 812.019(3), F.S. to provide that a person who receives, possesses, or purchases merchandise or stored-value cards from a fraudulent return with knowledge the items were stolen commits a third degree felony.

# **Conforming Changes to the Criminal Punishment Code**

The bill amends s. 921.0022, F.S., to conform the Criminal Punishment Code offense severity ranking chart to changes made by the bill. The bill reenacts ss. 95.18, 373.6055, 400.9935, 409.910, 489.126, 538.09, 538.23, 550.6305, 627.743, 634.319, 634.421, 636.238, 642.038, 705.102, 718.111, 812.0155, 812.14, 893.138, and 985.11 incorporating changes made by the act.

The bill is effective October 1, 2019.

#### IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

# V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

For Fiscal Year 2018-2019, problem-solving courts are funded through a special category appropriation in the total amount of \$8,926,846.<sup>49</sup> Pursuant to a proviso associated with the Fiscal Year 2018-2019 appropriation for problem-solving courts, the Trial Court Budget Commission (TCBC) must determine the allocation of funds to the circuits, Funds from this specific appropriation must be matched by local government, federal government, or private funds. The matching ratio for veterans' courts is 20 percent non-state funding and 80 percent state funding. No match is required for a fiscally constrained county, as defined in s. 218.67, F.S.<sup>50</sup> While the TCBC determines the allocation for other problem-solving courts that the TCBC approves, the TCBC must fund the following veterans' courts in the following amounts:

•	Alachua	\$150,000
•	Clay	\$150,000
•	Duval	\$200,000
•	Escambia	\$150,000
•	Leon	\$125,000
•	Okaloosa	\$150,000
•	Orange	\$200,000
•	Pasco	\$150,000
•	Pinellas	\$150,000.5

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Ch. 2018-9 (HB 5001), L.O.F, General Appropriations Act, s. 7, 3165A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Id.

Through the TCBC, additional veterans' courts beyond those specifically listed above are funded. This bill does not mandate or provide additional funding for veterans' courts, but would require the TCBC to fund at least one Veterans' court in each judicial circuit, requiring a minimum of four new veterans' courts.

The bill also increases the threshold for retail and grand theft offenses. The Criminal Justice Impact Conference (CJIC) has not reviewed this bill. However, on January 8, 2018, the CJIC reviewed SB 928/HB 713 (2018), which were similar to the current bill, and estimated that the bill would have a "negative significant" prison bed impact (i.e., a decrease of more than 25 prison beds).<sup>52</sup>

# VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

#### VII. Related Issues:

None.

# VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 394.47891, 812.014, 812.015, 812.019, and 921.0022.

This bill creates section 43.51 of the Florida Statutes.

This bill reenacts the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 95.18, 373.6055, 400.9935, 409.910, 489.126, 538.09, 538.23, 550.6305, 627.743, 634.319, 634.421, 636.238, 642.038, 705.102, 718.111, 812.0155, 812.14, 893.138, and 985.11.

#### IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:
 (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

### B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> 2018 Conference Results (through February 12, 2018), CJIC, available at <a href="http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/criminaljusticeimpact/CJIC18.xls">http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/criminaljusticeimpact/CJIC18.xls</a> (last visited on February 4, 2019).



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The Committee on Appropriations (Bradley and Simpson) recommended the following:

#### Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 173 - 238 and insert:

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(e) Except as provided in paragraph (d), if the property stolen is valued at \$100 or more, but less than \$700 \$300, the offender commits petit theft of the first degree, punishable as a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 4. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 812.015,

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Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

812.015 Retail and farm theft; transit fare evasion; mandatory fine; alternative punishment; detention and arrest; exemption from liability for false arrest; resisting arrest; penalties.-

- (8) Except as provided in subsection (9), a person who commits retail theft commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is valued at \$700 \$300 or more, and the person:
- (a) Individually commits retail theft, or in concert with one or more other persons, coordinates the activities of one or more individuals in committing the offense. Multiple acts of retail theft occurring within a 90-day period by an individual or in concert with one or more persons must be, in which case the amount of each individual theft is aggregated to determine the value of the property stolen;
- (b) Conspires with another person to commit retail theft with the intent to sell the stolen property for monetary or other gain, and subsequently takes or causes such property to be placed in the control of another person in exchange for consideration;
- (c) (b) Individually, or in concert with one or more other persons, commits theft from more than one location within a 90day 48-hour period, in which case the amount of each individual theft is aggregated to determine the value of the property stolen;
  - (d) <del>(c)</del> Acts in concert with one or more other individuals



within one or more establishments to distract the merchant, merchant's employee, or law enforcement officer in order to carry out the offense, or acts in other ways to coordinate efforts to carry out the offense; or

(e) (d) Commits the offense through the purchase of merchandise in a package or box that contains merchandise other than, or in addition to, the merchandise purported to be contained in the package or box.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

50 And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 11 - 21

52 and insert:

> theft offenses; amending s. 812.015, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which an offense of retail theft constitutes a felony of the second or third degree; authorizing the aggregation of



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The Committee on Appropriations (Bradley and Simpson) recommended the following:

Senate Substitute for Amendment (815540) (with title amendment)

Delete lines 173 - 259

and insert:

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(e) Except as provided in paragraph (d), if the property stolen is valued at \$100 or more, but less than \$700 \$300, the offender commits petit theft of the first degree, punishable as a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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Section 4. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 812.015, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

812.015 Retail and farm theft; transit fare evasion; mandatory fine; alternative punishment; detention and arrest; exemption from liability for false arrest; resisting arrest; penalties.-

- (8) Except as provided in subsection (9), a person who commits retail theft commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is valued at \$700  $\frac{$300}{}$  or more, and the person:
- (a) Individually commits retail theft, or in concert with one or more other persons, coordinates the activities of one or more individuals in committing the offense, which may occur through multiple acts of retail theft, in which case the amount of each individual theft is aggregated within a 90-day period to determine the value of the property stolen;
- (b) Conspires with another person to commit retail theft with the intent to sell the stolen property for monetary or other gain, and subsequently takes or causes such property to be placed in the control of another person in exchange for consideration, in which the stolen property taken or placed within a 90-day period is aggregated to determine the value of the stolen property;
- (c) (b) Individually, or in concert with one or more other persons, commits theft from more than one location within a 90day 48-hour period, in which case the amount of each individual theft is aggregated to determine the value of the property



stolen;

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- (d) (c) Acts in concert with one or more other individuals within one or more establishments to distract the merchant, merchant's employee, or law enforcement officer in order to carry out the offense, or acts in other ways to coordinate efforts to carry out the offense; or
- (e) (d) Commits the offense through the purchase of merchandise in a package or box that contains merchandise other than, or in addition to, the merchandise purported to be contained in the package or box.
- (9) A person commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the person:
- (a) Violates subsection (8) and has previously been convicted of a violation of subsection (8); or
- (b) Individually, or in concert with one or more other persons, coordinates the activities of one or more persons in committing the offense of retail theft, in which the amount of each individual theft within a 90-day period is aggregated to determine the value of the stolen property and such where the stolen property has a value is in excess of \$3,000; or
- (c) Conspires with another person to commit retail theft with the intent to sell the stolen property for monetary or other gain, and subsequently takes or causes such property to be placed in control of another person in exchange for consideration, in which the stolen property taken or placed within a 90-day period is aggregated to have a value in excess of \$3,000.
  - (10) If a person commits retail theft in more than one



judicial circuit within a 90-day period, the value of the stolen 69 70 property resulting from the thefts in each judicial circuit may 71 be aggregated and must be prosecuted by the Office of the 72 Statewide Prosecutor in accordance with s. 16.56.

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And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 11 - 24

77 and insert:

> theft offenses; amending s. 812.015, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which an offense of retail theft constitutes a felony of the second or third degree; authorizing retail thefts which occur in more than one judicial circuit within a 90-day period to be aggregated into one total value and must be prosecuted by the Office of the Statewide Prosecutor in accordance with s. 16.56, F.S.; amending s.



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The Committee on Appropriations (Brandes) recommended the following:

# Senate Substitute for Amendment (815540) (with title amendment)

Delete lines 118 - 398

### and insert:

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- 1. Valued at  $\frac{$1,500}{}$  \$300 or more, but less than \$5,000.
- 2. Valued at \$5,000 or more, but less than \$10,000.
- 3. Valued at \$10,000 or more, but less than \$20,000.
- 4. A will, codicil, or other testamentary instrument.
- 5. A firearm.

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- 6. A motor vehicle, except as provided in paragraph (a).
- 7. Any commercially farmed animal, including any animal of the equine, avian, bovine, or swine class or other grazing animal; a bee colony of a registered beekeeper; and aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility. If the property stolen is a commercially farmed animal, including an animal of the equine, avian, bovine, or swine class or other grazing animal; a bee colony of a registered beekeeper; or an aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility, a \$10,000 fine shall be imposed.
  - 8. Any fire extinguisher.
- 9. Any amount of citrus fruit consisting of 2,000 or more individual pieces of fruit.
- 10. Taken from a designated construction site identified by the posting of a sign as provided for in s. 810.09(2)(d).
  - 11. Any stop sign.
  - 12. Anhydrous ammonia.
- 13. Any amount of a controlled substance as defined in s. 893.02. Notwithstanding any other law, separate judgments and sentences for theft of a controlled substance under this subparagraph and for any applicable possession of controlled substance offense under s. 893.13 or trafficking in controlled substance offense under s. 893.135 may be imposed when all such offenses involve the same amount or amounts of a controlled substance.

37 However, if the property is stolen within a county that is 38 subject to a state of emergency declared by the Governor under 39

chapter 252, the property is stolen after the declaration of

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emergency is made, and the perpetration of the theft is facilitated by conditions arising from the emergency, the offender commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property is valued at \$5,000 or more, but less than \$10,000, as provided under subparagraph 2., or if the property is valued at \$10,000 or more, but less than \$20,000, as provided under subparagraph 3. As used in this paragraph, the term "conditions arising from the emergency" means civil unrest, power outages, curfews, voluntary or mandatory evacuations, or a reduction in the presence of or the response time for first responders or homeland security personnel. For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, a felony offense that is reclassified under this paragraph is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the offense committed.

- (d) It is grand theft of the third degree and a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is valued at \$100 or more, but less than \$1,500 \$300, and is taken from a dwelling as defined in s. 810.011(2) or from the unenclosed curtilage of a dwelling pursuant to s. 810.09(1).
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (d), if the property stolen is valued at \$100 or more, but less than \$1,500 \$300, the offender commits petit theft of the first degree, punishable as a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 4. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 812.015, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

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- 812.015 Retail and farm theft; transit fare evasion; mandatory fine; alternative punishment; detention and arrest; exemption from liability for false arrest; resisting arrest; penalties.-
- (8) Except as provided in subsection (9), a person who commits retail theft commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is valued at \$1,500 \$300 or more, and the person:
- (a) Individually commits retail theft, or in concert with one or more other persons, coordinates the activities of one or more individuals in committing the offense. Multiple acts of retail theft occurring within a 90-day period by an individual or in concert with one or more persons must be, in which case the amount of each individual theft is aggregated to determine the value of the property stolen;
- (b) Conspires with another person to commit retail theft with the intent to sell the stolen property for monetary or other gain, and subsequently takes or causes such property to be placed in the control of another person in exchange for consideration;
- (c) (b) Individually, or in concert with one or more other persons, commits theft from more than one location within a 90day 48-hour period, in which case the amount of each individual theft is aggregated to determine the value of the property stolen;
- (d) <del>(e)</del> Acts in concert with one or more other individuals within one or more establishments to distract the merchant, merchant's employee, or law enforcement officer in order to

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carry out the offense, or acts in other ways to coordinate efforts to carry out the offense; or

- (e) (d) Commits the offense through the purchase of merchandise in a package or box that contains merchandise other than, or in addition to, the merchandise purported to be contained in the package or box.
- (9) A person commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the person:
- (a) Violates subsection (8) and has previously been convicted of a violation of subsection (8); or
- (b) Individually, or in concert with one or more other persons, coordinates the activities of one or more persons in committing the offense, in which case the amount of each individual of retail theft is aggregated; and if where the stolen property has a value in excess of \$3,000 and the theft occurs within a 90-day period; or
- (c) Conspires with another person to commit retail theft with the intent to sell the stolen property for monetary or other gain, and subsequently takes or causes such property to be placed in control of another person in exchange for consideration, if such property has a value in excess of \$3,000, aggregated over a 90-day period.
- (10) If a person commits retail theft in more than one county, the amount of the theft may be aggregated and each county where any of the retail theft occurred has concurrent jurisdiction.
- Section 5. Subsection (3) is added to section 812.019, Florida Statutes, to read:



(3) Any person who receives, possesses, or purchases any merchandise or stored-value card obtained from a fraudulent return with the knowledge that the merchandise or stored-value card was obtained in violation of s. 812.015 commits a felony the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.  Section 6. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.—  (3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART	
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775.083, or s. 775.084.  Section 6. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:  921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.—	ıg
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of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:  921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranki chart.—	ıg
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137 chart.—	ng
130 (3) OFFENCE CENTEDITY DANKING CUADT	
130 (3) OFFENSE SEVERTIT RANKING CHART	
139 (b) LEVEL 2	
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Florida Felony	
Statute Degree Description	
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379.2431 3rd Possession of 11 or	
(1) (e) 3. fewer marine turtle ego	s
in violation of the	
Marine Turtle Protection	n
Act.	
143	
379.2431 3rd Possession of more than	
(1) (e) 4. 11 marine turtle eggs	n
violation of the Marine	
Turtle Protection Act.	
144	



145	403.413(6)(c)	3rd	Dumps waste litter exceeding 500 lbs. in weight or 100 cubic feet in volume or any quantity for commercial purposes, or hazardous waste.
146	517.07(2)	3rd	Failure to furnish a prospectus meeting requirements.
147	590.28(1)	3rd	Intentional burning of lands.
	784.05(3)	3rd	Storing or leaving a loaded firearm within reach of minor who uses it to inflict injury or death.
148	787.04(1)	3rd	In violation of court order, take, entice, etc., minor beyond state limits.
14 <i>3</i>	806.13(1)(b)3.	3rd	Criminal mischief; damage \$1,000 or more to public communication or



150			any other public service.
	810.061(2)	3rd	Impairing or impeding telephone or power to a dwelling; facilitating or furthering burglary.
151	810.09(2)(e)	3rd	Trespassing on posted commercial horticulture property.
152	812.014(2)(c)1.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; $\frac{$1,500}{$100}$ or more but less than \$5,000.
153	812.014(2)(d)	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$100 or more but less than \$1,500 \$300, taken from unenclosed
154	812.015(7)	3rd	Curtilage of dwelling.  Possession, use, or attempted use of an
155			antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure.
	817.234(1)(a)2.	3rd	False statement in



156			support of insurance claim.
	817.481(3)(a)	3rd	Obtain credit or purchase with false, expired, counterfeit, etc., credit card, value over \$300.
157	015 50 (0)	2 1	
	817.52(3)	3rd	Failure to redeliver hired vehicle.
158			niled venicle.
	817.54	3rd	With intent to defraud, obtain mortgage note, etc., by false representation.
159			
	817.60(5)	3rd	Dealing in credit cards of another.
160			
161	817.60(6)(a)	3rd	Forgery; purchase goods, services with false card.
	817.61	3rd	Fraudulent use of credit cards over \$100 or more within 6 months.
162	826.04	3rd	Knowingly marries or has



163			sexual intercourse with person to whom related.
164	831.01	3rd	Forgery.
165	831.02	3rd	Uttering forged instrument; utters or publishes alteration with intent to defraud.
166	831.07	3rd	Forging bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
167	831.08	3rd	Possessing 10 or more forged notes, bills, checks, or drafts.
168	831.09	3rd	Uttering forged notes, bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
	831.11	3rd	Bringing into the state forged bank bills, checks, drafts, or notes.
169	832.05(3)(a)	3rd	Cashing or depositing item with intent to



			defraud.
170			
171	843.08	3rd	False personation.
1/1	893.13(2)(a)2.	3rd	Purchase of any s.  893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,  (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3.,  (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7.,  (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,  (2)(c)10., (3), or (4)  drugs other than  cannabis.
172			
	893.147(2)	3rd	Manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia.
173			
174			
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176			
177	(c) LEVEL 3		
178			
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	Florida	Felony	
100	Statute	Degree	Description
180	110 10 (0) (1)	2 1	
	119.10(2)(b)	3rd	Unlawful use of
			confidential information
181			from police reports.



182	316.066 (3)(b)-(d)	3rd	Unlawfully obtaining or using confidential crash reports.
183	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.
100	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer in patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated.
184	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor vehicle with identification number plate removed.
185	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate of title to a motor vehicle or mobile home.
	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen vehicle.
187	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud, possess, sell, etc., a blank, forged, or unlawfully obtained title



188			or registration.
	327.35(2)(b)	3rd	Felony BUI.
189	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or counterfeit fictitious, stolen, or fraudulent titles or bills of sale of vessels.
191	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or possess vessel with counterfeit or wrong ID number.
192	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to reimbursement for cleanup expenses under the Inland Protection Trust Fund.
176	379.2431 (1)(e)5.	3rd	Taking, disturbing, mutilating, destroying, causing to be destroyed, transferring, selling, offering to sell, molesting, or harassing marine turtles, marine turtle eggs, or marine turtle nests in violation



193			of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.
	379.2431 (1)(e)6.	3rd	Possessing any marine turtle species or hatchling, or parts thereof, or the nest of any marine turtle species described in the Marine Turtle Protection Act.
194	379.2431 (1)(e)7.	3rd	Soliciting to commit or conspiring to commit a violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.
195	400.9935(4)(a) or (b)	3rd	Operating a clinic, or offering services requiring licensure, without a license.
196	400.9935(4)(e)	3rd	Filing a false license application or other required information or failing to report information.
19/	440.1051(3)	3rd	False report of workers' compensation fraud or



198			retaliation for making such a report.
	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product or the container using materially false/misleading information.
199			
200	624.401(4)(a)	3rd	Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority.
	624.401(4)(b)1.	3rd	Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority; premium collected less than \$20,000.
201	626.902(1)(a) &	3rd	Depresenting an
	(b)	310	Representing an unauthorized insurer.
202			
203	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
204	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to discharge firearm from a vehicle.
	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure,



205			destroy, or interfere with vehicles or equipment used in firefighting.
206	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults firefighter in performance of duty.
207	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than structure or conveyance armed with firearm or dangerous weapon.
208	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but less than \$10,000.
	812.0145(2)(c)	3rd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$300 or more but less than \$10,000.
209	812.015(8)(b)	<u>3rd</u>	Retail theft with intent to sell; coordination with others.
210	815.04(5)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to defraud or obtain property.
211	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to



212			defraud (Florida Communications Fraud Act), property valued at less than \$20,000.
	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
213	817.234 (8)(b) & (c)	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of persons involved in motor vehicle accidents.
215	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property value less than \$20,000.
216	817.236	3rd	Filing a false motor vehicle insurance application.
217	817.2361	3rd	Creating, marketing, or presenting a false or fraudulent motor vehicle insurance card.
218	817.413(2)	3rd	Sale of used goods as new.
210	831.28(2)(a)	3rd	Counterfeiting a payment instrument with intent to defraud or possessing a counterfeit payment



219			instrument.
220	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments for counterfeiting driver licenses or identification cards.
221	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to public servant.
222	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill police dog or horse.
	860.15(3)	3rd	Overcharging for repairs and parts.
223	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.
224	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs).
225	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or



226			deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs within 1,000 feet of university.
	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs within 1,000 feet of public housing facility.
227	893.13(4)(c)	3rd	Use or hire of minor; deliver to minor other controlled substances.
229	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled substance other than felony possession of cannabis.
	893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd	Withhold information from practitioner regarding



230			previous receipt of or prescription for a controlled substance.
	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain controlled substance by fraud, forgery, misrepresentation, etc.
231	893.13(7)(a)10.	3rd	Affix false or forged label to package of controlled substance.
233	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent material information on any document or record required by chapter 893.
234	893.13(8)(a)1.	3rd	Knowingly assist a patient, other person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a controlled substance through deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practitioner's practice.
	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in



235			the practitioner's practice to assist a patient, other person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a controlled substance.
236	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a prescription for a controlled substance for a fictitious person.
237	893.13(8)(a)4.	3rd	Write a prescription for a controlled substance for a patient, other person, or an animal if the sole purpose of writing the prescription is a monetary benefit for the practitioner.
238	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal investigation evidence.
239	944.47 (1)(a)1. & 2.	3rd	Introduce contraband to correctional facility.
	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon the grounds of a correctional institution.



240			
	985.721	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile
			facility (secure detention
			or residential commitment
			facility).
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245	(e) LEVEL 5		
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247	= 1	- 1	
	Florida	Felony	
0.4.0	Statute	Degree	Description
248	316.027(2)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving
	310.027(2)(a)	31 U	Accidents involving personal injuries other
			than serious bodily
			injury, failure to stop;
			leaving scene.
249			iouving some.
	316.1935(4)(a)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or
	, , , ,		eluding.
250			J
	316.80(2)	2nd	Unlawful conveyance of
			fuel; obtaining fuel
			fraudulently.
251			
	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of



			motor vehicle with
			suspended license,
			resulting in death or
252			serious bodily injury.
232	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents
	327.30(3)	31 U	
			involving personal
253			injury; leaving scene.
233	379.365(2)(c)1.	3rd	Violation of rules
	3/3.303(2)(0)1.	JIU	relating to: willful
			molestation of stone
			crab traps, lines, or
			buoys; illegal
			bartering, trading, or
			sale, conspiring or
			aiding in such barter,
			trade, or sale, or
			supplying, agreeing to
			supply, aiding in
			supplying, or giving
			away stone crab trap
			tags or certificates;
			making, altering,
			forging, counterfeiting,
			or reproducing stone
			crab trap tags;
			possession of forged,
			counterfeit, or



fa s
or



260	440.381(2)	2nd	Submission of false, misleading, or incomplete information with the purpose of avoiding or reducing workers' compensation premiums.
261	624.401(4)(b)2.	2nd	Transacting insurance without a certificate or authority; premium collected \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
262	626.902(1)(c)	2nd	Representing an unauthorized insurer; repeat offender.
263	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed firearm.
264	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge destructive device.
	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of bomb, explosive, weapon of mass destruction, or use



265			of firearms in violent manner.
	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short- barreled shotgun or machine gun.
266	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of firearms, ammunition, or electronic weapons or devices.
267	796.05(1)	2nd	Live on earnings of a prostitute; 1st offense.
	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct; offender less than 18 years of age.
269	800.04(7)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition; offender 18 years of age or older.
<ul><li>270</li><li>271</li></ul>	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or dispense fire bomb with intent to damage any structure or property.
<b>∠</b> , ⊥	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	Theft from person 65



years of age or older; \$10,000 or more but less than \$50,000. 272 812.015(8)(a), (c), 3rd Retail theft; property stolen is valued at (d), & (e) \$1,500 \$300 or more and one or more specified acts. 273 274 275 276 277 278 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows: 279 280 Delete lines 11 - 21 281 and insert: 282 theft offenses; amending s. 812.015, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which an offense of retail 283 284 theft constitutes a felony of the second or third 285 degree; authorizing the aggregation of



	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
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The Committee on Appropriations (Brandes) recommended the following:

# Senate Amendment

3 Delete lines 118 - 398

and insert:

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- 1. Valued at \$1,500 \$300 or more, but less than \$5,000.
- 2. Valued at \$5,000 or more, but less than \$10,000.
- 3. Valued at \$10,000 or more, but less than \$20,000.
- 4. A will, codicil, or other testamentary instrument.
- 5. A firearm.
- 6. A motor vehicle, except as provided in paragraph (a).



- 7. Any commercially farmed animal, including any animal of the equine, avian, bovine, or swine class or other grazing animal; a bee colony of a registered beekeeper; and aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility. If the property stolen is a commercially farmed animal, including an animal of the equine, avian, bovine, or swine class or other grazing animal; a bee colony of a registered beekeeper; or an aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility, a \$10,000 fine shall be imposed.
  - 8. Any fire extinguisher.
- 9. Any amount of citrus fruit consisting of 2,000 or more individual pieces of fruit.
- 10. Taken from a designated construction site identified by the posting of a sign as provided for in s. 810.09(2)(d).
  - 11. Any stop sign.
  - 12. Anhydrous ammonia.
- 13. Any amount of a controlled substance as defined in s. 893.02. Notwithstanding any other law, separate judgments and sentences for theft of a controlled substance under this subparagraph and for any applicable possession of controlled substance offense under s. 893.13 or trafficking in controlled substance offense under s. 893.135 may be imposed when all such offenses involve the same amount or amounts of a controlled substance.

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However, if the property is stolen within a county that is subject to a state of emergency declared by the Governor under chapter 252, the property is stolen after the declaration of emergency is made, and the perpetration of the theft is

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facilitated by conditions arising from the emergency, the offender commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property is valued at \$5,000 or more, but less than \$10,000, as provided under subparagraph 2., or if the property is valued at \$10,000 or more, but less than \$20,000, as provided under subparagraph 3. As used in this paragraph, the term "conditions arising from the emergency" means civil unrest, power outages, curfews, voluntary or mandatory evacuations, or a reduction in the presence of or the response time for first responders or homeland security personnel. For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, a felony offense that is reclassified under this paragraph is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the offense committed.

- (d) It is grand theft of the third degree and a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is valued at \$100 or more, but less than \$1,500 \$300, and is taken from a dwelling as defined in s. 810.011(2) or from the unenclosed curtilage of a dwelling pursuant to s. 810.09(1).
- (e)1. Except as provided in paragraph (d), if the property stolen is valued at \$100 or more, but less than  $$1,500 \frac{$300}{}$ , the offender commits petit theft of the first degree, punishable as a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- 2. The threshold amounts for offenses specified in this paragraph and subparagraph (c)1. must be adjusted every 2 years in an amount equal to the total of the annual increases for that 2-year period in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban

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Consumers, U.S. City Average, All Items. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall calculate the thresholds, rounded to the nearest \$50, and publish the amounts, as adjusted, on its website by July 1 of every second year, with the amounts to take effect on October 1 of that year. The office shall certify the revised amounts to the Division of Law Revision, which is directed to conform the statutes to the revised amounts.

Section 4. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 812.015, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

- 812.015 Retail and farm theft; transit fare evasion; mandatory fine; alternative punishment; detention and arrest; exemption from liability for false arrest; resisting arrest; penalties.-
- (8) Except as provided in subsection (9), a person who commits retail theft commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is valued at \$1,500 \$300 or more, and the person:
- (a) Individually commits retail theft, or in concert with one or more other persons, coordinates the activities of one or more individuals in committing the offense. Multiple acts of retail theft occurring within a 90-day period by an individual or in concert with one or more persons must be, in which case the amount of each individual theft is aggregated to determine the value of the property stolen;
- (b) Conspires with another person to commit retail theft with the intent to sell the stolen property for monetary or other gain, and subsequently takes or causes such property to be



placed in the control of another person in exchange for consideration;

(c) (b) Individually, or in concert with one or more other persons, commits theft from more than one location within a 90day 48-hour period, in which case the amount of each individual theft is aggregated to determine the value of the property stolen;

(d) <del>(c)</del> Acts in concert with one or more other individuals within one or more establishments to distract the merchant, merchant's employee, or law enforcement officer in order to carry out the offense, or acts in other ways to coordinate efforts to carry out the offense; or

(e) (d) Commits the offense through the purchase of merchandise in a package or box that contains merchandise other than, or in addition to, the merchandise purported to be contained in the package or box.

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The threshold amounts for offenses specified in this subsection must be adjusted every 2 years in an amount equal to the total of the annual increases for that 2-year period in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, All Items. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall calculate the thresholds, rounded to the nearest \$50, and publish the amounts, as adjusted, on its website by July 1 of every second year, with the amounts to take effect on October 1 of that year. The office shall certify the revised amounts to the Division of Law Revision, which is directed to conform the statutes to the revised amounts.

(9) A person commits a felony of the second degree,

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punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the person:

- (a) Violates subsection (8) and has previously been convicted of a violation of subsection (8); or
- (b) Individually, or in concert with one or more other persons, coordinates the activities of one or more persons in committing the offense, in which case the amount of each individual of retail theft is aggregated; and if where the stolen property has a value in excess of \$3,000 and the theft occurs within a 90-day period; or
- (c) Conspires with another person to commit retail theft with the intent to sell the stolen property for monetary or other gain, and subsequently takes or causes such property to be placed in control of another person in exchange for consideration, if such property has a value in excess of \$3,000, aggregated over a 90-day period.
- (10) If a person commits retail theft in more than one county, the amount of the theft may be aggregated and each county where any of the retail theft occurred has concurrent jurisdiction.

Section 5. Subsection (3) is added to section 812.019, Florida Statutes, to read:

812.019 Dealing in stolen property.-

(3) Any person who receives, possesses, or purchases any merchandise or stored-value card obtained from a fraudulent return with the knowledge that the merchandise or stored-value card was obtained in violation of s. 812.015 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.



156	Section 6. Paragra	aphs (b), (c), a	nd (e) of subsection (3)
157	of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:		
158	921.0022 Criminal	Punishment Code	; offense severity ranking
159	chart		
160	(3) OFFENSE SEVERI	ITY RANKING CHAR'	r
161	(b) LEVEL 2		
162			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
163			
164			
	379.2431	3rd	Possession of 11 or
	(1)(e)3.		fewer marine turtle eggs
			in violation of the
			Marine Turtle Protection
			Act.
165			
	379.2431	3rd	Possession of more than
	(1) (e) 4.		11 marine turtle eggs in
			violation of the Marine
			Turtle Protection Act.
166			
	403.413(6)(c)	3rd	Dumps waste litter
			exceeding 500 lbs. in
			weight or 100 cubic feet
			in volume or any
			quantity for commercial
			purposes, or hazardous
			waste.
	•		'



167	517.07(2)	3rd	Failure to furnish a prospectus meeting requirements.
169	590.28(1)	3rd	Intentional burning of lands.
170	784.05(3)	3rd	Storing or leaving a loaded firearm within reach of minor who uses it to inflict injury or death.
170	787.04(1)	3rd	In violation of court order, take, entice, etc., minor beyond state limits.
	806.13(1)(b)3.	3rd	Criminal mischief; damage \$1,000 or more to public communication or any other public service.
172	810.061(2)	3rd	Impairing or impeding telephone or power to a dwelling; facilitating or furthering burglary.



173			
	810.09(2)(e)	3rd	Trespassing on posted commercial horticulture
			property.
174			
	812.014(2)(c)1.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree;
			\$1,500 \$300 or more but less than \$5,000.
175			
	812.014(2)(d)	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree;
			\$100 or more but less than \$1,500 <del>\$300</del> , taken
			from unenclosed
			curtilage of dwelling.
176	012 015 (7)	2 ~ d	Degracajon ugo or
	812.015(7)	3rd	Possession, use, or attempted use of an
			antishoplifting or
			inventory control device
177			countermeasure.
1//	817.234(1)(a)2.	3rd	False statement in
			support of insurance
1.00			claim.
178	817.481(3)(a)	3rd	Obtain credit or
			purchase with false,
			expired, counterfeit,
			etc., credit card, value



179			over \$300.
173	817.52(3)	3rd	Failure to redeliver hired vehicle.
180	817.54	3rd	With intent to defraud, obtain mortgage note,
			etc., by false representation.
181	817.60(5)	3rd	Dealing in credit cards of another.
182	817.60(6)(a)	3rd	Forgery; purchase goods, services with false card.
183			
	817.61	3rd	Fraudulent use of credit cards over \$100 or more within 6 months.
184	826.04	3rd	Knowingly marries or has sexual intercourse with person to whom related.
185	831.01	3rd	Forgery.
186	031.01	31 d	rorgery.
	831.02	3rd	Uttering forged instrument; utters or



187			publishes alteration with intent to defraud.
	831.07	3rd	Forging bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
188	831.08	3rd	Possessing 10 or more forged notes, bills, checks, or drafts.
189	831.09	3rd	Uttering forged notes, bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
190	831.11	3rd	Bringing into the state forged bank bills, checks, drafts, or notes.
191 192	832.05(3)(a)	3rd	Cashing or depositing item with intent to defraud.
193	843.08	3rd	False personation.
133	893.13(2)(a)2.	3rd	Purchase of any s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3.,



			(2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs other than cannabis.
194	893.147(2)	3rd	Manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia.
195			3 1 1
196			
197			
198	(c) LEVEL 3		
199			
200			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
201			
	119.10(2)(b)	3rd	Unlawful use of
			confidential information
			from police reports.
202			
	316.066	3rd	Unlawfully obtaining or
	(3) (b) - (d)		using confidential crash
0.00			reports.
203	21 ( 102 (2) (1)	21	Balana Dili 2nd samaisti
204	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.
∠∪4	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to
	J10.19JJ (Z)	SLU	elude law enforcement
			Clade iam enforcement



205			officer in patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated.
206	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor vehicle with identification number plate removed.
	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate of title to a motor vehicle or mobile home.
207	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen vehicle.
	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud, possess, sell, etc., a blank, forged, or unlawfully obtained title or registration.
209	327.35(2)(b)	3rd	Felony BUI.
210	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or counterfeit fictitious, stolen, or fraudulent titles or bills of sale of



			vessels.
211	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or possess vessel with counterfeit or wrong ID
212			number.
213	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to reimbursement for cleanup expenses under the Inland Protection Trust Fund.
	379.2431 (1) (e) 5.	3rd	Taking, disturbing, mutilating, destroying, causing to be destroyed, transferring, selling, offering to sell, molesting, or harassing marine turtles, marine turtle eggs, or marine turtle nests in violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.
214	379.2431 (1)(e)6.	3rd	Possessing any marine turtle species or hatchling, or parts thereof, or the nest of any marine turtle species



			described in the Marine Turtle Protection Act.
215	379.2431 (1)(e)7.	3rd	Soliciting to commit or conspiring to commit a violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.
216	400.9935(4)(a) or (b)	3rd	Operating a clinic, or offering services requiring licensure, without a license.
218	400.9935(4)(e)	3rd	Filing a false license application or other required information or failing to report information.
219	440.1051(3)	3rd	False report of workers' compensation fraud or retaliation for making such a report.
219	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product or the container using materially false/misleading information.



220			
	624.401(4)(a)	3rd	Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority.
221	624.401(4)(b)1.	3rd	Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority; premium collected less than \$20,000.
222			
	626.902(1)(a) &	3rd	Representing an
223	(b)		unauthorized insurer.
	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
224			
	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to discharge firearm from a vehicle.
225			
	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure, destroy, or interfere with vehicles or equipment used in firefighting.
226	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults firefighter in performance of duty.
227			



228	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than structure or conveyance armed with firearm or dangerous weapon.
229	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but less than \$10,000.
230	812.0145(2)(c)	3rd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$300 or more but less than \$10,000.
	812.015(8)(b)	<u>3rd</u>	Retail theft with intent to sell; coordination with others.
231	815.04(5)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to defraud or obtain property.
	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud (Florida Communications Fraud Act), property valued at less than \$20,000.
233	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
234	817.234	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of



235	(8)(b) & (c)		persons involved in motor vehicle accidents.
236	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property value less than \$20,000.
237	817.236	3rd	Filing a false motor vehicle insurance application.
238	817.2361	3rd	Creating, marketing, or presenting a false or fraudulent motor vehicle insurance card.
239	817.413(2)	3rd	Sale of used goods as new.
240	831.28(2)(a)	3rd	Counterfeiting a payment instrument with intent to defraud or possessing a counterfeit payment instrument.
241	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments for counterfeiting driver licenses or identification cards.
	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to



0.10			public servant.
242	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill
			police dog or horse.
243	860.15(3)	3rd	Overcharging for repairs
		<del>-</del>	and parts.
244	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or
	070.01(2)	31 U	encouraging.
245			
	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis (or other
			s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
			(2) (c) 2., (2) (c) 3.,
			(2) (c) 6., (2) (c) 7., (2) (c) 8., (2) (c) 9.,
			(2) (c) 10., (3), or (4)
			drugs).
246	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or
	. , , ,		deliver s. 893.03(1)(c),
			(2) (c) 1., (2) (c) 2.,
			(2) (c) 3., (2) (c) 6.,
			(2) (c) 7., (2) (c) 8.,
			(2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3),
			or (4) drugs within 1,000
			feet of university.
247			



248	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs within 1,000 feet of public housing facility.
249	893.13(4)(c)	3rd	Use or hire of minor; deliver to minor other controlled substances.
	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled substance other than felony possession of cannabis.
250	893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd	Withhold information from practitioner regarding previous receipt of or prescription for a controlled substance.
251	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain controlled substance by fraud, forgery, misrepresentation, etc.



252			
0.5.0	893.13(7)(a)10.	3rd	Affix false or forged label to package of controlled substance.
253	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent material information on any document or record required by chapter 893.
255	893.13(8)(a)1.	3rd	Knowingly assist a patient, other person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a controlled substance through deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practitioner's practice.
256	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in the practitioner's practice to assist a patient, other person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a controlled substance.
	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a prescription for a



257			controlled substance for a fictitious person.
	893.13(8)(a)4.	3rd	Write a prescription for a controlled substance for a patient, other person, or an animal if the sole purpose of writing the prescription is a monetary benefit for the practitioner.
258	010 12/1) (-)	2	
	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal investigation evidence.
259			
	944.47	3rd	Introduce contraband to
260	(1)(a)1. & 2.		correctional facility.
	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon the grounds of a correctional institution.
261			
	985.721	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile facility (secure detention or residential commitment facility).
262			
263			
264			



265	(e) LEVEL 5		
267	Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
268	316.027(2)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal injuries other than serious bodily injury, failure to stop; leaving scene.
269 270	316.1935(4)(a)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
	316.80(2)	2nd	Unlawful conveyance of fuel; obtaining fuel fraudulently.
271	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor vehicle with suspended license, resulting in death or serious bodily injury.
272	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving personal injury; leaving scene.
273			



379.365(2)(c)1.

3rd

Violation of rules relating to: willful molestation of stone crab traps, lines, or buoys; illegal bartering, trading, or sale, conspiring or aiding in such barter, trade, or sale, or supplying, agreeing to supply, aiding in supplying, or giving away stone crab trap tags or certificates; making, altering, forging, counterfeiting, or reproducing stone crab trap tags; possession of forged, counterfeit, or imitation stone crab trap tags; and engaging in the commercial harvest of stone crabs while license is suspended or revoked.

274

379.367(4)

3rd

Willful molestation of a commercial harvester's



275			spiny lobster trap, line, or buoy.
276	379.407(5)(b)3.	3rd	Possession of 100 or more undersized spiny lobsters.
	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs knowing HIV positive.
277	440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain workers' compensation coverage.
278	440.105(5)	2nd	Unlawful solicitation for the purpose of making workers' compensation claims.
279	440.381(2)	2nd	Submission of false, misleading, or incomplete information with the purpose of avoiding or reducing workers' compensation premiums.
200	624.401(4)(b)2.	2nd	Transacting insurance



281			without a certificate or authority; premium collected \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
282	626.902(1)(c)	2nd	Representing an unauthorized insurer; repeat offender.
283	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed firearm.
284	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge destructive device.
285	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of bomb, explosive, weapon of mass destruction, or use of firearms in violent manner.
286	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short- barreled shotgun or machine gun.
200	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of firearms, ammunition, or



287			electronic weapons or devices.
288	796.05(1)	2nd	Live on earnings of a prostitute; 1st offense.
289	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct; offender less than 18 years of age.
290	800.04(7)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition; offender 18 years of age or older.
291	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or dispense fire bomb with intent to damage any structure or property.
292	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$10,000 or more but less than \$50,000.
2,72	812.015(8) (a), (c), (d), & (e)	3rd	Retail theft; property stolen is valued at \$1,500 \$300 or more and one or more specified acts.



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A bill to be entitled An act relating to criminal justice; creating s. 43.51, F.S.; requiring the Office of the State Courts Administrator to provide an annual report containing certain information to the Legislature; defining the term "problem-solving court"; amending s. 394.47891, F.S.; requiring the chief judge of each judicial circuit to establish a military veterans and servicemembers court program; amending s. 812.014, F.S.; increasing the threshold amount for certain theft offenses; requiring the adjustment of certain monetary amounts by the Division of Law Revision based on certain required periodic calculations made by the Office of Economic and Demographic Research; amending s. 812.015, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which an offense of retail theft constitutes a felony of the second or third degree; requiring the adjustment of certain monetary amounts by the Division of Law Revision based on certain required periodic calculations made by the Office of Economic and Demographic Research; authorizing the aggregation of theft of retail property that occurred in multiple counties; providing that each county where such theft took place has concurrent jurisdiction; amending s. 812.019, F.S.; prohibiting specified acts involving merchandise or a stored-value card obtained from a fraudulent return; amending s. 921.0022, F.S.; revising the ranking of offenses on the offense severity ranking chart of the Criminal Punishment

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30	Code; reenacting ss. 95.18(10), 373.6055(3)(c),
31	400.9935(3), 409.910(17)(g), 489.126(4), 550.6305(10),
32	627.743(2), 634.319(2), 634.421(2), 636.238(3),
33	642.038(2), 705.102(4), 718.111(1)(d), 812.14(4), (7),
34	and (8), and 985.11(1)(b), F.S., relating to adverse
35	possession without color of title, criminal history
36	checks for certain water management district employees
37	and others, clinic responsibilities, responsibility
38	for payments on behalf of Medicaid-eligible persons
39	when other parties are liable, moneys received by
40	contractors, intertrack wagering, payment of third-
41	party claims, diversion or appropriation of certain
42	funds received by sales representatives, diversion or
43	appropriation of certain funds received by sales
44	representatives, penalties for certain violations,
45	diversion or appropriation of certain funds received
46	by sales representatives, reporting lost or abandoned
47	property, condominium associations, trespass and
48	larceny with relation to utility fixtures and theft of
49	utility services, fingerprinting and photographing of
50	certain children, and discretionary and mandatory
51	criteria for the direct filing of an information,
52	respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s.
53	812.014, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss.
54	538.09(5)(f) and 538.23(2), F.S., relating to
55	registration with the Department of Revenue and
56	violations and penalties for secondary metals
57	recyclers, respectively, to incorporate the amendment
58	made to s. 812.015, F.S, in references thereto;

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59
         reenacting s. 812.0155(1) and (2), F.S., relating to
60
         suspension of driver licenses, to incorporate the
61
         amendments made to ss. 812.014 and 812.015, F.S., in
62
         references thereto; reenacting s. 893.138(3), F.S.,
63
         relating to pain-management clinics, to incorporate
         the amendments made to ss. 812.014 and 812.019, F.S.,
64
65
         in references thereto; providing an effective date.
66
67
    Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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69
         Section 1. Section 43.51, Florida Statutes, is created to
70
    read:
71
         43.51 Problem-solving court reports.-
72
         (1) The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall
73
    provide an annual report to the President of the Senate and the
74
    Speaker of the House of Representatives which details the number
75
    of participants in each problem-solving court for each fiscal
76
    year the court has been operating and the types of services
77
    provided, identifies each source of funding for each court
78
    during each fiscal year, and provides information on the
79
    performance of each court based upon outcome measures
80
    established by the courts.
81
         (2) For purposes of this section, the term "problem-solving
82
    court" includes, but is not limited to, a drug court pursuant to
8.3
    s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s. 948.08, s. 948.16, or s. 948.20; a
84
    military veterans' and servicemembers' court pursuant to s.
85
    394.47891, s. 948.08, s. 948.16, or s. 948.21; a mental health
86
    court program pursuant to s. 394.47892, s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s.
    948.08, or s. 948.16; or a delinquency pretrial intervention
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court program pursuant to s. 985.345. 89 Section 2. Section 394.47891, Florida Statutes, is amended 90 to read: 394.47891 Military veterans and servicemembers court 91 programs. - The chief judge of each judicial circuit shall may establish a Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program 93 under which veterans, as defined in s. 1.01, including veterans who were discharged or released under a general discharge, and 96 servicemembers, as defined in s. 250.01, who are charged or 97 convicted of a criminal offense and who suffer from a militaryrelated mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse 99 disorder, or psychological problem can be sentenced in accordance with chapter 921 in a manner that appropriately 100 101 addresses the severity of the mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem 103 through services tailored to the individual needs of the participant. Entry into any Military Veterans and Servicemembers 104 105 Court Program must be based upon the sentencing court's 106 assessment of the defendant's criminal history, military 107 service, substance abuse treatment needs, mental health 108 treatment needs, amenability to the services of the program, the recommendation of the state attorney and the victim, if any, and 110 the defendant's agreement to enter the program. 111 Section 3. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection (2) 112 of section 812.014, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 113 812.014 Theft.-114 (2) 115 (c) It is grand theft of the third degree and a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 116

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117 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is:

- 1. Valued at \$700 <del>\$300</del> or more, but less than \$5,000.
- 2. Valued at \$5,000 or more, but less than \$10,000.
- 3. Valued at \$10,000 or more, but less than \$20,000.
- 4. A will, codicil, or other testamentary instrument.
  - 5. A firearm.

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- 6. A motor vehicle, except as provided in paragraph (a).
- 7. Any commercially farmed animal, including any animal of the equine, avian, bovine, or swine class or other grazing animal; a bee colony of a registered beekeeper; and aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility. If the property stolen is a commercially farmed animal, including an animal of the equine, avian, bovine, or swine class or other grazing animal; a bee colony of a registered beekeeper; or an aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility, a \$10,000 fine shall be imposed.
  - 8. Any fire extinguisher.
- 9. Any amount of citrus fruit consisting of 2,000 or more individual pieces of fruit.
- 10. Taken from a designated construction site identified by the posting of a sign as provided for in s. 810.09(2)(d).
  - 11. Any stop sign.
  - 12. Anhydrous ammonia.
- 13. Any amount of a controlled substance as defined in s. 893.02. Notwithstanding any other law, separate judgments and sentences for theft of a controlled substance under this subparagraph and for any applicable possession of controlled substance offense under s. 893.13 or trafficking in controlled substance offense under s. 893.135 may be imposed when all such

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146 offenses involve the same amount or amounts of a controlled 147 substance. 148 149 However, if the property is stolen within a county that is 150 subject to a state of emergency declared by the Governor under 151 chapter 252, the property is stolen after the declaration of 152 emergency is made, and the perpetration of the theft is 153 facilitated by conditions arising from the emergency, the 154 offender commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as 155 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the 156 property is valued at \$5,000 or more, but less than \$10,000, as provided under subparagraph 2., or if the property is valued at 157 158 \$10,000 or more, but less than \$20,000, as provided under 159 subparagraph 3. As used in this paragraph, the term "conditions arising from the emergency" means civil unrest, power outages, 161 curfews, voluntary or mandatory evacuations, or a reduction in the presence of or the response time for first responders or 162 163 homeland security personnel. For purposes of sentencing under 164 chapter 921, a felony offense that is reclassified under this 165 paragraph is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 166 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the offense committed. 167 (d) It is grand theft of the third degree and a felony of 168 the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 169 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is valued at \$100 or more, but less than \$700 \$300, and is taken from a dwelling 170 171 as defined in s. 810.011(2) or from the unenclosed curtilage of 172 a dwelling pursuant to s. 810.09(1). 173 (e)1. Except as provided in paragraph (d), if the property stolen is valued at \$100 or more, but less than \$700 \$300, the 174

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s. 775.083.

2. The threshold amounts for offenses specified in this paragraph and subparagraph (c)1. must be adjusted every 2 years in an amount equal to the total of the annual increases for that 2-year period in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, All Items. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall calculate the thresholds, rounded to the nearest \$50, and publish the amounts, as adjusted, on its website by July 1 of every second year, with the amounts to take effect on October 1 of that year. The office shall certify the revised amounts to the Division of Law Revision, which is

offender commits petit theft of the first degree, punishable as

a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or

Section 4. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 812.015, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

directed to conform the statutes to the revised amounts.

- 812.015 Retail and farm theft; transit fare evasion; mandatory fine; alternative punishment; detention and arrest; exemption from liability for false arrest; resisting arrest; penalties.—
- (8) Except as provided in subsection (9), a person who commits retail theft commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is valued at  $\frac{$700}{$}$  \$300 or more, and the person:

(a) Individually commits retail theft, or in concert with

one or more other persons, coordinates the activities of one or more individuals in committing the offense. Multiple acts of

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576-02456C-19 20197072pb 204 retail theft occurring within a 90-day period by an individual 205 or in concert with one or more persons must be, in which case 206 the amount of each individual theft is aggregated to determine 207 the value of the property stolen; 208 (b) Conspires with another person to commit retail theft 209 with the intent to sell the stolen property for monetary or 210 other gain, and subsequently takes or causes such property to be 211 placed in the control of another person in exchange for 212 consideration; 213 (c) (b) Individually, or in concert with one or more other 214 persons, commits theft from more than one location within a 90-215 day 48 hour period, in which case the amount of each individual 216 theft is aggregated to determine the value of the property 217 stolen; 218 (d) (e) Acts in concert with one or more other individuals within one or more establishments to distract the merchant, 219 merchant's employee, or law enforcement officer in order to 220 carry out the offense, or acts in other ways to coordinate 221 222 efforts to carry out the offense; or 223 (e) (d) Commits the offense through the purchase of 224 merchandise in a package or box that contains merchandise other 225 than, or in addition to, the merchandise purported to be 226 contained in the package or box. 227 The threshold amounts for offenses specified in this subsection 228 229 must be adjusted every 2 years in an amount equal to the total 230 of the annual increases for that 2-year period in the Consumer 231 Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City Average, All

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Items. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall

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Section 5. Subsection (3) is added to section 812.019,

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259

260

261

jurisdiction.

Florida Statutes, to read:

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262	812.019 Dealing	in stolen propert	cy
263	(3) Any person	who receives, poss	sesses, or purchases any
264	merchandise or store	d-value card obtai	ined from a fraudulent
265	return with the know	ledge that the mea	rchandise or stored-value
266	card was obtained in	violation of s. 8	312.015 commits a felony of
267	the third degree, pu	nishable as provid	ded in s. 775.082, s.
268	775.083, or s. 775.0	84.	
269	Section 6. Para	graphs (b), (c), a	and (e) of subsection (3)
270	of section 921.0022,	Florida Statutes,	are amended to read:
271	921.0022 Crimina	al Punishment Code	e; offense severity ranking
272	chart		
273	(3) OFFENSE SEV	ERITY RANKING CHAP	RT
274	(b) LEVEL 2		
275			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
276			
	379.2431	3rd	Possession of 11 or
	(1) (e) 3.		fewer marine turtle eggs
			in violation of the
			Marine Turtle Protection
			Act.
277			
	379.2431	3rd	Possession of more than
	(1) (e) 4.		11 marine turtle eggs in
			violation of the Marine
			Turtle Protection Act.
278			
	403.413(6)(c)	3rd	Dumps waste litter

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			exceeding 500 lbs. in
			weight or 100 cubic feet
			in volume or any
			quantity for commercial
			purposes, or hazardous
			waste.
279			
	517.07(2)	3rd	Failure to furnish a
			prospectus meeting
			requirements.
280			
	590.28(1)	3rd	Intentional burning of
			lands.
281			
	784.05(3)	3rd	Storing or leaving a
			loaded firearm within
			reach of minor who uses
			it to inflict injury or
			death.
282			
	787.04(1)	3rd	In violation of court
			order, take, entice,
			etc., minor beyond state
			limits.
283			
	806.13(1)(b)3.	3rd	Criminal mischief;
			damage \$1,000 or more to
			public communication or
			any other public

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ı	576-02456C-19		20197072pb
284			service.
	810.061(2)	3rd	Impairing or impeding telephone or power to a dwelling; facilitating or furthering burglary.
285	810.09(2)(e)	3rd	Trespassing on posted commercial horticulture property.
286	812.014(2)(c)1.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$700 \$300 or more but less than \$5,000.
287	812.014(2)(d)	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$100 or more but less than \$700 \$300, taken from unenclosed curtilage of dwelling.
288	812.015(7)	3rd	Possession, use, or attempted use of an antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure.
233	817.234(1)(a)2.	3rd	False statement in support of insurance

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ı	576-02456C-19		20197072pb
			claim.
290	817.481(3)(a)	3rd	Obtain credit or purchase with false, expired, counterfeit, etc., credit card, value over \$300.
291	817.52(3)	3rd	Failure to redeliver hired vehicle.
292			
293	817.54	3rd	With intent to defraud, obtain mortgage note, etc., by false representation.
	817.60(5)	3rd	Dealing in credit cards of another.
294	817.60(6)(a)	3rd	Forgery; purchase goods, services with false card.
295	817.61	3rd	Fraudulent use of credit cards over \$100 or more within 6 months.
290	826.04	3rd	Knowingly marries or has sexual intercourse with

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			person to whom related.
297			_
298	831.01	3rd	Forgery.
250	831.02	3rd	Uttering forged
			instrument; utters or
			publishes alteration
			with intent to defraud.
299			
	831.07	3rd	Forging bank bills,
			checks, drafts, or
			promissory notes.
300			
	831.08	3rd	Possessing 10 or more
			forged notes, bills,
			checks, or drafts.
301			
	831.09	3rd	Uttering forged notes,
			bills, checks, drafts,
302			or promissory notes.
302	831.11	3rd	Bringing into the state
	031.11	SIU	forged bank bills,
			checks, drafts, or
			notes.
303			
	832.05(3)(a)	3rd	Cashing or depositing
			item with intent to
			defraud.

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304	576-02456C-19		20197072pb
304	843.08	3rd	False personation.
303	893.13(2)(a)2.	3rd	Purchase of any s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs other than cannabis.
306			
307	893.147(2)	3rd	Manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia.
308	(c) LEVEL 3		
309			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
310	119.10(2)(b)	3rd	Unlawful use of confidential information from police reports.
311	316.066 (3) (b) - (d)	3rd	Unlawfully obtaining or using confidential crash reports.
512	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.

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313	576-02456C-19		20197072pb
314	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer in patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated.
315	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor vehicle with identification number plate removed.
316	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate of title to a motor vehicle or mobile home.
317	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen vehicle.
318	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud, possess, sell, etc., a blank, forged, or unlawfully obtained title or registration.
319	327.35(2)(b)	3rd	Felony BUI.
	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or

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1	576-02456C-19		20197072pb
			counterfeit fictitious,
			stolen, or fraudulent
			titles or bills of sale of
			vessels.
320			
	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or
			possess vessel with
			counterfeit or wrong ID
			number.
321			
	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to
			reimbursement for cleanup
			expenses under the Inland
			Protection Trust Fund.
322			
	379.2431	3rd	Taking, disturbing,
	(1) (e) 5.		mutilating, destroying,
			causing to be destroyed,
			transferring, selling,
			offering to sell,
			molesting, or harassing
			marine turtles, marine
			turtle eggs, or marine
			turtle nests in violation
			of the Marine Turtle
			Protection Act.
323			
	379.2431	3rd	Possessing any marine
	(1) (e) 6.		turtle species or

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			hatchling, or parts
			thereof, or the nest of any
			marine turtle species
			described in the Marine
			Turtle Protection Act.
324			
	379.2431	3rd	Soliciting to commit or
	(1) (e) 7.		conspiring to commit a
			violation of the Marine
			Turtle Protection Act.
325			
	400.9935(4)(a)	3rd	Operating a clinic, or
	or (b)		offering services requiring
			licensure, without a
			license.
326			
	400.9935(4)(e)	3rd	Filing a false license
			application or other
			required information or
			failing to report
			information.
327			
	440.1051(3)	3rd	False report of workers'
			compensation fraud or
			retaliation for making such
			a report.
328			
	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer
			product or the container

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			using materially
			false/misleading
			information.
329			
	624.401(4)(a)	3rd	Transacting insurance
			without a certificate of
			authority.
330			
	624.401(4)(b)1.	3rd	Transacting insurance
			without a certificate of
			authority; premium
			collected less than
			\$20,000.
331			
	626.902(1)(a) &	3rd	Representing an
	(b)		unauthorized insurer.
332			
	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
333			
	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to
			discharge firearm from a
			vehicle.
334			
	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure,
			destroy, or interfere with
			vehicles or equipment used
			in firefighting.
335			
333	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults
	000.10(2)	JIU	incorreres with or assaults

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	576-02456C-19		20197072pb firefighter in performance
336			of duty.
337	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than structure or conveyance armed with firearm or dangerous weapon.
338	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but less than \$10,000.
339	812.0145(2)(c)	3rd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$300 or more but less than \$10,000.
340	812.015(8)(b)	<u>3rd</u>	Retail theft with intent to sell; coordination with others.
341	815.04(5)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to defraud or obtain property.
342	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud (Florida Communications Fraud Act), property valued at less than \$20,000.

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	576-02456C-19		20197072pb
	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
343			
	817.234	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of
	(8)(b) & (c)		persons involved in motor
			vehicle accidents.
344			
	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property
			value less than \$20,000.
345			
	817.236	3rd	Filing a false motor
			vehicle insurance
			application.
346			
	817.2361	3rd	Creating, marketing, or
			presenting a false or
			fraudulent motor vehicle
			insurance card.
347			
	817.413(2)	3rd	Sale of used goods as new.
348			
	831.28(2)(a)	3rd	Counterfeiting a payment
			instrument with intent to
			defraud or possessing a
			counterfeit payment
			instrument.
349			instrument.
343	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments
	091.29	2110	for counterfeiting driver
			licenses or identification
			TICCHSUS OF INCHILITICATION

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	576-02456C-19		20197072pb
350			cards.
351	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to public servant.
	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill police dog or horse.
352	860.15(3)	3rd	Overcharging for repairs and parts.
353	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.
354			choodraging.
355	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs).
	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3),

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			or (4) drugs within 1,000
			feet of university.
356			
	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or
			deliver s. 893.03(1)(c),
			(2) (c) 1., (2) (c) 2.,
			(2) (c) 3., (2) (c) 6.,
			(2) (c) 7., (2) (c) 8.,
			(2) (c) 9., (2) (c) 10., (3),
			or (4) drugs within 1,000
			feet of public housing
			facility.
357			
007	893.13(4)(c)	3rd	Use or hire of minor:
	030.12 (1) (0)	024	deliver to minor other
			controlled substances.
358			concretica babbeances.
330	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any
	093.13(0)(a)	Jiu	controlled substance other
			than felony possession of
			cannabis.
359			Califiable.
339	893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd	Withhold information from
	093.13(/)(a)0.	314	
			practitioner regarding
			previous receipt of or
			prescription for a
2.62			controlled substance.
360	000 404514 10		
	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain

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	576-02456C-19		20197072pb controlled substance by fraud, forgery, misrepresentation, etc.
361	893.13(7)(a)10.	3rd	Affix false or forged label to package of controlled substance.
363	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent material information on any document or record required by chapter 893.
364	893.13(8)(a)1.	3rd	Knowingly assist a patient, other person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a controlled substance through deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practitioner's practice.
<b>3</b> 04	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in the practitioner's practice to assist a patient, other person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a controlled substance.

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365			
366	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a prescription for a controlled substance for a fictitious person.
300	893.13(8)(a)4.	3rd	Write a prescription for a
367	093.13(6)(a)4.	314	controlled substance for a patient, other person, or an animal if the sole purpose of writing the prescription is a monetary benefit for the practitioner.
	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal investigation evidence.
368			
369	944.47 (1) (a) 1. & 2.	3rd	Introduce contraband to correctional facility.
370	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon the grounds of a correctional institution.
370	985.721	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile facility (secure detention or residential commitment facility).

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371			
372	(e) LEVEL 5		
373			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
374			
	316.027(2)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal injuries other than serious bodily injury, failure to stop; leaving scene.
375			
	316.1935(4)(a)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
376			
377	316.80(2)	2nd	Unlawful conveyance of fuel; obtaining fuel fraudulently.
378	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor vehicle with suspended license, resulting in death or serious bodily injury.
	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving personal injury; leaving scene.
379			

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379.365(2)(c)1.	3rd	Violation of rules
		relating to: willful
		molestation of stone
		crab traps, lines, or
		buoys; illegal
		bartering, trading, or
		sale, conspiring or
		aiding in such barter,
		trade, or sale, or
		supplying, agreeing to
		supply, aiding in
		supplying, or giving
		away stone crab trap
		tags or certificates;
		making, altering,
		forging, counterfeiting,
		or reproducing stone
		crab trap tags;
		possession of forged,
		counterfeit, or
		imitation stone crab
		trap tags; and engaging
		in the commercial
		harvest of stone crabs
		while license is
		suspended or revoked.
379.367(4)	3rd	Willful molestation of a
		commercial harvester's

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381			spiny lobster trap, line, or buoy.
382	379.407(5)(b)3.	3rd	Possession of 100 or more undersized spiny lobsters.
383	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs knowing HIV positive.
303	440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain workers' compensation coverage.
384			
	440.105(5)	2nd	Unlawful solicitation for the purpose of making workers' compensation claims.
385			
386	440.381(2)	2nd	Submission of false, misleading, or incomplete information with the purpose of avoiding or reducing workers' compensation premiums.
	624.401(4)(b)2.	2nd	Transacting insurance

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			without a certificate or
			authority; premium
			collected \$20,000 or
			more but less than
			\$100,000.
387			
	626.902(1)(c)	2nd	Representing an
			unauthorized insurer;
			repeat offender.
388			
	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed
			firearm.
389			
	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or
			discharge destructive
			device.
390			
	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of bomb,
			explosive, weapon of
			mass destruction, or use
			of firearms in violent
			manner.
391			
	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short-
			barreled shotgun or
			machine gun.
392			
	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of
			firearms, ammunition, or

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			electronic weapons or
			devices.
393			
	796.05(1)	2nd	Live on earnings of a
			prostitute; 1st offense.
394			
	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious
			conduct; offender less
			than 18 years of age.
395			
	800.04(7)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious
			exhibition; offender 18
			years of age or older.
396			
	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or
			dispense fire bomb with
			intent to damage any
			structure or property.
397			
	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	Theft from person 65
			years of age or older;
			\$10,000 or more but less
			than \$50,000.
398			
	812.015(8)(a), (c),	3rd	Retail theft; property
	(d), & (e)		stolen is valued at \$300
			or more and one or more
			specified acts.
399			

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	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing
			in or trafficking in.
400			
	812.019(3)	<u>3rd</u>	Specified acts involving
			merchandise or a stored-
			value card obtained from
			a fraudulent return.
401			
	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden
400			snatching.
402	010 16(0)	2 1	
	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or
403			conducting a chop shop.
403	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud,
	017.034(4)(a)2.	ZIIQ	value \$20,000 to
			\$50,000.
404			430 <b>,</b> 666.
101	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud:
			property value \$20,000
			or more but less than
			\$100,000.
405			
	817.2341(1),	3rd	Filing false financial
	(2)(a) & (3)(a)		statements, making false
			entries of material fact
			or false statements
			regarding property
			values relating to the
	1		

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			solvency of an insuring
			entity.
406			
	817.568(2)(b)	2nd	Fraudulent use of
			personal identification
			information; value of
			benefit, services
			received, payment
			avoided, or amount of
			injury or fraud, \$5,000
			or more or use of
			personal identification
			information of 10 or
			more persons.
407			
	817.611(2)(a)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 5
			to 14 counterfeit credit
			cards or related
			documents.
408			
	817.625(2)(b)	2nd	Second or subsequent
			fraudulent use of
			scanning device,
			skimming device, or
			reencoder.
409			
	825.1025(4)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious
			exhibition in the
			presence of an elderly

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410			person or disabled adult.
411	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to promote any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct by a child.
412	827.071(5)	3rd	Possess, control, or intentionally view any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct by a child.
413	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent to inflict intense pain, serious physical injury, or death.
414	839.13(2)(b)	2nd	Falsifying records of an individual in the care and custody of a state agency involving great bodily harm or death.

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415	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with violence to person; resist arrest with violence.
	847.0135(5)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition using computer; offender 18 years or older.
416	0.47 0.107	2 1	
	847.0137 (2) & (3)	3rd	Transmission of pornography by electronic device or equipment.
417			- 4m-Finance
418	847.0138 (2) & (3)	3rd	Transmission of material harmful to minors to a minor by electronic device or equipment.
410	874.05(1)(b)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting another to join a criminal gang; second or subsequent offense.
	874.05(2)(a)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting person under 13 years of age to join

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1	576-02456C-19		20197072pb
			a criminal gang.
420	893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. drugs).
421			
	893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs) within 1,000 feet of a child care facility, school, or state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center.
422			
	893.13(1)(d)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a),

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423			(2)(b), or (2)(c)5. drugs) within 1,000 feet of university.
424	893.13(1)(e)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) within 1,000 feet of property used for religious services or a specified business site.
425	893.13(1)(f)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), or (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. drugs) within 1,000 feet of public housing facility.
	893.13(4)(b)	2nd	Use or hire of minor; deliver to minor other

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controlled substance. 426 893.1351(1) 3rd Ownership, lease, or rental for trafficking in or manufacturing of controlled substance. 42.7 428 Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 429 made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a 430 reference thereto, subsection (10) of section 95.18, Florida 431 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 432 95.18 Real property actions; adverse possession without 433 color of title.-434 (10) A person who occupies or attempts to occupy a 435 residential structure solely by claim of adverse possession 436 under this section and offers the property for lease to another 437 commits theft under s. 812.014. 438 Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 439 made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a 440 reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 441 373.6055, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 442 373.6055 Criminal history checks for certain water 443 management district employees and others .-444 445 (c) In addition to other requirements for employment or 446 access established by any water management district pursuant to 447 its water management district's security plan for buildings, 448 facilities, and structures, each water management district's security plan shall provide that:

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450 1. Any person who has within the past 7 years been 451 convicted, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld, for 452 a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08; an act of terrorism 453 as defined in s. 775.30; planting of a hoax bomb as provided in s. 790.165; any violation involving the manufacture, possession, 454 455 sale, delivery, display, use, or attempted or threatened use of 456 a weapon of mass destruction or hoax weapon of mass destruction as provided in s. 790.166; dealing in stolen property; any violation of s. 893.135; any violation involving the sale, 458 459 manufacturing, delivery, or possession with intent to sell, 460 manufacture, or deliver a controlled substance; burglary; robbery; any felony violation of s. 812.014; any violation of s. 790.07; any crime an element of which includes use or possession 462 of a firearm; any conviction for any similar offenses under the laws of another jurisdiction; or conviction for conspiracy to 465 commit any of the listed offenses may not be qualified for initial employment within or authorized regular access to 466 467 buildings, facilities, or structures defined in the water 468 management district's security plan as restricted access areas.

2. Any person who has at any time been convicted of any of the offenses listed in subparagraph 1. may not be qualified for initial employment within or authorized regular access to buildings, facilities, or structures defined in the water management district's security plan as restricted access areas unless, after release from incarceration and any supervision imposed as a sentence, the person remained free from a subsequent conviction, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld, for any of the listed offenses for a period of at least 7 years prior to the employment or access date under

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Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 400.9935, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

400.9935 Clinic responsibilities.-

(3) A charge or reimbursement claim made by or on behalf of a clinic that is required to be licensed under this part but that is not so licensed, or that is otherwise operating in violation of this part, regardless of whether a service is rendered or whether the charge or reimbursement claim is paid, is an unlawful charge and is noncompensable and unenforceable. A person who knowingly makes or causes to be made an unlawful charge commits theft within the meaning of and punishable as provided in s. 812.014.

Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (17) of section 409.910, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

409.910 Responsibility for payments on behalf of Medicaideligible persons when other parties are liable.-

(g) The agency may investigate and request appropriate officers or agencies of the state to investigate suspected criminal violations or fraudulent activity related to thirdparty benefits, including, without limitation, ss. 414.39 and 812.014. Such requests may be directed, without limitation, to the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Office of the Attorney General or to any state attorney. Pursuant to s. 409.913, the

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508	Attorney General has primary responsibility to investigate and
509	control Medicaid fraud.
510	Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
511	made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a
512	reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 489.126, Florida
513	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
514	489.126 Moneys received by contractors.—
515	(4) Any person who violates any provision of this section
516	is guilty of theft and shall be prosecuted and punished under $s$ .
517	812.014.
518	Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
519	made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a
520	reference thereto, subsection (10) of section 550.6305, Florida
521	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
522	550.6305 Intertrack wagering; guest track payments;
523	accounting rules
524	(10) All races or games conducted at a permitholder's
525	facility, all broadcasts of such races or games, and all
526	broadcast rights relating thereto are owned by the permitholder
527	at whose facility such races or games are conducted and
528	constitute the permitholder's property as defined in s.
529	812.012(4). Transmission, reception of a transmission,
530	exhibition, use, or other appropriation of such races or games,
531	broadcasts of such races or games, or broadcast rights relating
532	thereto without the written consent of the permitholder
533	constitutes a theft of such property under s. 812.014; and in
534	addition to the penal sanctions contained in s. 812.014, the
535	permitholder has the right to avail itself of the civil remedies
536	specified in ss. 772.104, 772.11, and 812.035 in addition to any

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other remedies available under applicable state or federal law.

Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 627.743, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

627.743 Payment of third-party claims.-

(2) When making any payment on a third party claim for damage to an automobile for a partial loss, the insurer shall have printed on the loss estimate, if prepared by the insurer, the following: "Failure to use the insurance proceeds in accordance with the security agreement, if any, could be a violation of s. 812.014, Florida Statutes. If you have any questions, contact your lending institution." However, this subsection does not apply if the insurer does not prepare the loss estimate.

Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 634.319, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

634.319 Reporting and accounting for funds.-

(2) Any sales representative who, not being entitled thereto, diverts or appropriates such funds or any portion thereof to her or his own use is, upon conviction, guilty of theft, punishable as provided in s. 812.014.

Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 634.421, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

634.421 Reporting and accounting for funds.-

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576-02456C-19 20197072pb 566 (2) Any sales representative who, not being entitled 567 thereto, diverts or appropriates funds or any portion thereof to 568 her or his own use commits theft as provided in s. 812.014. 569 Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 570 made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 636.238, Florida 571 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 573 636.238 Penalties for violation of this part.-574 (3) A person who collects fees for purported membership in 575 a discount plan but purposefully fails to provide the promised 576 benefits commits a theft, punishable as provided in s. 812.014. 577 Section 17. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a 578 579 reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 642.038, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 581 642.038 Reporting and accounting for funds.-582 (2) Any sales representative who, not being entitled thereto, diverts or appropriates such funds or any portion 583 584 thereof to his or her own use commits theft as provided in s. 585 812.014. 586 Section 18. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a 587 588 reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 705.102, Florida 589 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 590 705.102 Reporting lost or abandoned property.-591 (4) Any person who unlawfully appropriates such lost or abandoned property to his or her own use or refuses to deliver 593 such property when required commits theft as defined in s.

812.014, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. Page 42 of 50

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Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 718.111, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

718.111 The association.-

- (1) CORPORATE ENTITY.-
- (d) As required by s. 617.0830, an officer, director, or agent shall discharge his or her duties in good faith, with the care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances, and in a manner he or she reasonably believes to be in the interests of the association. An officer, director, or agent shall be liable for monetary damages as provided in s. 617.0834 if such officer, director, or agent breached or failed to perform his or her duties and the breach of, or failure to perform, his or her duties constitutes a violation of criminal law as provided in s. 617.0834; constitutes a transaction from which the officer or director derived an improper personal benefit, either directly or indirectly; or constitutes recklessness or an act or omission that was in bad faith, with malicious purpose, or in a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety, or property. Forgery of a ballot envelope or voting certificate used in a condominium association election is punishable as provided in s. 831.01, the theft or embezzlement of funds of a condominium association is punishable as provided in s. 812.014, and the destruction of or the refusal to allow inspection or copying of an official record of a condominium association that is accessible to unit owners within the time periods required by

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576-02456C-19 20197072pb 624 general law in furtherance of any crime is punishable as 625 tampering with physical evidence as provided in s. 918.13 or as 626 obstruction of justice as provided in chapter 843. An officer or director charged by information or indictment with a crime 628 referenced in this paragraph must be removed from office, and 629 the vacancy shall be filled as provided in s. 718.112(2)(d)2. until the end of the officer's or director's period of suspension or the end of his or her term of office, whichever 632 occurs first. If a criminal charge is pending against the 633 officer or director, he or she may not be appointed or elected 634 to a position as an officer or a director of any association and 635 may not have access to the official records of any association, except pursuant to a court order. However, if the charges are 636 resolved without a finding of guilt, the officer or director must be reinstated for the remainder of his or her term of office, if any. 639 640 Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 641 made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in 642 references thereto, subsections (4), (7), and (8) of section 643 812.14, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 644 812.14 Trespass and larceny with relation to utility fixtures; theft of utility services .-645 646 (4) A person who willfully violates subsection (2) commits 647 theft, punishable as provided in s. 812.014. 648 (7) An owner, lessor, or sublessor who willfully violates

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punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Prosecution

for a violation of subsection (5) does not preclude prosecution

subsection (5) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree,

for theft pursuant to subsection (8) or s. 812.014.

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790.22(5).

653 (8) Theft of utility services for the purpose of 654 facilitating the manufacture of a controlled substance is theft, 655 punishable as provided in s. 812.014. 656 Section 21. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 657 made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a 658 reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 659 985.11, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 660 985.11 Fingerprinting and photographing.-661 (1) 662 (b) Unless the child is issued a civil citation or is 663 participating in a similar diversion program pursuant to s. 985.12, a child who is charged with or found to have committed 664 665 one of the following offenses shall be fingerprinted, and the 666 fingerprints shall be submitted to the Department of Law 667 Enforcement as provided in s. 943.051(3)(b): 668 1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011. 2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03. 669 670 3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(1). 671 4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined 672 in s. 790.1615(1). 673 5. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e). 674 6. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or 675 other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a). 676 7. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053. 677 8. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03. 678 9. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s.

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11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).

10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014.

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682 12. Arson, resulting in bodily harm to a firefighter, as 683 defined in s. 806.031(1).

13. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm at a school-sponsored event or on school property as defined in s. 790.115.

688 A law enforcement agency may fingerprint and photograph a child taken into custody upon probable cause that such child has 690 committed any other violation of law, as the agency deems 691 appropriate. Such fingerprint records and photographs shall be retained by the law enforcement agency in a separate file, and these records and all copies thereof must be marked "Juvenile 693 Confidential." These records are not available for public 694 disclosure and inspection under s. 119.07(1) except as provided in ss. 943.053 and 985.04(2), but shall be available to other 697 law enforcement agencies, criminal justice agencies, state attorneys, the courts, the child, the parents or legal 698 custodians of the child, their attorneys, and any other person 700 authorized by the court to have access to such records. In 701 addition, such records may be submitted to the Department of Law 702 Enforcement for inclusion in the state criminal history records and used by criminal justice agencies for criminal justice purposes. These records may, in the discretion of the court, be 704 705 open to inspection by anyone upon a showing of cause. The 706 fingerprint and photograph records shall be produced in the 707 court whenever directed by the court. Any photograph taken 708 pursuant to this section may be shown by a law enforcement 709 officer to any victim or witness of a crime for the purpose of identifying the person who committed such crime. 710

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Section 22. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.015, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (f) of subsection (5) of section 538.09, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

538.09 Registration .-

- (5) In addition to the fine provided in subsection (4), registration under this section may be denied or any registration granted may be revoked, restricted, or suspended by the department if the department determines that the applicant or registrant:
- (f) Has, within the preceding 10-year period for new registrants who apply for registration on or after October 1, 2006, been convicted of, or has entered a plea of quilty or nolo contendere to, or had adjudication withheld for, a crime against the laws of this state or any other state or of the United States which relates to registration as a secondhand dealer or which involves theft, larceny, dealing in stolen property, receiving stolen property, burglary, embezzlement, obtaining property by false pretenses, possession of altered property, any felony drug offense, any violation of s. 812.015, or any fraudulent dealing;

In the event the department determines to deny an application or revoke a registration, it shall enter a final order with its findings on the register of secondhand dealers and their business associates, if any; and denial, suspension, or revocation of the registration of a secondhand dealer shall also deny, suspend, or revoke the registration of such secondhand dealer's business associates.

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Section 23. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.015, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 538.23, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

538.23 Violations and penalties .-

(2) A secondary metals recycler is presumed to know upon receipt of stolen regulated metals property in a purchase transaction that the regulated metals property has been stolen from another if the secondary metals recycler knowingly and intentionally fails to maintain the information required in s. 538.19 and shall, upon conviction of a violation of s. 812.015, be punished as provided in s. 812.014(2) or (3).

Section 24. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.019, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (bb) of subsection (1) of section 1012.315, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1012.315 Disqualification from employment.—A person is ineligible for educator certification or employment in any position that requires direct contact with students in a district school system, charter school, or private school that accepts scholarship students who participate in a state scholarship program under chapter 1002 if the person has been convicted of:

- (1) Any felony offense prohibited under any of the following statutes:
- 765 (bb) Section 812.019, relating to dealing in stolen 766 property.

Section 25. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 812.014 and 812.015, Florida

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Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 812.0155, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

\$12.0155 Suspension of driver license following an adjudication of guilt for theft.—

- (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the court may order the suspension of the driver license of each person adjudicated guilty of any misdemeanor violation of s. 812.014 or s. 812.015, regardless of the value of the property stolen. Upon ordering the suspension of the driver license of the person adjudicated guilty, the court shall forward the driver license of the person adjudicated guilty to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in accordance with s. 322.25.
- (a) The first suspension of a driver license under this subsection shall be for a period of up to 6 months.
- (b) A second or subsequent suspension of a driver license under this subsection shall be for 1 year.
- (2) The court may revoke, suspend, or withhold issuance of a driver license of a person less than 18 years of age who violates s. 812.014 or s. 812.015 as an alternative to sentencing the person to:
- (a) Probation as defined in s. 985.03 or commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice, if the person is adjudicated delinquent for such violation and has not previously been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any criminal offense, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld.
- (b) Probation as defined in s. 985.03, commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice, probation as defined in chapter 948, community control, or incarceration, if the person is

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798	convicted as an adult of such violation and has not previously		
799	been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any criminal		
800	offense, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld.		
801	Section 26. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments		
802	made by this act to sections 812.014 and 812.019, Florida		
803	Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section		
804	893.138, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:		
805	893.138 Local administrative action to abate drug-related,		
806	prostitution-related, or stolen-property-related public		
807	nuisances and criminal gang activity		
808	(3) Any pain-management clinic, as described in s. 458.3265		
809	or s. 459.0137, which has been used on more than two occasions		
810	within a 6-month period as the site of a violation of:		
811	(a) Section 784.011, s. 784.021, s. 784.03, or s. 784.045,		
812	relating to assault and battery;		
813	(b) Section 810.02, relating to burglary;		
814	(c) Section 812.014, relating to theft;		
815	(d) Section 812.131, relating to robbery by sudden		
816	snatching; or		
817	(e) Section 893.13, relating to the unlawful distribution		
818	of controlled substances,		
819			
820	may be declared to be a public nuisance, and such nuisance may		
821	be abated pursuant to the procedures provided in this section.		
822	Section 27. This act shall take effect October 1, 2019.		

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### THE FLORIDA SENATE

## APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) SB7072 3/7/19 Bill Number (if applicable) Meeting Date 760754 **Criminal Justice** Topic Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Mrs. Logan Padgett Job Title Director of Communications Phone 850-386-3131 100 N Duval Street Address Street Email lpadgett@jamesmadison.org 32301 FL Tallahassee State Zip City Waive Speaking: ✓ In Support Information Speaking: (The Chair will read this information into the record.) The James Madison Institute Representing Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this

meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

### THE FLORIDA SENATE

## APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3/7/19			SB/U/2
Meeting Date			Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Criminal Justice			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Mrs. Logan Padgett			
Job Title Director of Communic	cations		_
Address 100 N Duval Street			Phone 850-386-3131
Street Tallahassee	FL	32301	Email lpadgett@jamesmadison.org
City  Speaking: For Against	State Information		Speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing The James I	Madison Institute		
Appearing at request of Chair:	☐ Yes ✓ No	Lobbyist regis	stered with Legislature: Yes Vo
	ırage public testimony, time	may not permit alks so that as many	Ill persons wishing to speak to be heard at this y persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

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### THE FLORIDA SENATE

# APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3/7/2019 Meeting Date	70 / ∠ Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name BriAN PiHS	
Job Title	
Address 1119 Newton Ave So	Phone 727/897-929/
St Petersburg FL 33705 City State Zip	Email Justice Jesus GyAhos.com
Speaking: For Against Information Waive S	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

## **CourtSmart Tag Report**

**Room:** KN 412 Case No.: Type:

Caption: Senate Appropriations Committee Judge:

Started: 3/7/2019 10:04:00 AM

Ends: 3/7/2019 10:30:35 AM Length: 00:26:36

10:03:59 AM Sen. Bradley (Chair)

10:06:05 AM S 184 10:06:13 AM Sen. Book 10:07:20 AM Am. 175178 Sen. Book 10:07:28 AM 10:07:59 AM Am. 499518 Sen. Book 10:08:04 AM

Brian Pitts, Trustee, Justice-2-Jesus 10:08:58 AM

S 184 (cont.)

10:14:24 AM S 188

10:08:41 AM

10:14:39 AM PCS 114864 10:14:49 AM Sen. Harrell 10:17:58 AM Am. 430820 10:18:08 AM Sen. Harrell 10:18:56 AM Am. 973632 10:19:00 AM Sen. Harrell 10:20:04 AM Sen. Brandes 10:20:08 AM Sen. Harrell

Alexandria Abboud, Lobbyist, Florida Dental Association (waives in support) 10:20:36 AM

10:20:48 AM Sen. Brandes 10:21:25 AM Sen. Bradley Sen. Harrell 10:22:12 AM Am. 661862 10:22:43 AM 10:22:47 AM Sen. Harrell

10:23:23 AM Jillian Heddaeus, Executive Director, Florida Dental Labaratory Association (waives in support)

10:23:45 AM Eric Thorn, Staff Council, Florida Dental Labaratory Association (waives in support)

10:23:53 AM Alexandra Abboud, Lobbyist, Florida Dental Association (waives in support)

10:24:17 AM S 188 (cont.)

10:24:27 AM Steve Winn, Executive Director, Florida Osteopathic Medical Association (waives in support)

10:24:40 AM Brian Pitts, Trustee, Justice-2-Jesus

10:28:52 AM Sen. Harrell