Tab 2	<b>SB 52</b> by	/ Bean	; Medicaid Ser	vices		
Tab 3	<b>SB 82</b> by	/ Bean	; Individuals W	/ith Disabilities		
610520	D	S	RCS	AHS, Bean	Delete everything after	01/28 01:36 PM
Tab 4	SB 1020	by <b>Be</b>	an; (Similar to	H 00559) Institutional Fo	mularies Established by Nursing Ho	me Facilities
Tab 5	CS/SB 1	. <b>324</b> b	y CF, Simpso	<b>n</b> ; (Compare to H 00043) (	Child Welfare	
Tab 6	SB 1326	by <b>Si</b> ı	<b>mpson</b> ; Depar	tment of Children and Fam	ilies	
353820	<u>-</u> А	S	WD	AHS, Harrell	btw L.532 - 533:	01/28 01:36 PM

#### The Florida Senate

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

# APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Senator Bean, Chair Senator Harrell, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, January 29, 2020

**TIME:** 11:00 a.m.—12:30 p.m.

PLACE: Pat Thomas Committee Room, 412 Knott Building

MEMBERS: Senator Bean, Chair; Senator Harrell, Vice Chair; Senators Book, Diaz, Farmer, Flores, Hooper,

Passidomo, Rader, and Rouson

		BILL DESCRIPTION and	
TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	Review and Discussion of Fiscal Ye Agency for Health Care Administ Agency for Persons with Disabilit Department of Children and Fam Department of Elderly Affairs Department of Health Department of Veterans' Affairs	ies	Discussed
	Continuation of Tuesday, January 2	8, 2020 Meeting:	
2	SB 52 Bean	Temporarily Postponed	
3	SB 82 Bean	Individuals With Disabilities; Requiring persons and entities under contract with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to use the agency data management systems to bill for services; revising criteria used by the agency to develop a client's iBudget; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to seek federal approval to provide consumer-directed options; requiring the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to competitively procure qualified organizations to provide support coordination services, etc.  CF 01/15/2020 Favorable AHS 01/28/2020 Fav/CS AHS 01/29/2020 AP	

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

Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services Wednesday, January 29, 2020, 11:00 a.m.—12:30 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
4	<b>SB 1020</b> Bean (Similar H 559)	Institutional Formularies Established by Nursing Home Facilities; Authorizing a nursing home facility to establish and implement an institutional formulary; requiring a nursing home facility to maintain written policies and procedures for the institutional formulary; authorizing a pharmacist to therapeutically substitute medicinal drugs under an institutional formulary established by a nursing home facility, under certain circumstances, etc.  HP 01/14/2020 Favorable	Favorable Yeas 10 Nays 0
		AHS 01/29/2020 Tavorable AHS 01/29/2020 Temporarily Postponed AHS 01/29/2020 Favorable AP	
5	CS/SB 1324 Children, Families, and Elder Affairs / Simpson (Compare H 43, H 449, CS/H 1105, CS/S 236, S 1548)	Child Welfare; Requiring the Florida Court Educational Council to establish certain standards for instruction of circuit and county court judges for dependency cases; authorizing circuit courts to create early childhood court programs; requiring the Department of Children and Families to contract with certain university-based centers; requiring the court to retain jurisdiction over a child under certain circumstances, etc.	
		CF 01/15/2020 Fav/CS AHS 01/28/2020 Favorable AHS 01/29/2020 AP	
6	SB 1326 Simpson	Department of Children and Families; Citing this act as the "DCF Accountability Act"; providing for the creation of the Office of Quality Assurance and Improvement in the Department of Children and Families; extending the timeframe within which a protective investigation is required to be commenced in certain circumstances; requiring certain sheriffs to adopt Florida's Child Welfare Practice Model and operate under certain provisions of law; providing for the calculation of the allocation of core plus funds, etc.	
		CF 01/21/2020 Favorable AHS 01/28/2020 Favorable AHS 01/29/2020 AP	
	Other Related Meeting Documents		

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# Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on (Health and Human Services)

FY 2020-2021 Subcommittee Budget Proposal

Budget Spreadsheet Conforming/Substantive Bill Summary

Senator Bean, Chair Senator Harrell, Vice Chair

January 29, 2020

					SUBC	OMMITTE	PROPOSED	BUDGET			
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	RATE	REC GR	NR GR	ТОВАССО	OTHER STATE TFs	ALL TF FED	ALL FUNDS	Row#
1		HEALTH CARE ADMIN									1
2	1100001	Startup (OPERATING)	1,523.50	71,952,863	7,072,763,354		269,108,002	4,434,905,623	17,507,188,008	29,283,964,987	2
3	160S300	Correct Funding Source Identifier - Add			-			221,098	147,398	368,496	3
4	160S310	Correct Funding Source Identifier - Deduct			-			(166,176)	(202,320)	(368,496	<b>6)</b> 4
5	160S400	Correct Funding Source Identifier for the Medicaid Fiscal Contract - Deduct			-			(1,734,033)		(1,734,033	5
6	160S410	Correct Funding Source Identifier for the Medicaid Fiscal Contract - Add			-				1,734,033	1,734,033	6
7	1700050	Transfer to the Agency for Persons with Disabilities Home and Community Based Services Waiver			(604,876)				(980,228)	(1,585,104	7
8	2000700	Transfer Positions from Medicaid to Health Quality Assurance - Deduct	(8.00)	(186,457)	-			(166,176)	(202,320)	(368,496	8
9	2000710	Transfer Positions from Medicaid to Health Quality Assurance - Add	8.00	186,457	-			166,176	202,320	368,496	9
10	2000720	Transfer Budget Authority to Fund Other Personal Services Staff Converted to Full-Time Equivalent Positions - Deduct			(334,590)				(334,590)	(669,180	10
11	2000730	Transfer Budget Authority to Fund Other Personal Services Staff Converted to Full-Time Equivalent Positions - Add			334,590				334,590	669,180	11
12	2301510	Institutional and Prescribed Drug Providers			182,900,700				38,100,456	221,001,156	12
13	2503080	Direct Billing for Administrative Hearings			(44,761)			(286,616)	(44,761)	(376,138	13
14	3000A80	Convert Other Personal Services Staff to Full-Time Equivalent Positions	9.00	465,102	-			999	999	1,998	14
_	3000340	Additional Funding for Field Operations Staffing		261,560	-			254,982	169,986	424,968	_
	3000400	Canadian Prescription Drug Importation Program			15,000,000					15,000,000	
	3001A90	Additional Salary Budget to Cover Overtime Costs			-			596,514	403,486	1,000,000	
	3001780	Children's Special Health Care			74,745,856			(21,149,761)	(22,092,074)	31,504,021	
	3004500	Medicaid Services			(38,399,335)		68,291,998	(15,373,328)	665,224,563	679,743,898	
20	33V0020	Reduce Hospital Rate Enhancements			(26,402,263)				(42,786,056)	(69,188,319	20
21	36301C0	Florida Medicaid Management Information System (FMMIS)			-			6,000,000	54,000,000	60,000,000	21
22	36308C0	Bureau of Financial Services Enterprise Financial System			-			950,000		950,000	22
23	4100096	Pediatric Cardiac Technical Advisory Panel						150,000		150,000	23

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					SUBC	OMMITTEE	PROPOSED	BUDGET			
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	RATE	REC GR	NR GR	ТОВАССО	OTHER STATE TFs	ALL TF FED	ALL FUNDS	Row#
24	4100420	Medical School Faculty Physician Supplemental Payments			-			1,765,334	2,860,804	4,626,138	24
25	4100540	Florida Healthy Kids Lifetime Maximum Repeal			281,163				892,373	1,173,536	25
26	4101500	Increase Hospital Enhanced Ambulatory Grouping (EAPG) Base Rate			4,501,975				7,295,654	11,797,629	26
27	4101651	Nursing Home Reimbursement Rate Adjustment			40,000,000				64,821,803	104,821,803	27
28	4101710	Graduate Medical Education Program			-			12,856,924	20,835,226	33,692,150	28
29	4101730	Increase Hospital Diagnosis Related Grouping (DRG) Base Rate			18,100,288				29,332,331	47,432,619	29
30	4105400	Establish Budget Authority for Medicaid Services			-			61,968,723	100,414,387	162,383,110	30
31	4105650	MediKids Full Pay Premium Spending Authority Per Statute			-			30,286,449		30,286,449	31
32	4106120	Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IID) Reimbursement Rates			14,639,481				23,723,940	38,363,421	32
33	4107190	Cancer Center Medicaid Prospective Payment Exemption			-			53,979,408	87,476,064	141,455,472	33
34	4200350	Electronic Visit Verification - Behavior Analysis			-			1,575,000	1,575,000	3,150,000	34
	4301010	Hospital Quality Incentive Program			3,800,000				6,158,071	9,958,071	35
	54R0010	Casualty Insurance Premium Readjustment			61,699			114,638	105,833	282,170	
_	54R0020	Casualty Insurance Premium Distribution Modification			(51,882)			(96,396)	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	(237,270)	,
	Total	HEALTH CARE ADMIN	1,532.50	72,679,525	7,361,291,399	-	337,400,000	4,566,819,382	18,546,265,984	30,811,776,765	
39											39
40		PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES									40
	1100001	Startup (OPERATING)	2,700.50	102,503,771	577,572,780	,		3,292,867	824,366,065	1,405,231,712	
	160S100	Correct Funding Source Identifier - Add			11,108,623					11,108,623	
43	160S200	Correct Funding Source Identifier - Deduct			(11,108,623)					(11,108,623)	) 43
44	1700020	Transfer from the Agency for Health Care Administration Intermediate Care Facilities to the Agency for Persons with Disabilities - Waivers			604,876				980,228	1,585,104	44
45	20082C0	Realign Budget Between Appropriation Categories - Iconnect - Deduct			(639,446)				(1,514,446)	(2,153,892)	) 45
46	20083C0	Realign Budget Between Appropriation Categories - Iconnect - Add			639,446				1,514,446	2,153,892	46
47	2401500	Replacement of Motor Vehicles			-	90,750				90,750	47
48	2402420	Replacement of Motor Vehicles - Forensic			-	230,215				230,215	48

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			SUBCOMMITTEE PROPOSED BUDGET								
	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	RATE	REC GR	NR GR	товассо	OTHER STATE TFs	ALL TF FED	ALL FUNDS	Row#
	2402430	Replacement of Motor Vehicles - Civil			-	345,868				345,868	
50	2503080	Direct Billing for Administrative Hearings			(31,746)				(880)	(32,626)	) 50
51	3000290	Contracted Services for Developmental Disabilities Centers Nurses			-	313,867			504,133	818,000	51
52	3401470	Changes to Federal Financial Participation Rate - State			(6,221,121)					(6,221,121)	
53	3401480	Changes to Federal Financial Participation Rate - Federal			-				6,221,121	6,221,121	53
54	3407000	Developmental Disabilities Centers Fund Shift for Long Term Care - Add			206,622					206,622	54
55	3407010	Developmental Disabilities Centers Fund Shift for Long Term Care - Deduct			(206,622)					(206,622)	) 55
56	36202C0	Computer Refresh			-	494,300				494,300	56
57	36204C0	Iconnect System			-	376,002			1,152,164	1,528,166	57
58	4000050	Employment and Internships - Individual and Family Supports			-	1,000,000				1,000,000	58
59	4000200	Next Generation Questionnaire for Situational Information Allocation Methodology			-	60,000			60,000	120,000	59
60	4000370	Additional Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund Authority for Developmental Disabilities Centers			-				331,878	331,878	60
61	4000530	Adult Day Training Provider Rate Increase			1,000,000				1,620,545	2,620,545	61
62	4000540	Personal Supports Provider Rate Increase			10,913,337				17,685,555	28,598,892	62
63	4000550	Residential Habilitation Provider Rate Increase			7,766,045				12,585,226	20,351,271	63
64	4000710	Resources for Persons with Unique Abilities			51,247,866				83,049,477	134,297,343	64
65	4001200	Serve Additional Clients on the Home and Community Based Services Waiver Waitlist			11,533,269				18,690,182	30,223,451	65
66	4001262	Easterseals Southwest Florida, Inc.			-	983,888				983,888	66
67	4001263	Easterseals of Northeast Central Florida Autism Center of Excellence			-	175,000				175,000	67
68	4001265	Easterseals Southwest Florida - Mental Wellness for Persons with Devel Opmental Disabilities			-	1,728,000				1,728,000	68
69	4003304	Southwest Florida Autism Project for Community and Clinical Support - Family Initiative			-	250,000				250,000	69
70	4003306	Operation Grow - Seminole County Work Opportunity Program			-	250,000				250,000	70
71	4003308	Area Stage Company (ASC) Developmental Disabilities Theater Program for Children			-	250,000				250,000	71

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			SUBCOMMITTEE PROPOSED BUDGET								
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	RATE	REC GR	NR GR	ТОВАССО	OTHER STATE TFs	ALL TF FED	ALL FUNDS	Row#
72	4003316	ARC Jacksonville			-	300,000				300,000	72
73	4003318	Jewish Adoption and Family Care Options (JAFCO) Children's Ability Center			-	250,000				250,000	73
74	4003320	DNA Comprehensive Therapy Services			-	1,000,000				1,000,000	74
75	4003321	Club Challenge			-	303,998				303,998	
76	4003327	Aceing Autism Florida Adaptive Tenn Is Project			-	25,000				25,000	76
77	54R0010	Casualty Insurance Premium Readjustment			61,498			4,331	34,247	100,076	77
78	54R0020	Casualty Insurance Premium Distribution Modification			78,904			5,557	43,939	128,400	78
79	990C000	Code Corrections			-				·		- 79
80	080754	APD/FCO Needs/Cen Mgd Facs			-			2,655,886		2,655,886	80
81	990G000	Grants and Aids - Fixed Capital Outlay			-			, ,			- 81
82	140211	The ARC Nature Coast				1,100,000				1,100,000	82
83	140211	Hialeah Gardens Therapy Center for the Physically Challenged			-	250,000				250,000	1
84	990M000	Maintenance and Repair			-						- 84
85	080754	APD/FCO Needs/Cen Mgd Facs			-	2,870,000				2,870,000	85
86	Total	PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES	2,700.50	102,503,771	654,525,708	12,646,888		5,958,641	967,323,880	1,640,455,117	86
87			,	,,,,,		,,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , ,	87
88		CHILDREN & FAMILIES									88
	1100001	Startup (OPERATING)	12.050.75	502,168,124	1,823,063,177			44,832,511	1,284,091,958	3,151,987,646	
	1600990	Distribution of Fiscal Year 2019-20 Assistant State Attorney and Assistant Public Defender Pay Increase - Effective 10/1/2019	12,000.10	002,100,121	1,563			11,002,011	2,064	3,627	90
91	2000430	Realignment of Transfer to Department of Management Services Human Resources Services Category - Add			103,133			29,228	141,216	273,577	91
92	2000440	Realignment of Transfer to Department of Management Services Human Resources Services Category - Deduct			(103,133)			(29,228)	(141,216)	(273,577)	92
93	2000760	Realignment of Resources Within the Department - Add	9.00	431,698	446,750				222,135	668,885	93
94	2000770	Realignment of Resources Within the Department - Deduct	(9.00)	(431,698)	(446,750)				(222,135)	(668,885)	94
95	2001010	Title IV-E Guardianship Assistance Program Payments Realignment - Add			9,220,580					9,220,580	95
96	2001020	Title IV-E Guardianship Assistance Program Payments Realignment - Deduct			(9,220,580)					(9,220,580)	) 96
97	2503080	Direct Billing for Administrative Hearings			(42,295)					(42,295)	97

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			SUBCOMMITTEE PROPOSED BUDGET								
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	RATE	REC GR	NR GR	товассо	OTHER STATE TFs	ALL TF FED	ALL FUNDS	Row#
98	2600990	Annualization of Assistant State Attorney and Assistant Public Defender FY 2019-20 Pay Increase - 3 Months Annualization			521				688	1,209	98
99	3000091	Cash Assistance Adjustment - Estimating Conference Adjustment			(3,452,454)				(4,507,909)	(7,960,363)	99
100	33B2200	Optional State Supplementation Due to Surplus			(1,000,000)					(1,000,000)	) 100
101	33V0020	South Florida State Hospital Bond Payment Reduction			(111,500)					(111,500)	) 101
102	33V7530	Florida Civil Commitment Center Contract			(992,280)					(992,280)	102
103	3400330	Replace Trust Fund Budget with Administrative Trust Fund In the Transfer to DMS Human Resources Services Category - Add			-				719,625	719,625	103
104	3400340	Replace Trust Fund Budget with Administrative Trust Fund In the Transfer to DMS Human Resources Services Category - Deduct			-			(29,228)	(690,397)	(719,625)	) 104
105	3401470	Changes to Federal Financial Participation Rate - State			(36,197)					(36,197)	) 105
106	3401480	Changes to Federal Financial Participation Rate - Federal			-				36,197	36,197	106
107	3401640	Transfer the Federal Grants Trust Fund to the Grants and Donations Trust Fund for the Fostering Success Pilot Project - Add			-			100,000		100,000	107
108	3401650	Transfer the Federal Grants Trust Fund to the Grants and Donations Trust Fund for the Fostering Success Pilot Project - Deduct			-				(100,000)	(100,000)	) 108
109	4000120	Implement Anti-Ligature Improvements to Comply with Federal Regulation			-	1,668,339				1,668,339	109
110	4000210	Foster Parent Cost of Living Adjustment Growth Rate			452,152				332,498	784,650	110
111	4000360	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Employment and Training Third Party Partners			-				2,000,000	2,000,000	111
112	4000410	Transition Funding to Assist States with Implementation of Family First Prevention Services Act			-				10,000,000	10,000,000	112
113	4000420	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Education Continuation Funding			-				2,584,337	2,584,337	113
114	4001360	State Opioid Response Grant Budget Authority Request			-				69,094,783	69,094,783	114
115	4001380	Forensic Community Transitional Beds			2,102,400					2,102,400	115
116	4001750	Increasing Access to Mental Health Services Through Telehealth			4,000,000					4,000,000	116

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			SUBCOMMITTEE PROPOSED BUDGET								
	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	RATE	REC GR	NR GR	ТОВАССО	OTHER STATE TFs	ALL TF FED	ALL FUNDS	Row#
	4002030	Title IV-E Guardianship Assistance Program Payments			-				7,592,655	7,592,655	
118	4002040	Path Forward Funding - Restore			-				4,475,249	4,475,249	118
119	4002070	Community Based Care Safety Management Services Restoration			5,175,706				2,911,334	8,087,040	119
120	4003200	Adoption Incentive Benefits for State Employees and Other Applicants			1,600,000					1,600,000	120
121	4004580	Cost of Living Adjustment - Mental Health Contracted Agencies			3,569,872					3,569,872	121
122	4004810	Transfer Funding to Expand Community Capacity to Serve Individuals In Need of Psychiatric Treatment In NW Florida - Add			5,823,881					5,823,881	122
123	4004840	Transfer Funding to Expand Community Capacity to Serve Individuals In Need of Psychiatric Treatment In NW Florida - Deduct			(5,823,881)					(5,823,881	) 123
124	4004980	Increasing Employment Opportunities for Individuals with Mental Illnesses			1,700,000					1,700,000	124
125	4005150	Children's Community Action Teams			1,500,000					1,500,000	125
126	4005210	Juvenile Incompetent to Proceed Program			1,683,514					1,683,514	126
127	4006010	Maintenance Adoption Subsidy and Other Adoption Assistance			7,211,986	2,209,000			10,623,666	20,044,652	127
128	4006420	Vehicle Insurance Allowance for Child Care Family Service Counselors			-			98,771		98,771	128
129	4008300	Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) Grant Budget Authority			-				1,000,000	1,000,000	129
130	4402006	Clay Behavioral Health Community Crisis Prevention Team			-	500,000				500,000	130
131	4402007	Devereux, Inc. Services to Sexually Exploited Youth			-	250,000				250,000	131
132	4402027	Directions for Living			-	250,000				250,000	132
133	4402031	David Lawrence Center Providing Behavioral Health Services			-	279,112				279,112	133
134	4402037	Ft. Myers Salvation Army Providing Behavior Health Services			-	250,000				250,000	134
135	4402038	Stewart-Marchman Behavioral Healthcare			-	250,000				250,000	135
	4402043	Place of Hope Providing Child Welfare Services				250,000				250,000	
137	4402052	Alpha & Omega Freedom Ministries - Hannah's House			-	105,500				105,500	137

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			SUBCOMMITTEE PROPOSED BUDGET								
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	RATE	REC GR	NR GR	ТОВАССО	OTHER STATE TFs	ALL TF FED	ALL FUNDS	Row#
	4402055	Starting Point Behavioral Healthcare			-	250,000				250,000	
	4402060	Veterans Alternative Retreat Program			-	450,000				450,000	139
140	4402067	Florida Baptist Children's Home - Brave Moms Program			-	250,000				250,000	140
141	4402088	Personal Enrichment Mental Health Services Crisis Stabilization Unit			-	250,000				250,000	141
142	4402097	Trilogy Intergrated Resources			-	262,650				262,650	142
143	4402099	Family Support Services of North Florida - Services to at Risk Youth			-	650,000				650,000	143
144	4600046	Centerstone Psychiatric Residency			-	1,000,000				1,000,000	144
145	4600050	Florida Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs - Youth Opioid Prevention Program			-	750,000				750,000	145
	4600105	Road to Recovery - Modernizing Behavioral Health System			-	250,000				250,000	146
	4600114	Project Lift - Life Initiatives for Teens			-	145,000				145,000	147
148	4600121	The Parent Help Center - Operation Empowered Parent			-	250,000				250,000	148
149	4600122	Johns Hopkins All Children's Hospital - Management of Postpartum Depression			-	250,000				250,000	149
150	4600123	Alpert Jewish Family Services - Mental Health First Aid Coalition			-	100,000				100,000	150
151	4600126	The Salvation Army of Sarasota - Community Addiction Recovery Program			-	250,000				250,000	151
152	4600145	Family First - All Pro Dad Adoption Promotion Services			-	400,000				400,000	152
153	4600155	St. Johns Epic Recovery Center - Detoxification and Residential Treatment Bed Capacity			-	250,000				250,000	153
154	4600156	Reach and Teach for Mental Health - Broward County			-	150,000				150,000	154
155	4600191	Project Opioid, Inc Florida Opioid Crisis Pilot Project			-	384,700				384,700	155
156	4600195	Lifestream Behavioral Center Central Receiving System - Citrus			-	750,000				750,000	156
157	4600211	LGBT+Center Orlando - Mental Health Counseling			-	40,000				40,000	157
	4600212	Devereux - Dual Diagnosis Services for Mental Health and Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities			-	666,713				666,713	
159	4600215	Florida Recovery Schools - Youth Behavioral Health Wraparound Services			-	250,000				250,000	159
160	4600220	Memorial Regional Hospital Maternal Addiction Treatment Program			-				500,000	500,000	160

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					SUB	СОММІТТЕЕ	PROPOSED	BUDGET			
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	RATE	REC GR	NR GR	ТОВАССО	OTHER STATE TFs	ALL TF FED	ALL FUNDS	Row#
161	4600231	Drug Free America Foundation - Substance Abuse Prevention Summit			-	100,000				100,000	161
162	4600236	Metropolitan Ministries - Miracles for Pasco Program			-	250,000				250,000	162
163	4600241	All Star Children's Foundation - Campus for Hope and Healing			-	500,000				500,000	163
164	4600245	Twin Oaks Juvenile Development - Waypoint Career and Technical College			-	250,000				250,000	164
165	4600255	Florida Network Youth and Family Services - Stop Now and Plan Program			-	250,000				250,000	165
166	4600272	Mental Health Association - Walk In and Counseling Center - Indian River			-	250,000				250,000	166
167	4600275	School Telehealth Services for Fiscally Constrained Counties			-	1,000,000				1,000,000	167
168	4600281	Voices for Children - Normalcy Needs Program - Broward			-	100,000				100,000	168
169	4600295	Mental Health and Substance Abuse Pretrial Diversion Program - Okaloosa and Walton Counties			-	250,000				250,000	169
170	4600316	Gateway Community Services - Project Saves Lives			-	747,582				747,582	170
171	4600318	Informed Families of Florida - Healthy Communities			-	350,000				350,000	171
172	4600325	Youth Crisis Center - Touchstone Village			-	200,000				200,000	172
173	4600335	Hillsborough County - Baker Act Crisis Stabilization Unit			-	250,000				250,000	173
174	4600365	Miami Bridge - Host Homes for Youth			-	200,500				200,500	174
175	4600385	University of Florida Health Center for Psychiatry			-	250,000				250,000	175
176	4600421	Hillsborough County Short -Term Residential Treatment			-	250,000				250,000	176
177	4600436	The Transition House of Starke - Homeless Relief Program			-	250,000				250,000	177
178	4600438	Comprehensive Emergency Services Center (CESC) - Homeless Services and Residential Support			-	716,000				716,000	178
179	4600495	Safe Children Coalition			-	1,000,000				1,000,000	179
	4600512	First Hug Program - Pasco and Pinellas				800,000				800,000	
	4600535	Baycare Behavioral Health - Veterans				485,000				485,000	
	4600555	Department of Children and Families Pharmaceutical Program			-	1,000,000				1,000,000	
183	4600581	Assisted Living Services for Mental Health Clients - the Renaissance Manor			-	1,250,000				1,250,000	183

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			SUBCOMMITTEE PROPOSED BUDGET										
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	RATE	REC GR	NR GR	ТОВАССО	OTHER STATE TFs	ALL TF FED	ALL FUNDS	Row#		
	4600590	Homeless Veterans Housing Assistance - Brevard and Surrounding Counties			-	190,000				190,000			
	4600670	4Kids Foster Parent Recruitment Project			-	250,000				250,000			
	4600710	Lifestream Crisis Stabilization Unit			-	250,000				250,000			
187	54R0010	Casualty Insurance Premium Readjustment			134,788			7,532	1,349,616	1,491,936			
188	54R0020	Casualty Insurance Premium Distribution Modification			(657,233)			(2,321)	(122,750)	(782,304)	188		
	990G000	Grants and Aids - Fixed Capital Outlay			-						- 189		
190	140183	Meridian Behavioral Health			-	250,000				250,000			
191	146057	City/Sunrise Facility Ctr			-	200,000				200,000			
192	146063	Lakeland Behavioral Center			-	250,000				250,000	192		
193	146312	Proj Lift Bldg Renovation			-	105,000				105,000			
194	146415	Hannah's House			-	50,000				50,000	194		
	990M000	Maintenance and Repair			-						- 195		
196	080751	HRS/Cap Needs/Cen Mgd Facs			-	2,850,000				2,850,000	196		
197	Total	CHILDREN & FAMILIES	12,050.75	502,168,124	1,845,903,720	29,105,096		- 45,007,265	1,391,893,614	3,311,909,695	197		
198											198		
199		ELDER AFFAIRS									199		
200	1100001	Startup (OPERATING)	404.00	17,697,712	154,470,000			592,152	180,449,903	335,512,055	200		
201	2503080	Direct Billing for Administrative Hearings			(43,902)					(43,902)	201		
202	3000090	Workload Increase for Adult Care Food Program (ACFP)			-				1,000,000	1,000,000	202		
203	3400100	Realignment of Funds to Support the Comprehensive Eligibility Services Program - General Revenue			1,166,729					1,166,729	203		
204	3400110	Realignment of Funds to Support the Comprehensive Eligibility Services Program - Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund			-				(1,166,729)	(1,166,729)	) 204		
205	3401470	Changes to Federal Participation Rate - State Expenses			(347,360)					(347,360)	205		
206	3401480	Changes to Federal Participation Rate - Federal Expenses			-				347,360	347,360	206		
	36201C0	Client Information and Registration Tracking System Project Implementation			21,875	161,420			1,518,405	1,701,700			
	36204C0	Cybersecurity Risk Assessment			-	250,000				250,000			
	36206C0	Community Outreach and Accessibility			-	100,000				100,000			
210	4100030	Aging Resource Centers			1,000,000				1,000,000	2,000,000	210		
211	4100040	Alzheimer's Disease Initiative - Frail Elders Waiting for Services			1,839,911					1,839,911	211		

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					SUBC	OMMITTEE	PROPOSED				
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	RATE	REC GR	NR GR	товассо	OTHER STATE TFs	ALL TF FED	ALL FUNDS	Row#
212	4100055	Miami Shores Village - Active Adult Enrichment Programs			-	21,000				21,000	212
213	4100200	Serve Additional Clients In the Community Care for the Elderly (CCE) Program			3,219,444					3,219,444	213
214	4100210	Serve Additional Clients In the Home Care for the Elderly (HCE) Program			600,000					600,000	214
215	4100214	North Miami Foundation for Senior Citizens Services, Inc.			-	250,000				250,000	215
216	4100271	Alzheimer's Community Care, Inc.			-	250,000				250,000	216
217	4100278	Jewish Family and Community Services of Southwest Florida			-	75,000				75,000	217
218	4100300	North East Florida Senior Home Delivered Meals Program			-	400,000				400,000	218
219	4100323	David Posnack Jewish Community Center - Senior Kosher Meal Program			-	149,537				149,537	219
220	4100327	Deerfield Beach Day Care Center			-	195,150				195,150	220
221	4100330	New Horizons Better Being Senior Program			-	250,000				250,000	221
222	4100333	Jewish Family and Community Services - Holocaust Survivor Support Services			-	250,000				250,000	222
	4300090	Little Havana Activity Center Adult Day Care			-	250,000				250,000	223
	4300100	Little Havana Activity Center Respite Services			-	154,500				154,500	
225	4300110	Little Havana Activity Center Meals Program			-	154,500				154,500	225
226	4300145	Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living - Home Modification Services for Seniors			-	250,000				250,000	226
	4300750	PACE Expansion - Add			1,000,000				1,620,545	2,620,545	
228	4400080	Recurring Funding for Public Guardianship Program			10,032,340					10,032,340	228
229	4400090	Office of Public and Professional Guardians Monitoring Tool			-	500,000				500,000	229
	54R0010	Casualty Insurance Premium Readjustment			3,503				33,298	36,801	230
	54R0020	Casualty Insurance Premium Distribution Modification			(13,043)				(6,100)	(19,143)	
	990G000	Grants and Aids - Fixed Capital Outlay			-					-	- 232
233	140052	G/A Easter Seals			-	250,000				250,000	
234	140080	G/A Hilliard Westside Senior Center				600,000				600,000	
235	140080	G/A-CARES One Stop Senior Center			-	750,000				750,000	
	Total	ELDER AFFAIRS	404.00	17,697,712	172,949,497	5,261,107	-	592,152	184,796,682	363,599,438	
237											237

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					SUBC	OMMITTE	E PROPOSED	BUDGET			
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	RATE	REC GR	NR GR	товассо	OTHER STATE TFs	ALL TF FED	ALL FUNDS	Row#
238		HEALTH .									238
239	1100001	Startup (OPERATING)	12,839.51	558,186,862	502,487,067		72,094,658	956,591,621	1,472,438,217	3,003,611,563	239
240	160F390	Continuation of Budget Amendment Transfer Between Categories Prescription Drug Monitoring Program - General Revenue - Deduct			(64,561)					(64,561)	) 240
241	160F400	Continuation of Budget Amendment Transfer Between Categories Prescription Drug Monitoring Program - General Revenue - Add			64,561					64,561	241
242	160F410	Continuation of Budget Amendment Transfer Between Budget Entities Radiation Protection Trust Fund - Deduct			-			(27,736)		(27,736	242
243	160F420	Continuation of Budget Amendment Transfer Between Budget Entities Radiation Protection Trust Fund - Add			-			27,736		27,736	243
244	160F430	Continuation of Budget Amendment Transfer Between Categories Disease Control Health Protection Federal Grants Trust Fund - Deduct			-				(569,906)	(569,906)	) 244
245	160F440	Continuation of Budget Amendment Transfer Between Categories Disease Control Health Protection Federal Grants Trust Fund - Add			-				569,906	569,906	245
246	160F450	Continuation of Budget Amendment Transfer Between Categories Community Health Promotion Federal Grants Trust Fund - Deduct			-				(754,978)	(754,978	) 246
247	160F460	Continuation of Budget Amendment Transfer Between Categories Community Health Promotion Federal Grants Trust Fund - Add			-				754,978	754,978	247
248	1601580	Continuation of Budget Amendment for Prescription Drug Monitoring Program Harold Rogers Federal Grant			-				146,596	146,596	248
249	1701100	Transfer the Correctional Medical Authority from the Executive Office of the Governor to the Department of Health - Add	6.00	355,802	748,674					748,674	249
250	2002000	Realign Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) Between Categories - Deduct			-				(4,918,213)	(4,918,213)	250
251	2002010	Realign Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) Between Categories - Add			-				4,918,213	4,918,213	251
	2503080	Direct Billing for Administrative Hearings			-			173,683	20,768	194,451	
253	3000600	Workload - Office of Medical Marijuana Use (OMMU)			-			8,132,183		8,132,183	253

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					SUBC	ОММІТТЕЕ	PROPOSED	BUDGET			
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	RATE	REC GR	NR GR	TOBACCO	OTHER STATE TFs	ALL TF FED	ALL FUNDS	Row#
	3000700	Workload - Medical Quality Assurance - Deduct	(5.00)	(164,115)	-						- 254
255	3000710	Workload - Medical Quality Assurance - Add	5.00	164,115	-			312,511		312,511	255
256	3008000	Transfer Full Time Positions from County Health Department to Correctional Medical Authority - Deduct	(4.00)		-						- 256
257	3008100	Increase Workload for Correctional Medical Authority - Add	4.00	218,000	719,812					719,812	257
	33J0010	Children's Medical Services - Workforce Reduction and Identified Cost Savings	(79.00)	(2,967,872)	-			(24,692)	(7,340,916)	(7,365,608)	•
	3302100	Eliminate Diaphragmatic Pacing Demonstration Project			(500,000)					(500,000)	/
260	3306000	Reduce Excess Budget Authority			-				(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	260
261	36208C0	Information Technology - Accounting and Budgeting System			-				1,563,473	1,563,473	261
262	36328C0	Children's Medical Services - Early Steps Administrative System			-				2,478,074	2,478,074	262
263	4000530	Change In Medicaid Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)			(50,456)					(50,456	263
264	4000600	Visionquest			-	250,000				250,000	264
265	4100090	Additional Funding for Child Protection Teams			1,500,000					1,500,000	265
266	4100160	Partnership for Child Health - Pediatric Integrated Behavioral Health Services			-	150,000				150,000	266
267	4100165	University of Florida - Jacksonville Child Abuse Pediatrics Fellowship			-	300,000				300,000	267
268	4100190	Auditory - Oral Services for Children with Hearing Loss			-	750,000				750,000	268
269	4200302	University of Miami Miller School of Medicine - Florida Stroke Registry			-	250,000				250,000	269
270	4300040	Live Like Bella Childhood Cancer Foundation			-	750,000				750,000	270
	4300100	Epilepsy Services Program			-	250,000				250,000	
272	4300285	Broward County HIV Test and Treat Program			-	250,000			-	250,000	272
273	4300380	Debbie Turner Cancer Care and Resource Center Operation Funding			-	135,000				135,000	273
274	4300410	Baptist Health Research Institute Familial Screening for Brain Aneurysms			-	250,000				250,000	274
275	4301090	Miami Project to Cure Paralysis			-	250,000				250,000	275
	4309000	Tobacco Constitutional Amendment			-		1,294,346	_	_	1,294,346	
277	4800100	Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Program			-	250,000				250,000	277

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					SUBC	OMMITTEE	PROPOSED	BUDGET			
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	RATE	REC GR	NR GR	TOBACCO	OTHER STATE TFs	ALL TF FED	ALL FUNDS	Row#
278	4800190	Project Be Strong - Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program			-	50,000				50,000	278
279	4800200	Nova Southeastern University - Clinic-Based Service Outreach			-	250,000				250,000	279
280	4800210	Additional Federal Grants Trust Fund Appropriation for Community Health Promotion New Or Increased Grants			-				2,366,237	2,366,237	280
281	51R0120	Transfer Rate Between Budget Entities for Office of Medical Marijuana Use - Deduct		(521,997)	-						- 281
282	51R0130	Transfer Rate Between Budget Entities for Office of Medical Marijuana Use - Add		521,997	-						- 282
	5300010	Expansion of Children's Medical Services Newborn Screening Genetics Program			-	1,000,000	·			1,000,000	
	5300190	Increase Title XXI Based on Estimating Conference						16,373,196	26,533,501	42,906,697	
	5300200	St. Joseph's Children's Hospital			-	250,000				250,000	
	5300240	Maternal Fetal Medicine			-	700,000				700,000	
	5300320	Early Steps State Match			-	5,407,541				5,407,541	
	54R0010	Casualty Insurance Premium Readjustment			456,651			459,859	37,732	954,242	
289	54R0020	Casualty Insurance Premium Distribution Modification			(785,984)			287,191	(30,835)	(529,628)	289
290	5800180	Funding to Study Health Effects from Long Term Exposure to Blue Green Algae and Red Tide Toxins			350,000					350,000	290
291	6200085	Broward Community and Family Health Centers Cervical Cancer Prevention and Detection			-	246,732				246,732	291
292	6200190	Healthy Floridians Healthy Future Racial and Ethnic Disparities Closing the Gap			2,000,000					2,000,000	292
293	6200200	Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA)			-				9,100,000	9,100,000	293
294	6200220	Realign Children's Medical Services Managed Care Plan Administrative Savings - Deduct			(10,271,253)				(2,478,074)	(12,749,327)	) 294
295	6200230	Early Steps Program Increased Enrollment - Add			6,754,050					6,754,050	295
296	6200240	Early Steps Program Local Early Step Providers Moving Expenses - Add			254,562					254,562	296
297	6200250	Early Steps Program State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) - Add			960,641					960,641	297
298	6200260	Florida Poison Information Center Network (FPICN)			702,000					702,000	298
299	6200270	Florida's Healthy Children - Expand Genetic Services			-			800,000		800,000	299
300	6200280	Expansion of Genetic Services Through Telemedicine			-			359,634		359,634	300
301	6201190	Center for Disease Control Federal Opioid Grant			-				6,492,848	6,492,848	301

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					SUBC	ОММІТТЕЕ	PROPOSED	BUDGET			
	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	RATE	REC GR	NR GR	TOBACCO	OTHER STATE TFs	ALL TF FED	ALL FUNDS	Row#
	64P0300	Bitner/Plante Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Initiative			-	400,000				400,000	
	6500020	Hospital Readmission Reduction/Diversion			-	2,000,000				2,000,000	
304	6500145	Pancare School Telehealth			-	149,628				149,628	304
305	6500235	Memorial Healthcare System - Telehealth Access for Patients (TAP) Program			-	250,000				250,000	305
306	6510120	Alachua County Organization for Rural Needs Pilot Expanded Services of Low-Income Dental Clinic In North Central Florida			-	150,000				150,000	306
307	6510130	Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine (LECOM) Clinic Based Health Service Outreach			-	5,000,000				5,000,000	307
	6510140	University of Florida Health Jacksonville Trauma and Emergency Upgrades			-	2,964,000				2,964,000	
	7800105	Andrews Regenerative Medicine Center			-	500,000				500,000	
	990C000	Code Corrections			-					•	- 310
311	081108	Hlth Fac Repair/Maint-Stw			-			7,401,420		7,401,420	311
	990G000	Grants and Aids - Fixed Capital Outlay			-					-	- 312
313	140998	G/A-Immokalee Unique Abilities Center				500,000				500,000	
314	140998	G/A-Focused Ultrasound Neurological Research Inst			-	250,000				250,000	
	990S000	Special Purpose			-					-	- 315
316	084093	Cnst/Reno/Equip-Chu			-			913,053	490,000	1,403,053	
_	Total	HEALTH	12,766.51	555,792,792	505,325,764	23,902,901	73,389,004	991,779,659	1,501,817,621	3,096,214,949	
318											318
319		VETERANS' AFFAIRS									319
320	1100001	Startup (OPERATING)	1,411.50	51,499,439	8,668,899			84,119,692	33,932,827	126,721,418	320
321	2402350	Additional Medical/Non-Medical and Recreational Equipment and Furniture In State Veterans' Homes			-			1,205,300		1,205,300	321
322	3000600	State Veterans' Nursing Homes Staffing Increase	16.00	862,836	-			1,527,336		1,527,336	322
323	3400650	Transfer to Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund			-	9,380,000				9,380,000	323
324	36370C0	Health Information Technology Systems Upgrade			-			419,900		419,900	324
325	4000090	Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs, Florida Is for Veterans, Inc., Workforce Training Grant Aid to Local Governments			-	1,500,000				1,500,000	325
326	4000100	Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs, Florida Is for Veterans Inc., Entrepreneur Training Grant			-	1,000,000				1,000,000	326

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					SUBC	ОММІТТЕЕ	PROPOSED	BUDGET			
Row#	ISSUE CODE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	RATE	REC GR	NR GR	TOBACCO	OTHER STATE TFs	ALL TF FED	ALL FUNDS	Row#
327	4109010	Initial Staffing and Start Up Operations for Ardie R. Copas, State Veterans' Nursing Home, St. Lucie County	17.00	557,981	-			4,619,804		4,619,804	327
328	4109020	Initial Staffing and Start Up Operations for Lake Baldwin, State Veterans' Nursing Home, Orange County	17.00	633,249	-			2,903,823		2,903,823	328
	4200150	Increase Base Budget Authority for Contracted Services for Homes Program			-			1,577,785		1,577,785	
330	4600150	K9s for Warriors	- 600,000						600,000	330	
331	4600160	Five Star Veterans Center Homeless Housing and Reintegration Project			-	374,000				374,000	331
332	4600170	Network of Care for Veterans and Military Service - Trilogy Integrated Resources, LLC			-	135,000				135,000	332
333	4600172	Veterans Helping Veterans USA, Inc.			-	160,000				160,000	333
334	4600173	Northeast Florida Fire Watch			-	250,000				250,000	334
335	4600174	The Transition House, Inc., Homeless Veterans Program			-	250,000				250,000	335
336	4600175	American Legion Post 270 Walk-In Cooler/Freezer			-	41,000				41,000	336
337	4600176	Vietnam Veterans 50 Year Commemorative Book			-	250,000				250,000	337
338	4600190	Florida Veterans Legal Helpline			-	250,000				250,000	338
339	54R0010	Casualty Insurance Premium Readjustment			(71,326)			(94,730)	(38,090)	(204,146)	339
340	54R0020	Casualty Insurance Premium Distribution Modification			2,640			202,929	102,626	308,195	340
341	990G000	Grants and Aids - Fixed Capital Outlay			-					-	- 341
342	140085	Treasure Coast Homeless Veterans Assistance Center				250,000				250,000	342
343	140085	North Miami Beach Challenger Park All Wars Veteran Memorial Wall Resoration		_	-	150,000				150,000	343
344	990M000	Maintenance and Repair			-						- 344
345	080007	Add & Imprv/Veterans' Home			-			962,500	5,167,500	6,130,000	
346	080859	Maint/Rep/Res Fac/Veterans			-			2,000,000		2,000,000	346
347	Total	VETERANS' AFFAIRS	1,461.50	53,553,505	8,600,213	14,590,000	-	99,444,339	39,164,863	161,799,415	347
348	Grand Total		30,915.76	1,304,395,429	10,548,596,301	85,505,992	410,789,004	5,709,601,438	22,631,262,644	39,385,755,379	348

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# Proposed Conforming Bill Fiscal Year 2020-2021

Line	Description
1	Transfers the State of Florida Correctional Medical Authority from the Executive Office of the Governor to the Department of Health via a type two transfer.
2	Amends s. 945.602, F.S., to create the State of Florida Correctional Medical Authority in the Department of Health.
3	The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2020.

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# The Florida Senate COMMITTEE VOTE RECORD

**COMMITTEE:** Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services

ITEM: Review and Discussion of Fiscal Year 2020-2021 Budget Issues Relating to: Agency for

**FINAL ACTION:** 

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, January 29, 2020

**TIME:** 11:00 a.m.—12:30 p.m. **PLACE:** 412 Knott Building

FINAL			1/29/2020 Motion to a to make te adjustment Harrell	1/29/2020 Motion to ac subcommitt recommend AP Commit Passidomo	ee budget lations to tee			
Yea	Nay	SENATORS	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay
		Book						
		Diaz						
		Farmer						
		Flores						
		Hooper						
		Passidomo						
		Rader						
		Rouson						
		Harrell, VICE CHAIR						
		Bean, CHAIR						
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Yea	Nay	TOTALS	FAV <b>Yea</b>	- Nay	FAV <b>Yea</b>	- Nay	Yea	Nay

CODES: FAV=Favorable

UNF=Unfavorable -R=Reconsidered

RCS=Replaced by Committee Substitute RE=Replaced by Engrossed Amendment RS=Replaced by Substitute Amendment TP=Temporarily Postponed VA=Vote After Roll Call VC=Vote Change After Roll Call WD=Withdrawn OO=Out of Order AV=Abstain from Voting

# 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	d By: The Pro	fessional Sta	ff of the Approp	riations Subcommit	tee on Health and Human Services
BILL:	SB 52				
INTRODUCER:	Senator Be	ean			
SUBJECT:	Medicaid S	Services			
DATE:	January 27	7, 2020	REVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
l. Williams		Brown		HP	Favorable
2. McKnight		Kidd		AHS	Pre-meeting
3.				AP	

#### I. Summary:

SB 52 amends section 409.904, Florida Statutes, to delete a current-law provision that will cause subsection (12) of that statute to expire on July 1, 2020. By deleting the expiration date, the bill maintains Florida's current policy to limit a non-pregnant adult's retroactive eligibility for the Medicaid program to the first day of the month in which such an adult's application to be enrolled in the program is filed.

A fiscal impact estimate for this bill has not been provided by the Agency for Health Care Administration. See Section V for historical cost estimates.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2020.

#### II. Present Situation:

#### Florida Medicaid Program

The Florida Medicaid program is a partnership between the federal and state governments. Each state operates its own Medicaid program under a state plan approved by the federal Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). The state plan outlines Medicaid eligibility standards, service coverage policies, and reimbursement methodologies.

Florida's Medicaid program is administered by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) and financed with federal and state funds. According to the most recently published estimates, approximately 3.8 million Floridians are currently enrolled in Medicaid, and the program's projected expenditures for the 2020-2021 fiscal year are \$29.2 billion.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Social Services Estimating Conference, Medicaid Caseloads and Expenditures, December 20, 2019, and January 7, 2020, respectively, available at <a href="http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/medicaid/index.cfm">http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/medicaid/index.cfm</a> (last visited Jan. 22, 2020).

Eligibility for Florida Medicaid is based on several factors, including age, household or individual income, and assets. State Medicaid payment guidelines are provided in s. 409.903, F.S., (Mandatory Payments for Eligible Persons) and s. 409.904, F.S., (Optional Payments for Eligible Persons). Minimum coverage thresholds are established in federal law for certain population groups, such as children or pregnant women.

#### **Medicaid Retroactive Eligibility**

#### Federal Requirements

The Social Security Act provides requirements under which state Medicaid programs must operate. For most eligibility groups, federal law<sup>2</sup> directs state Medicaid programs to make payment for Medicaid-covered services furnished in or after the third month before the month in which a Medicaid-eligible individual makes application to enroll in the program, if such individual would have been determined Medicaid-eligible at the time such services were furnished.<sup>3</sup> However, the requirement for retroactive eligibility may be waived pursuant to federal waiver laws and regulations.

#### Florida's State Plan for Medicaid

In compliance with the federal requirement for retroactive eligibility, the Florida Medicaid State Plan previously provided that "[c]overage is available beginning the first day of the third month before the date of application if individuals who are aged, blind or disabled, or who are AFDC-related, 4 would have been eligible at any time during that month, had they applied." These provisions had been applicable to the Florida Medicaid State Plan as state policy since at least October 1, 1991, until the 2018-2019 fiscal year.<sup>5</sup>

#### Florida's 2018 Policy Change

In 2018, the Legislature, via the General Appropriations Act (GAA)<sup>6</sup> and the accompanying Implementing Bill,<sup>7</sup> directed the AHCA to seek a waiver from federal CMS to limit the retroactive eligibility period for non-pregnant adults aged 21 and older. For these adults, eligibility would become retroactively effective on the first day of the month in which their Medicaid application was filed, instead of the first day of the third month prior to the date of application, if federal waiver authority to that effect were granted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 42 U.S.C. s. 1396a(a)(34).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Under this latter aspect of retroactive eligibility, a newly-eligible Medicaid recipient must be deemed to have been eligible during the retroactive period in order for Medicaid to make payment for covered services provided during that period. A lack of eligibility during the retroactive period would result in no payments being made by Medicaid for such expenses, regardless of prospective eligibility.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) was a federal assistance program in effect from 1935 to 1996 created by the Social Security Act and administered by the United States Department of Health and Human Services that provided financial assistance to children whose families had low or no income.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See Florida Medicaid State Plan, page 373 of 431, *available at* https://ahca.myflorida.com/medicaid/stateplanpdf/Florida\_Medicaid\_State\_Plan\_Part\_I.pdf (last visited Dec. 11, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See Specific Appropriation 199 of the General Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2018-2019, Chapter 2018-9, Laws of Fla., *available at* <a href="http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2018/5001/Amendment/616813/pdf">http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2018/5001/Amendment/616813/pdf</a> (last visited Dec. 10, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See section 20 of the Implementing Bill for Fiscal Year 2018-2019, Chapter 2018-10, Laws of Fla., *available at* <a href="https://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2018/5003/BillText/er/PDF">https://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2018/5003/BillText/er/PDF</a> (last visited Dec. 10, 2019).

As directed by the 2018 Legislature, the AHCA requested an amendment to the federal waiver for Florida's section 1115 demonstration project, titled Managed Medical Assistance (MMA) Program (Project No. 11-W-00206/4). As a waiver amendment, there were comment periods at the state level prior to submission of the waiver request and at the federal level after submission of the waiver request. The waiver request that included the retroactive eligibility item was submitted to federal CMS by the AHCA on April 27, 2018, and was approved on November 30, 2018. The approval letter from federal CMS contained the following waiver authority:

[Effective February 1, 2019], to enable Florida to not provide medical assistance for any month prior to the month in which a beneficiary's Medicaid application is filed, for adult beneficiaries who are not pregnant or within the 60-day period after the last day of the pregnancy, and are aged 21 and older. The waiver of retroactive eligibility does not apply to pregnant women (or during the 60-day period beginning on the last day of the pregnancy), infants under one year of age, or individuals under age 21. The state currently has state legislative authority for this waiver through June 30, 2019. The state must submit a letter to CMS by May 17, 2019, if it receives state legislative authority to continue the waiver past June 30, 2019. In the event the state does not receive legislative authority to continue this waiver through June 30, 2019 and timely submit a letter to CMS to this effect, this waiver authority ends June 30, 2019.

This change in the state's retroactive eligibility policy was implemented in February 2019 but was limited in duration under both federal authority and state law. In terms of state law, since the change was enacted via the Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Implementing Bill, it was applicable only in the fiscal year for which it was enacted and did not have ongoing applicability beyond June 30, 2019.

#### Continuation of Florida's Policy in 2019

The 2019 Legislature renewed the 2018 Medicaid retroactive eligibility policy by enacting statutory language in the Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Implementing Bill, or SB 2502, which created s. 409.904(12), F.S., and required the AHCA, effective July 1, 2019, to make payments to Medicaid providers for Medicaid-covered services as follows:

- On behalf of eligible children and pregnant women, retroactive for a period of no more than 90 days before the month in which an application for Medicaid is submitted; or
- On behalf of eligible non-pregnant adults, retroactive to the first day of the month in which an application for Medicaid is submitted.

SB 2502 was passed by both chambers of the Florida Legislature on May 4, 2019. The AHCA notified federal CMS of the bill's passage prior to the May 17, 2019, deadline imposed under the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See the November 30, 2018, CMS letter and waiver approval document, including waiver Special Terms and Conditions, available at <a href="https://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Waivers/1115/downloads/fl/fl-mma-ca.pdf">https://www.medicaid.gov/Medicaid-CHIP-Program-Information/By-Topics/Waivers/1115/downloads/fl/fl-mma-ca.pdf</a> (last visited Dec. 10, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See s. 24 of ch. 2019-116, Laws of Fla., or the enacted version of SB 2502, available at <a href="http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2019/2502/BillText/er/PDF">http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2019/2502/BillText/er/PDF</a> (last visited Jan. 15, 2020).

waiver authority granted in November 2018, thereby enabling the waiver authority to continue for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

However, s. 409.904(12), F.S., will expire under current law on July 1, 2020, consistent with the expiration of other statutory provisions in SB 2502. The AHCA needs both federal waiver authority, which is currently granted, and a continuation of authority under state law to continue the state's current retroactive eligibility policy beyond June 30, 2020.

#### Reports and Evaluations

In addition to enacting the statutory language in s. 409.904(12), F.S., SB 2502 also directed the AHCA to compile and submit specified information relating to retroactive eligibility in a report to the Governor and the Legislature by January 10, 2020.<sup>10, 11</sup> In the report, the AHCA indicated the following:

- Federal CMS is working with states to standardize evaluation methodologies for waivers of retroactive eligibility so that it can better assess the impacts of changes to Medicaid retroactive eligibility policy. To this end, federal CMS provided detailed evaluation design guidance to be used as a basis for discussions with the evaluators.<sup>12</sup>
- The AHCA used this guidance in its proposed evaluation design, which was submitted to federal CMS on July 24, 2019. The proposed evaluation design was included as an Appendix to the report submitted by the AHCA on January 10, 2020. The proposed evaluation design includes six specific research questions, three of which are key review questions, and three of which may be included contingent on results for one of the key questions. For each research question, the research design addresses outcome measures, sample populations, data sources, and analytic methods.
- The AHCA is awaiting federal CMS feedback on the draft evaluation design and must submit a revised draft within 60 days after receipt of any additional edits from federal CMS. Upon federal CMS approval of the draft Evaluation Design, the document will be included as an attachment to the Florida MMA 1115 waiver Special Terms and Conditions. The AHCA will publish the approved Evaluation Design within 30 days of federal CMS approval.
- The AHCA has contracted with the University of Florida to evaluate the Florida Medicaid 1115 waiver, including a segment on the change to retroactive eligibility policy. The evaluation of retroactive eligibility policy is anticipated to be completed in the Fall of 2020.

#### Policy Objectives

An objective of Florida's current retroactive eligibility policy is to encourage Medicaid recipients to obtain and maintain health coverage even when they are healthy, as opposed to applying for Medicaid only after they need and have obtained health care services. Obtaining and maintaining coverage in advance of illness should increase continuity of care and reduce gaps in coverage when recipients "churn" on and off of Medicaid enrollment by enrolling only when

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> See s. 25 of ch. 2019-116, Laws of Fla., or the enacted version of SB 2502, available at http://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2019/2502/BillText/er/PDF (last visited Jan. 15, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The January 10, 2020, report, "Florida Medicaid Retroactive Eligibility Legislative Report," was submitted by the AHCA on January 10, 2020 (on file with the Senate Committee on Health Policy).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> See Appendix to Evaluation Design Guidance for Section 1115 Eligibility and Coverage Demonstrations: Retroactive Eligibility Waivers, an undated 2019 release available at <a href="https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/section-1115-demo/downloads/evaluation-reports/ce-evaluation-design-guidance-retro-eligibility-appendix.pdf">https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/section-1115-demo/downloads/evaluation-reports/ce-evaluation-design-guidance-retro-eligibility-appendix.pdf</a> (last visited Dec. 11, 2019).

sick. Recipients should remain healthier on an ongoing basis and expenditures for treating acute illnesses should be mitigated if recipients obtain and maintain coverage in a more continuous fashion.<sup>13</sup>

#### **Medicaid Retroactive Eligibility in Other States**

When the Legislature considered changing Medicaid retroactive eligibility in 2018, several states had already reduced retroactive eligibility periods so that retroactive eligibility begins on the first day of the month in which application is made. Iowa, New Hampshire, Arkansas, and Indiana made such changes in conjunction with Medicaid program expansion under the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA). Several other states had already modified retroactive eligibility prior to the enactment of the PPACA, including Delaware, Massachusetts, Maryland, Tennessee, and Utah.<sup>14</sup>

During the Florida Legislature's 2019 Regular Session, Florida was one of a total of eight states that had eliminated or was proposing to eliminate or place limits on retroactive eligibility for one or more eligibility groups in 2018 or 2019. The states in addition to Florida were Arkansas, New Hampshire, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, New Mexico, and Utah.<sup>15</sup>

More recently, a few states other than Florida have obtained waivers to eliminate or reduce retroactive coverage. Effective July 1, 2019, Arizona eliminated retroactive coverage for most newly-eligible Medicaid recipients, excluding pregnant women and children. Although Maine received waiver approval (in December 2018) to eliminate retroactive eligibility, in January 2019, the incoming governor informed federal CMS that the state would not accept the terms of the approved waiver. Similarly, in New Mexico, a Section 1115 waiver amendment was approved in December 2018 that allowed the state to limit retroactive coverage to one month for most Medicaid managed care members; however, under the new governor, the state submitted an amendment in June 2019 to reinstate the full 90-day retroactive coverage period. Finally, as a result of litigation challenging Section 1115 waivers, retroactive coverage restrictions have been set aside in Arkansas, Kentucky, and New Hampshire. 16

#### III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

**Section 1** deletes the statutory expiration date of July 1, 2020, from s. 409.904(12), F.S., which was enacted in 2019 to limit retroactive Medicaid eligibility for non-pregnant adults to the first day of the month in which they apply for Medicaid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Supra, note 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Musumeci, MaryBeth, and Rudowitz, Robin, *Medicaid Retroactive Coverage Waivers; Implications for Beneficiaries, providers, and States*, November 2017, Kaiser Family Foundation, *available at* <a href="https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/medicaid-retroactive-coverage-waivers-implications-for-beneficiaries-providers-and-states/">https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/medicaid-retroactive-coverage-waivers-implications-for-beneficiaries-providers-and-states/</a> (last visited Jan. 16, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Gifford, Kathleen, et al., *States Focus on Quality and Outcomes Amid Waiver Changes, Results from a 50-State Medicaid Budget Survey for State Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019* (October 2018), *available at https://www.kff.org/medicaid/report/states-focus-on-quality-and-outcomes-amid-waiver-changes-results-from-a-50-state-medicaid-budget-survey-for-state-fiscal-years-2018-and-2019* (last visited Jan. 16, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Gifford, Kathleen, et al., A View from the States: Key Medicaid Policy Changes Results from a 50-State Medicaid Budget Survey for State Fiscal Years 2019 and 2020 (October 2018), available at <a href="https://www.kff.org/medicaid/report/a-view-from-the-states-key-medicaid-policy-changes-results-from-a-50-state-medicaid-budget-survey-for-state-fiscal-years-2019-and-2020/">https://www.kff.org/medicaid/report/a-view-from-the-states-key-medicaid-policy-changes-results-from-a-50-state-medicaid-budget-survey-for-state-fiscal-years-2019-and-2020/</a> (last visited Jan. 16, 2020).

Section 2 establishes an effective date of July 1, 2020.

#### 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:

Under SB 52, the retroactive eligibility policy that has been in effect since February 1, 2019, will remain in effect beyond the current the 2019-2020 fiscal year, meaning that Medicaid providers who provide covered services to newly-eligible, non-pregnant Medicaid recipients aged 21 or older, earlier than the first day of the month in which the recipient applies for Medicaid, will continue to receive no Medicaid reimbursement for those services.

C. Government Sector Impact:

If the waiver authority for retroactive eligibility granted by federal CMS on November 30, 2018, and implemented on February 1, 2019, had not been continued for Fiscal Year 2019-2020, the AHCA estimated in 2019 that the Legislature would have needed to appropriate an additional \$103.6 million in order to restore the reduction made

during the 2018 Regular Session. Of this total, \$40.1 million would have been general revenue and \$63.5 million would have been federal funding.<sup>17</sup>

As part of its analysis of this bill, the AHCA provided the following fiscal impact statement:

SB 52 allows the State to continue the savings gained when the [current retroactive eligibility] policy was initially enacted. If the current retroactive policy expires July 1, 2020, Medicaid will revert to the prior policy of allowing all applicants with unreimbursed medical expenses to have up to 90 days of retroactive eligibility. This would have a fiscal impact to Medicaid.<sup>18</sup>

VI.	<b>Technical</b>	<b>Deficier</b>	icies:
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None.

#### VII. Related Issues:

None.

#### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 409.904 of the Florida Statutes.

#### 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>17</sup> Agency for Health Care Administration, *Senate Bill 192 Analysis* (February 27, 2019) (on file with the Senate Committee on Health Policy).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Agency for Health Care Administration, *Senate Bill 52 Analysis* (January 7, 2020) (on file with the Senate Committee on Health Policy).

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 52

By Senator Bean

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4-01795A-20 202052

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to Medicaid services; amending s. 409.904, F.S.; deleting the expiration of a requirement for the Agency for Health Care Administration to make payments for Medicaid-covered services for certain persons based on specified retroactive eligibility timeframes; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (12) of section 409.904, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.904 Optional payments for eligible persons.—The agency may make payments for medical assistance and related services on behalf of the following persons who are determined to be eligible subject to the income, assets, and categorical eligibility tests set forth in federal and state law. Payment on behalf of these Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations established by the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216.

- (12) Effective July 1, 2019, the agency shall make payments for  ${\color{blue}to}$  Medicaid-covered services:
- (a) For eligible children and pregnant women, retroactive for a period of no more than 90 days before the month in which an application for Medicaid is submitted.
- (b) For eligible nonpregnant adults, retroactive to the first day of the month in which an application for Medicaid is submitted.

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

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 52

4-01795A-20 202052\_ 30 31 This subsection expires July 1, 2020. 32 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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

# 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 Prof	essional Sta	aff of the Approp	riations Subcommit	ttee on Health and Human Services	
BILL:	SB 82					
INTRODUCER:	Senator Be	an				
SUBJECT:	Individuals	with Disa	bilities			
DATE:	January 27	, 2020	REVISED:			
ANAL	/ST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION	
1. Delia		Hendo	n	CF	Favorable	
2. Gerbrandt		Kidd		AHS	Pre-meeting	
3.				AP		

#### I. Summary:

SB 82 makes operational changes to the Medicaid Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Waiver to improve the quality of services provided and to standardize agency processes by:

- Requiring support coordination services to be provided by qualified organizations who contract with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD); and
- Requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) to contract with a qualified organization to perform medical necessity determinations.

The bill eliminates the criteria that APD must consider when authorizing supplemental funding for a significant additional needs request, and instead creates a standard definition of a 'significant additional need.' The bill requires APD to certify and document that a HCBS Waiver client has utilized all available resources prior to the submission of a significant additional needs request.

The bill requires all service providers to bill for services and submit all required documentation through the agency's electronic client data management system.

The bill eliminates obsolete language from chapter 393 of the Florida Statutes. The bill also allows AHCA to seek federal approval to implement an increased rate for Medicaid intermediate care facilities that serve individuals with developmental disabilities who have severe behavioral or mental health needs.

The bill is not expected to have a fiscal impact on state expenditures. If the bill results in any cost savings, the savings would allow the agency to address the HCBS Waiver waitlist.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2020.

#### II. Present Situation:

#### **Agency for Persons with Disabilities**

Florida obtained waivers of federal Medicaid requirements to enable the provision of home and community-based services to persons at risk of institutionalization.<sup>1</sup> The Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD) is responsible the provision of services to individuals with developmental disabilities<sup>2</sup> and for administering the Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Waiver.<sup>3</sup> The HCBS Waiver provides services to individuals with developmental disabilities that allow them to continue to live in their home or home-like setting and avoid institutionalization.<sup>4</sup> Eligible individuals must meet institutional level of care requirements.<sup>5</sup>

Individuals who have a developmental disability and who meet Medicaid eligibility requirements, may receive services in the community through the state's HCBS Waiver or in an institution, such as an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled (ICF/DD) through the state's Medicaid program.

#### Home and Community-Based Services Waiver (iBudget Florida)

The HCBS Waiver for individuals with developmental disabilities, known as the iBudget, provides 26 supports and services including, but not limited to, residential habilitation, behavioral services, companion services, adult day training, employment services, and physical therapy. Services provided through the HCBS Waiver enable individuals to live in the community in their own home, a family home, or in a licensed residential setting, thereby avoiding institutionalization.

The iBudget Florida program was developed in response to legislative direction requiring a plan for an individual budgeting approach for improving the management of the HCBS waiver program.<sup>7</sup> The iBudget involves the use of an algorithm<sup>8</sup> to set individual allocation amounts<sup>9</sup> for each client by allocating available funding based on an assessment of the needs of each client.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rule 59G-13.080(1), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A developmental disability is defined as a disorder or syndrome that is attributable to intellectual disability, cerebral palsy, autism, spina bifida, Down syndrome, Phelan-McDermid or Prader-Willi syndrome; that manifests before the age of 18; and that constitutes a substantial handicap that can reasonably be expected to continue indefinitely. *See* s. 393.0612(12), F.S. <sup>3</sup> Section 20.197(3), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Home and Community-Based Services 1915(c), available at: <a href="https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/home-community-based-services/home-community-based-services-authorities/home-community-based-services-1915c/index.html">https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/home-community-based-services-authorities/home-community-based-services-1915c/index.html</a> (last visited January 21, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Supra note 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> A full list of covered services offered under Florida's HCBS Waiver can be found at: <a href="https://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/hcbs\_waivers/ibudget.shtml">https://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/hcbs\_waivers/ibudget.shtml</a> (last visited January 17, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Agency for Persons with Disabilities, Report to the Legislature on the Agency's Plan for Implementing Individual Budgeting "iBudget Florida" (February 1, 2010), available at: <a href="http://apd.myflorida.com/ibudget/rules-regs.htm">http://apd.myflorida.com/ibudget/rules-regs.htm</a> (last visited January 13, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The allocation algorithm is a mathematical formula based upon statistically validated relationships between individual characteristics (variables) and the individual's level of need for services provided through the Waiver. *See* Rule 65G-4.0213(1), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The allocation algorithm amount is the result of the allocation algorithm apportioned according to available funding. *See* Rule 65G-4.0213(2), F.A.C.

The APD uses an assessment tool known as the Questionnaire for Situational Information (QSI) to determine a client's needs in the areas of functional, behavioral, and physical status. <sup>10</sup> All clients must have a QSI assessment completed prior to calculating the allocation amount. Clients can be reassessed any time there has been a significant change in the circumstance or condition that would impact any of the questions that are used as variables in the algorithm. <sup>11</sup>

After a client's initial allocation amount is determined, the client and their family meet with a Waiver Support Coordinator (WSC)<sup>12</sup> to discuss their allocation and develop a cost plan. The cost plan is an annual document that lists all authorized services, the anticipated costs of each service and the approved provider of each service.<sup>13</sup> The cost of all services within a client's cost plan must be lower than the client's allocation amount unless there is a significant additional need demonstrated.<sup>14</sup> Every proposed cost plan is reviewed and approved by the APD.<sup>15</sup>

If the client or the client's representative feels that the needs of the client cannot be met within the allocation amount, the WSC must identify and document the additional service request and submit it to the APD. The APD is required to approve requests for increases to the allocation amount if the request meets the Significant Additional Needs criteria (see subsection below titled Significant Additional Needs Criteria). The APD is required to ensure that the sum of all clients' proposed expenditures do not exceed the agency's annual appropriation. The APD is required to ensure that the sum of all clients' proposed expenditures do not exceed the agency's annual appropriation.

As of October 2019, 34,919 individuals were enrolled in the iBudget program. <sup>18</sup> In Fiscal Year 2019-2020 the Legislature appropriated \$1.2 billion for the iBudget program, including \$462.8 million in general revenue funds and \$733.6 million in federal trust funds. <sup>19</sup>

#### Waiver Waitlist

The APD maintains a prioritized wait list for HCBS Waiver services.<sup>20</sup> Currently, there are 21,433 people on the HCBS Waiver waitlist.<sup>21</sup> Medicaid-eligible persons on the wait list can continue to receive Medicaid services offered through the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Rule 65G-4.0213(18), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Rule 65G-4.0214(1)(d), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Waiver support coordinators assist Waiver clients and their families in identifying, developing, coordinating and accessing supports and services in their communities. Supports and services can be provided through a variety of funding sources such as the iBudget, third-party payers and natural supports. *See* Rule 65G-4.0213(27), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Rule 65G-4.0213(4), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Rule 65G-4.0215(1)(c), F.A.C. A significant additional need represents a need for additional funding that if not provided would place the health and safety of the client, their caregiver, or public in serious jeopardy. *See* s. 393.0662(1)(b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> The APD conducts an individual review of information submitted by a WSC, to determine if the request meets significant additional needs criteria. *See* Rule 65G-4.0213(14), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Rule 65G-4.0216(3), F.A.C. Significant additional needs criteria can be found at Section 393.0662(1)(b), F.S. and Rule 65G-4.0218, F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> See s. 393.0662(1)(c), F.S., and Rules 65G-4.0216(5), and 65G-4.0218(2), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Attachment to e-mail from Jeff Ivey, Legislative Affairs Director, Agency for Persons with Disabilities. (Oct. 17, 2019) (on file with the Senate Committee on Children, Families and Elder Affairs).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> See Specific Appropriation 245, section 3, Ch. 2019-115, Laws of Florida.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Section 393.065(5), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Email from Jeff Ivey, Legislative Affairs Director, Agency for Persons with Disabilities, to Peter Delia, Senior Attorney, Senate Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (on file with the Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services).

#### Significant Additional Needs Criteria

Currently, clients can request supplemental funding, in addition to that allocated through the algorithm, that if not provided would place the health and safety of the client, the client's caregiver, or public in serious jeopardy.<sup>22</sup> This supplemental funding, known as a 'Significant Additional Need,' is categorized as an extraordinary need, a significant need for one time or temporary support or services, or a significant increase in the need for services after the beginning of the service plan year, and a significant need for transportation services.<sup>23</sup>

An extraordinary need may include, but is not limited to:<sup>24</sup>

- A documented history of significant, potentially life-threatening behaviors, such as recent attempts at suicide, arson, nonconsensual sexual behavior, or self-injurious behavior requiring medical attention;
- A complex medical condition that requires active intervention by a licensed nurse on an ongoing basis that cannot be taught or delegated to a nonlicensed person;
- A chronic comorbid condition; or
- A need for total physical assistance with activities such as eating, bathing, toileting, grooming, and personal hygiene.

A significant need for one-time or temporary support or services may include, but is not limited to the need for:<sup>25</sup>

- Environmental modifications;
- Durable medical equipment;
- Services to address the temporary loss of support from a caregiver; or
- Special services or treatment for a serious temporary condition when the service or treatment is expected to ameliorate the underlying condition.

A significant increase in the need for services after the beginning of the service plan year may include, but is not limited to:<sup>26</sup>

- Permanent or long-term loss or incapacity of a caregiver;
- Loss of services authorized under the state Medicaid plan due to a change in age; or
- A significant change in medical or functional status which requires the provision of additional services on a permanent or long-term basis that cannot be accommodated within the client's current iBudget.

If public transportation is not an option due to the unique needs of the client or other transportation resources are not reasonably available, supplemental funding may be approved for transportation services to a waiver-funded adult day training program or employment services.<sup>27</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Section 393.0662(1)(b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Rule 65G-4.0213(23), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Section 393.0662(1)(b)1., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Section 393.0662(1)(b)2., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Section 393.0662(1)(b)3., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Section 393.0662(1)(b)4., F.S.

The APD is required to approve requests for increases to the allocation amount if the request meets the Significant Additional Needs criteria. If a client's allocation amount includes significant additional needs beyond what is determined by the algorithm and the APD determines that the service intensity, frequency or duration in no longer necessary, the APD is required to adjust the services to match the current need. In the services to match the current need.

Currently, the APD is required to document the information necessary to evaluate significant additional needs requests. The documentation may include the following: <sup>30</sup>

- Support plans;
- QSI results;
- Cost plans;
- Expenditure history;
- Current living situation;
- Interviews with the client or the clients caregiver;
- Prescriptions;
- Data regarding the results of previous therapies and interventions;
- Assessments; and
- Provider documentation.

Currently, no additional funding for significant additional needs can be provided if the need for additional funding is not premised upon a need that arises after the implementation of the initial iBudget amount,<sup>31</sup> or is created by a client's failure to ensure that funding remained sufficient to cover previously authorized services.<sup>32</sup>

#### **Medical Necessity**

There is no federal definition of medical necessity. Instead, the federal government has left it up to each state to create its own definition of medical necessity and limit Medicaid services based on that definition.<sup>33</sup> Any optional service provided under Medicaid, such as home and community-based services, must be provided only when medically necessary.<sup>34</sup>

Medically necessary or medical necessity is defined in Florida as medical or allied care, goods, or services furnished or ordered that meet the following conditions:<sup>35</sup>

• Be necessary to protect life, to prevent significant illness or significant disability, or to alleviate severe pain,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Rule 65G-4.0216(3), F.A.C. Significant additional needs criteria can be found at Section 393.0662(1)(b), F.S. and Rule 65G-4.0218, F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Rule 65G-4.0218(4), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Rule 65G-4.0218(5), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> The iBudget amount is the total amount of funds approved by the APD. *See* Rules 65G-4.0213, F.A.C., and 65G-4.0216, F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Rule 65G-4.0218(7), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Memorandum to Stuart Williams, General Counsel, Agency for Health Care Administration from Tracy George, Chief Appellate Counsel, Agency for Health Care Administration (January 8, 2013) (on file with the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Section 409.906, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Rule 59G-1.1010, F.A.C.

• Be individualized, specific, and consistent with symptoms or confirmed diagnosis of the illness or injury under treatment, and not in excess of the patient's needs,

- Be consistent with generally accepted professional medical standards as determined by the Medicaid program, and not experimental or investigational,
- Be reflective of the level of service that can be safely furnished, and for which no equally effective and more conservative or less costly treatment is available statewide, and
- Be furnished in a manner not primarily intended for the convenience of the recipient, the recipient's caretaker, or the provider.

The fact that a provider has prescribed, recommended, or approved medical or allied care, goods, or services does not, in itself, make such care, goods or services medically necessary, or a medical necessity or a covered service.

Currently, the APD, with concurrence of the AHCA, may contract for the determination of medical necessity and establishment of individual budgets.<sup>36</sup> Additionally, the AHCA may implement a utilization management program designed to prior authorize home and community-based services, preauthorize high-cost or highly utilized services, or make any other adjustments necessary to comply with the limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act.<sup>37</sup>

#### iBudget Program Deficits

In Fiscal Year 2017-2018, the APD exceeded its legislative appropriation for the iBudget by \$56.9 million. In Fiscal Year 2018-2019, the APD exceeded its legislative appropriation for the iBudget by \$107.9 million, and the APD is projected to exceed its appropriation in Fiscal Year 2019-2020 by \$134.3 million.

In 2019, the Florida Auditor General evaluated the APD's administration of the iBudget, including the effectiveness of the allocation methodology and algorithm in achieving the legislative intent of the iBudget. <sup>38,39</sup> The evaluation concluded that despite statistical validity underlying the algorithm, statutory allowances for significant additional needs have prevented APD from achieving the financial management goals of the iBudget and reducing the number of individuals on the waiting list. <sup>40</sup>

As a result of continued deficits, the 2019 Legislature directed APD, in conjunction with AHCA, to develop a plan to redesign the iBudget program and submit the plan to the Legislature.<sup>41</sup> The plan was required to address the following areas:<sup>42</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Section 393.0661(1)(b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> Section 409.906(13), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> State of Florida Auditor General Report No. 2020-012, August 2019, *available at* <a href="https://flauditor.gov/pages/pdf">https://flauditor.gov/pages/pdf</a> files/2020-012.pdf (last visited January 13, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> The Legislature intended that the iBudget improve the financial management of the existing HCBS Waiver to avoid deficits that impeded the provision of services to individuals who are on the waiting list for enrollment in the program. *See* s. 393.0662, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Supra note 44.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Ch. 2019-116, Laws of Florida.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> *Id*.

• Specific steps to restrict spending to budgeted amounts based on alternatives to the iBudget and four-tiered Medicaid waiver models;

- Identification of core services that are essential to provide for client health and safety and recommend elimination of coverage for other services that are not affordable based on available resources:
- The redesign shall be responsive to individual needs and to the extent possible encourage client control over allocated resources for their needs; and
- The plan shall modify the manner of providing support coordination services to improve management of service utilization and increase accountability and responsiveness to agency priorities.

In response, the APD submitted a proposed redesign of the iBudget consisting of the following elements:<sup>43</sup>

- Inclusion of the iBudget waiver program in the Social Services Estimating Conference;
- Implementation of a behavioral health intermediate care facility service rate;
- Individual caps on the dollar amount of services for waiver clients;
- Budget transfers from the Medicaid State Plan to the iBudget waiver program for waiver clients turning 21;
- Expansion of the Medicaid Assistive Care Services program to include waiver group homes;
- Service limitations on Life Skills Development services;
- Centralization of the Significant Additional Needs approval process;
- Restructuring of support coordination services; and
- Implementation of a new client needs assessment tool, specifically the Next Generation Questionnaire for Situational Information.

#### **Waiver Support Coordination**

Waiver support coordination services are provided by waiver support coordinators (WSCs), who assist clients in gaining access to needed medical, social, educational and other services, regardless of funding source.<sup>44</sup> All iBudget clients are required to receive a certain level of waiver support coordination services.<sup>45</sup> WSCs are responsible for the ongoing monitoring of supports and services provided to clients and are tasked with ensuring that clients receive the level of services they are entitled to and need under the iBudget including:<sup>46</sup>

- Locating, selecting and coordinating services and supports, whether paid with waiver funds or other resources;
- Documenting monthly progress of services rendered;

<sup>45</sup> There are 3-levels of waiver support coordination services: full, enhanced and limited. The level of service requirements are described in the Agency for Health Care Administration, *Florida Medicaid Developmental Disabilities Individual Budgeting Waiver Services Coverage and Limitations Handbook* (2015), available at: <a href="http://apd.myflorida.com/ibudget/rules-regs.htm">http://apd.myflorida.com/ibudget/rules-regs.htm</a> (last visited January 19, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Agency for Persons with Disabilities; Agency for Health Care Administration: 2019 iBudget Waiver Redesign (on file with the Senate Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Rule 59G-13.080(3)(e), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Agency for Health Care Administration, *Florida Medicaid Developmental Disabilities Individual Budgeting Waiver Services Coverage and Limitations Handbook* (2015), available at: <a href="http://apd.myflorida.com/ibudget/rules-regs.htm">http://apd.myflorida.com/ibudget/rules-regs.htm</a> (last visited January 19, 2020).

• A minimum of two monthly contacts with or on behalf of the Waiver client, or contact with another provider to discuss progress toward achieving goals identified in the client's support plan (WSCs are expected to meet the needs of the individuals they serve regardless of the number of contacts it takes to meet those needs);

- Monitoring client's health and safety and well-being and assist them in reaching desired outcomes; and
- Maintaining client's current annual support plan, cost plan and supporting documents.

WSCs must pass a level-two background screen, meet provider qualifications<sup>47</sup> and requirements,<sup>48</sup> complete a Medicaid Provider Enrollment application, complete an APD provider application, and be assigned a Medicaid provider number.<sup>49</sup>

WSCs enroll as either a solo<sup>50</sup> or an agency<sup>51</sup> Medicaid provider.<sup>52</sup> For most services under the waiver, other than support coordination, agency providers can bill at an agency rate. Waiver support coordination services, however, are billed at one rate.<sup>53</sup>

Support coordination agencies have additional responsibilities to:54

- Have a comprehensive internal quality assurance management plan (which should include a systematic method of inspecting and reviewing all required documentation and activities) to actively monitor and supervise WSCs employed by their agency;
- Provide ongoing technical assistance and training to their employees in order to ensure that they are adequately fulfilling their job requirements as a WSC and Medicaid provider; and
- Maintain personnel files documenting the qualifications of all employees, completion of all required training, and background screening results.

The APD, the AHCA, or an authorized representative of the state monitor support coordinators on an annual basis.<sup>55</sup> The quality assurance process includes both a provider performance review, which is a review of regulatory compliance, and a person-centered review that focuses on an interview with the client receiving services to assure outcomes are being met, adequate follow through is being done and services are satisfactory to the client.<sup>56</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> Qualifications include, but are not limited to, a bachelor's degree, and, at a minimum, 2-years of paid, supervised experience in developmental disabilities, special education, mental health, counseling, guidance, social work or health and rehabilitative services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> Requirements include, but are not limited to, a minimum of 60 hours of pre-service training, including 34 hours of statewide pre-service training, and 26 hours of district-specific training, which includes orientation to the district, local resources and local operational procedures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Supra note 46.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> A solo or independent provider is a person who personally renders waiver services directly to recipients and does not employ others to render waiver services for which the rate is being paid. *See Supra* note 46 at pg. 1-10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> An agency provider is a business or organization enrolled to provider waiver services that has two or more employees to carry out the enrolled service, including the agency owner. An agency or group provider for rate purposes is a provider that employees staff to perform waiver services. A provider that hires only subcontractors to perform waiver services is not considered an agency provider for rate purposes. *See Supra* note 46 at pg. 1-2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Rule 59G-13.081, F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> *Supra* note 46 at pg. 2-84.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> Supra note 46 at pg. A-9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> Supra note 46.

HCBS Waiver services should be one element of the supports available to clients. Clients, families, legal representatives, WSCs, and providers are responsible for seeking non-waiver supports to augment and even replace HCBS waiver-paid services. The HCBS Waiver should be the payer of last resort.<sup>57</sup>

### **Client Data Management System (iConnect)**

The federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services requires that all states that offer personal care and/or home health services through a waiver must utilize an electronic visit verification (EVV) system to verify when and where a service is being provided and the actual amount of time the provider spends with the customer.<sup>58</sup> APD has contracted with a vendor to create a central client data management system, known as iConnect. The iConnect system will provide EVV functionality, as well as electronic billing and centralization of client records.

Currently, providers bill for services through the AHCA Florida Medicaid Management Information System (FMMIS).<sup>59</sup>

## **Agency for Health Care Administration**

Individuals who have a developmental disability and who meet Medicaid eligibility requirements may receive services in an institution, such as an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled (ICF/DD) through the state's Medicaid program. The AHCA is responsible for licensing and oversight of ICF/DDs in Florida. <sup>60</sup> ICF/DDs provide the following services: nursing services, activity services, dental services, dietary services, pharmacy services, physician services, rehabilitative care services, room/bed and maintenance services and social services. <sup>61</sup>

While the majority of individuals who have a developmental disability live in the community, a small number live in ICF/DDs. In Florida, there are 88 privately owned ICF/DD facilities. As of April 2018, the ICF/DDs are 94.6 percent occupied, with 1,948 individuals in 2,060 possible slots.<sup>62</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> *Supra* note 46 at pg. 2-75.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *Frequently Asked Questions:* Section 12006 of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Cures Act, Electronic Visit Verification (EVV) Systems for Personal Care Services (PCS) and Home Health Care Services (HHCS), available at: <a href="https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/home-community-based-services/guidance/electronic-visit-verification-evv/index.html">https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/home-community-based-services/guidance/electronic-visit-verification-evv/index.html</a> (last visited January 21, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> Agency for Persons with Disabilities iConnect Proposed Redraft Analysis. On file with the Senate Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> See ss. 400.962 and 400.967, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> Agency for Health Care Administration, *Intermediate Care Facility for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/DD) Services*, available at:

https://ahca.myflorida.com/medicaid/Policy\_and\_Quality/Policy/behavioral\_health\_coverage/bhfu/Intermediate\_Care.shtml (last visited January 21, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> Florida Medicaid ICF/IID Rate Study Report, prepared by Navigant for the Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, 2019 (on file with the Senate Children and Families and Elder Affairs Committee).

ICF/DDs are considered institutional placements and are reimbursed for care through the AHCA Medicaid program. ICF/DDs are reimbursed based on two levels of care, which are based on the client's mobility:<sup>63</sup>

- ICF Level of Reimbursement One- A reimbursement level for recipients who are ambulatory
  or self-mobile using mechanical devices and are able to transfer themselves without human
  assistance, but may require assistance and oversight to ensure safe evacuation; and
- ICF Level of Reimbursement Two- A reimbursement level for recipients who are capable of mobility only with human assistance or require human assistance to transfer to or from a mobility device or require continuous medical and nursing supervision.

ICF/DD providers in Florida have reported an increase in the number of recipients with severe behavioral needs that require significant resources to provide appropriate care beyond what is currently provided through the level one and level two-reimbursement methodology.<sup>64</sup>

# III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

**Section 1** amends s. 393.063, F.S., defining 'significant additional needs' as medically necessary needs for service increases arising after the beginning of the service plan year which would place the health and safety of the client, their caregiver, or the public in serious jeopardy. The bill also redefines support coordinators as employees of a qualified organization contracted by the APD.

**Section 2** amends s. 393.066, F.S., requiring all HCBS Waiver service providers to bill for services through the iConnect system and requiring submission of documentation verifying services rendered prior to receiving payment.

**Section 3** repeals section 393.0661, F.S. This section contains outdated provisions relating to the waiver program design prior to the implementation of the iBudget. The bill also eliminates the existing review criteria for significant additional needs requests. Such criteria has not been effective in limiting the iBudget supplemental funding increases approved by APD. Other provisions are moved to s. 393.0662, F.S.

**Section 4** amends s. 393.0662, F.S., requiring that funding for significant additional needs, as defined in the bill, may be provided only after the determination of a client's initial iBudget allocation amount is assigned and after the agency has certified and documented, in the client's cost plan, the use of all available resources under the Medicaid state plan.

The bill also preserves language from current law in s. 393.0661, F.S., relating to premiums and cost sharing, rate adjustments, the ability of AHCA to seek federal approval to amend waivers as needed, and the responsibility of APD to submit certain reports to the Governor and the Legislature. The bill also provides rulemaking authority for both APD and AHCA regarding criteria and processes for clients to access funds for significant additional needs.

**Section 5** creates s. 393.0663, F.S., requiring APD to competitively procure two or more qualified organizations to provide all support coordination services to HCBS Waiver clients. The

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> *Id*.

bill requires the agency to consider price, quality, and accessibility when awarding contracts, and it requires procurement to begin on October 1, 2020. The bill provides that the contracts must include provisions requiring:

- Compliance with existing agency cost-containment initiatives;
- Support coordinators to ensure client budgets are linked to respective levels of need;
- Support coordinators to avoid potential conflicts of interest; and
- WSC organizations to perform and meet all standards related to support coordination currently in statute and rule.

The bill requires that the contracts be three years in length and permits a contract to be renewed up to three times, but each renewal may not exceed one year in length. The bill also provides APD with discretion to choose whether support coordination services are provided statewide or by agency region.

**Section 6** amends s. 409.906, F.S., requiring AHCA to competitively procure a qualified organization to perform medical necessity determinations of all significant additional needs requests. The bill directs AHCA to seek federal approval to implement an increased rate for Medicaid intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled that serve individuals with developmental disabilities who have severe behavioral and mental health needs.

**Section 7** amends s. 409.968, F.S., to conform a cross-reference.

**Section 8** amends s. 1002.385, F.S., to conform a cross-reference.

**Section 9** provides an effective date of July 1, 2020.

#### IV. Constitutional Issues:

Α.	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 identified.

# V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

#### A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

## B. Private Sector Impact:

SB 82 will have a negative but indeterminate fiscal impact on current waiver support coordinators who do not successfully bid for support coordination contracts provided under the bill. Qualified organizations who successfully acquire contracts for support coordination and for medical necessity determinations will see a positive fiscal impact.

Service providers who do not have hardware/software that can potentially interface with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD) iConnect billing system may be required to purchase new hardware/software that can interface with iConnect, and to train staff on the use of iConnect. Service providers may also incur costs associated with dual data entry if the provider utilizes a different IT system and must manually input data into iConnect. The fiscal impact of the iConnect billing requirements on private service providers is negative but indeterminate.

# C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill's requirement to centralize medical necessity determinations with a third party contractor may have a positive fiscal impact on state expenditures by decreasing the number of employees at APD that currently provide medical necessity determinations. However, this cost savings will be offset by the required increase in the contracted services category, under the Agency for Health Care Administration, to contract out this function. Any cost savings realized as a function of contracting medical necessity out to a third party would allow the agency to address the Home and Community-based Waiver waitlist.

#### VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

#### VII. Related Issues:

None.

#### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 393.063, 393.066, 393.0662, 409.906, 409.968, and 1002.385.

This bill creates section 393.0663 of the Florida Statutes.

This bill repeals section 393.0661 of the Florida Statutes.

# 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.



	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
01/28/2020		
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Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services (Bean) recommended the following:

#### Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Present subsections (39) through (45) of section 393.063, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (40) through (46), respectively, a new subsection (39) is added to that section, and present subsection (41) of that section is amended, to read:

393.063 Definitions.—For the purposes of this chapter, the

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(39) "Significant additional need" means an additional need for medically necessary services which would place the health and safety of the client, the client's caregiver, or the public in serious jeopardy if it is not met. The agency may only provide additional funding after the determination of a client's initial allocation amount and after the qualified organization has documented the availability of nonwaiver resources.

(42) (41) "Support coordinator" means an employee of a qualified organization pursuant to s. 393.0663 a person who is designated by the agency to assist individuals and families in identifying their capacities, needs, and resources, as well as finding and gaining access to necessary supports and services; coordinating the delivery of supports and services; advocating on behalf of the individual and family; maintaining relevant records; and monitoring and evaluating the delivery of supports and services to determine the extent to which they meet the needs and expectations identified by the individual, family, and others who participated in the development of the support plan.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 393.066, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.066 Community services and treatment.

(2) Necessary services shall be purchased, rather than provided directly by the agency, when the purchase of services is more cost-efficient than providing them directly. All purchased services must be approved by the agency. As a condition of payment, persons or entities under contract with the agency to provide services shall use agency data management systems to document service provision to clients before billing

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and must use the agency data management systems to bill for services. Contracted persons and entities shall meet the minimum hardware and software technical requirements established by the agency for the use of such systems. Such persons or entities shall also meet any requirements established by the agency for training and professional development of staff providing direct services to clients.

Section 3. Section 393.0661, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 4. Section 393.0662, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.0662 Individual budgets for delivery of home and community-based services; iBudget system established.-The Legislature finds that improved financial management of the existing home and community-based Medicaid waiver program is necessary to avoid deficits that impede the provision of services to individuals who are on the waiting list for enrollment in the program. The Legislature further finds that clients and their families should have greater flexibility to choose the services that best allow them to live in their community within the limits of an established budget. Therefore, the Legislature intends that the agency, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care Administration, shall manage the service delivery system using individual budgets as the basis for allocating the funds appropriated for the home and community-based services Medicaid waiver program among eligible enrolled clients. The service delivery system that uses individual budgets shall be called the iBudget system.

(1) The agency shall administer an individual budget, referred to as an iBudget, for each individual served by the

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home and community-based services Medicaid waiver program. The funds appropriated to the agency shall be allocated through the iBudget system to eligible, Medicaid-enrolled clients. For the iBudget system, eligible clients shall include individuals with a developmental disability as defined in s. 393.063. The iBudget system shall provide for: enhanced client choice within a specified service package; appropriate assessment strategies; an efficient consumer budgeting and billing process that includes reconciliation and monitoring components; a role for support coordinators that avoids potential conflicts of interest; a flexible and streamlined service review process; and the equitable allocation of available funds based on the client's level of need, as determined by the allocation methodology.

- (a) In developing each client's iBudget, the agency shall use the allocation methodology as defined in s. 393.063(4), in conjunction with an assessment instrument that the agency deems to be reliable and valid, including, but not limited to, the agency's Questionnaire for Situational Information. The allocation methodology shall determine the amount of funds allocated to a client's iBudget.
- (b) The agency may authorize additional funding based on a client having one or more significant additional needs of the following needs that cannot be accommodated within the funding determined by the algorithm and having no other resources, supports, or services available to meet the needs. Such additional funding may be provided only after the determination of a client's initial allocation amount and after the qualified organization has documented the availability of all nonwaiver resources. Upon receipt of an incomplete request for significant

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additional needs, the agency shall close the request. (c) The agency shall centralize, within its headquarters office, medical necessity determinations of requested services made through the significant additional needs process. The process must ensure consistent application of medical necessity criteria. This process must provide opportunities for targeted training, quality assurance, and inter-rater reliability. need: 1. An extraordinary need that would place the health and safety of the client, the client's caregiver, or the public in immediate, serious jeopardy unless the increase is approved. However, the presence of an extraordinary need in and of itself does not warrant authorized funding by the agency. An extraordinary need may include, but is not limited to: a. A documented history of significant, potentially lifethreatening behaviors, such as recent attempts at suicide, arson, nonconsensual sexual behavior, or self-injurious behavior requiring medical attention; b. A complex medical condition that requires active intervention by a licensed nurse on an ongoing basis that cannot be taught or delegated to a nonlicensed person; c. A chronic comorbid condition. As used in this subparagraph, the term "comorbid condition" means a medical condition existing simultaneously but independently with another medical condition in a patient; or d. A need for total physical assistance with activities such as eating, bathing, toileting, grooming, and personal hygiene. 2. A significant need for one-time or temporary support or

services that, if not provided, would place the health and

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safety of the client, the client's caregiver, or the public in serious jeopardy. A significant need may include, but is not limited to, the provision of environmental modifications, durable medical equipment, services to address the temporary loss of support from a caregiver, or special services or treatment for a serious temporary condition when the service or treatment is expected to ameliorate the underlying condition. As used in this subparagraph, the term "temporary" means a period of fewer than 12 continuous months. However, the presence of such significant need for one-time or temporary supports or services in and of itself does not warrant authorized funding by the agency.

3. A significant increase in the need for services after the beginning of the service plan year that would place the health and safety of the client, the client's caregiver, or the public in serious jeopardy because of substantial changes in the client's circumstances, including, but not limited to, permanent or long-term loss or incapacity of a caregiver, loss of services authorized under the state Medicaid plan due to a change in age, or a significant change in medical or functional status which requires the provision of additional services on a permanent or long-term basis that cannot be accommodated within the client's current iBudget. As used in this subparagraph, the term "longterm" means a period of 12 or more continuous months. However, such significant increase in need for services of a permanent or long-term nature in and of itself does not warrant authorized funding by the agency.

4. A significant need for transportation services to a waiver-funded adult day training program or to waiver-funded



employment services when such need cannot be accommodated within a client's iBudget as determined by the algorithm without affecting the health and safety of the client, if public transportation is not an option due to the unique needs of the client or other transportation resources are not reasonably available.

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The agency shall reserve portions of the appropriation for the home and community-based services Medicaid waiver program for adjustments required pursuant to this paragraph and may use the services of an independent actuary in determining the amount to be reserved.

(d) (c) A client's annual expenditures for home and community-based Medicaid waiver services may not exceed the limits of his or her iBudget. The total of all clients' projected annual iBudget expenditures may not exceed the agency's appropriation for waiver services.

- (2) The Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the agency, shall seek federal approval to amend current waivers, request a new waiver, and amend contracts as necessary to manage the iBudget system, improve services for eligible and enrolled clients, and improve the delivery of services through the home and community-based services Medicaid waiver program and the Consumer-Directed Care Plus Program, including, but not limited to, enrollees with a dual diagnosis of a developmental disability and a mental health disorder.
- (3) The agency must certify and document within each client's cost plan that the  $\frac{1}{2}$  client has used  $\frac{1}{2}$  must use all available services authorized under the state Medicaid plan,

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school-based services, private insurance and other benefits, and any other resources that may be available to the client before using funds from his or her iBudget to pay for support and services.

- (4) Rates for any or all services established under rules of the Agency for Health Care Administration must be designated as the maximum rather than a fixed amount for individuals who receive an iBudget, except for services specifically identified in those rules that the agency determines are not appropriate for negotiation, which may include, but are not limited to, residential habilitation services.
- (5) The agency shall ensure that clients and caregivers have access to training and education that inform them about the iBudget system and enhance their ability for self-direction. Such training and education must be offered in a variety of formats and, at a minimum, must address the policies and processes of the iBudget system and the roles and responsibilities of consumers, caregivers, waiver support coordinators, providers, and the agency, and must provide information to help the client make decisions regarding the iBudget system and examples of support and resources available in the community.
- (6) The agency shall collect data to evaluate the implementation and outcomes of the iBudget system.
- (7) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall seek federal approval to provide a consumer-directed option for persons with developmental disabilities. The agency and the Agency for Health Care Administration may adopt rules necessary to administer this subsection.

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- (8) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall seek federal waivers and amend contracts as necessary to make changes to services defined in federal waiver programs as follows:
- (a) Supported living coaching services may not exceed 20 hours per month for persons who also receive in-home support services.
- (b) Limited support coordination services are the only support coordination services that may be provided to persons under the age of 18 who live in the family home.
- (c) Personal care assistance services are limited to 180 hours per calendar month and may not include rate modifiers. Additional hours may be authorized for persons who have intensive physical, medical, or adaptive needs if such hours will prevent institutionalization.
- (d) Residential habilitation services are limited to 8 hours per day. Additional hours may be authorized for persons who have intensive medical or adaptive needs and if such hours will prevent institutionalization, or for persons who possess behavioral problems that are exceptional in intensity, duration, or frequency and present a substantial risk of harm to themselves or others.
- (e) The agency shall conduct supplemental cost plan reviews to verify the medical necessity of authorized services for plans that have increased by more than 8 percent during either of the 2 preceding fiscal years.
- (f) The agency shall implement a consolidated residential habilitation rate structure to increase savings to the state through a more cost-effective payment method and establish uniform rates for intensive behavioral residential habilitation



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- (g) The geographic differential for Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties for residential habilitation services must be 7.5 percent.
- (h) The geographic differential for Monroe County for residential habilitation services must be 20 percent.
- (9) The agency shall collect premiums or cost sharing pursuant to s. 409.906(13)(c).
- (10) This section or any related rule does not prevent or limit the Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the agency, from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or from limiting enrollment or making any other adjustment necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided in the General Appropriations Act.
- (11) A provider of services rendered to persons with developmental disabilities pursuant to a federally approved waiver shall be reimbursed according to a rate methodology based upon an analysis of the expenditure history and prospective costs of providers participating in the waiver program, or under any other methodology developed by the Agency for Health Care Administration in consultation with the agency and approved by the Federal Government in accordance with the waiver.
- (12) The agency shall submit quarterly status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor, the chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee or its successor, and the chair of the House Appropriations Committee or its successor containing all of the following information:

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- (a) The financial status of home and community-based services, including the number of enrolled individuals receiving services through one or more programs.
- (b) The number of individuals who have requested services and who are not enrolled but who are receiving services through one or more programs, with a description indicating the programs from which the individual is receiving services.
- (c) The number of individuals who have refused an offer of services but who choose to remain on the list of individuals waiting for services.
- (d) The number of individuals who have requested services but who are receiving no services.
- (e) A frequency distribution indicating the length of time individuals have been waiting for services.
- (f) Information concerning the actual and projected costs compared to the amount of the appropriation available to the program and any projected surpluses or deficits.
- (13) If at any time an analysis by the agency, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care Administration, indicates that the cost of services is expected to exceed the amount appropriated, the agency shall submit a plan in accordance with subsection (10) to the Executive Office of the Governor, the chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee or its successor, and the chair of the House Appropriations Committee or its successor to remain within the amount appropriated. The agency shall work with the Agency for Health Care Administration to implement the plan so as to remain within the appropriation.
  - (14) The agency, in consultation with the Agency for Health

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Care Administration, shall provide a quarterly reconciliation report of all home and community-based services waiver expenditures from the Agency for Health Care Administration's claims management system with service utilization from the Agency for Persons with Disabilities Allocation, Budget, and Contract Control system. The reconciliation report shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than 30 days after the close of each quarter.

(15)  $\overline{(7)}$  The agency and the Agency for Health Care Administration may adopt rules specifying the allocation algorithm and methodology; criteria and processes for clients to access reserved funds for significant additional needs extraordinary needs, temporarily or permanently changed needs, and one-time needs; and processes and requirements for selection and review of services, development of support and cost plans, and management of the iBudget system as needed to administer this section.

Section 5. Section 393.0663, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

393.0663 Support coordination; legislative intent; qualified organizations; agency duties; due process; rulemaking.-

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—To enable the state to provide a systematic approach to service oversight for persons providing care to individuals with developmental disabilities, it is the intent of the Legislature that the agency work in collaboration with relevant stakeholders to ensure that waiver support coordinators have the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary



330	to competently provide services to individuals with
331	developmental disabilities by requiring all support coordinators
332	to be employees of a qualified organization.
333	(2) QUALIFIED ORGANIZATIONS.—
334	(a) As used in this section, the term "qualified
335	organization" means an organization determined by the agency to
336	meet the requirements of this section and of the Developmental
337	Disabilities Individual Budgeting Waiver Services Coverage and
338	Limitations Handbook.
339	(b) The agency shall use qualified organizations for the
340	purpose of providing all support coordination services to
341	iBudget clients in this state. A qualified organization must:
342	1. Employ four or more support coordinators;
343	2. Maintain a professional code of ethics and a
344	disciplinary process that apply to all support coordinators
345	within the organization;
346	3. Comply with the agency's cost containment initiatives;
347	4. Require support coordinators to ensure client budgets
348	are linked to levels of need;
349	5. Require support coordinators to perform all duties and
350	meet all standards related to support coordination as provided
351	in the Developmental Disabilities Individual Budgeting Waiver
352	Services Coverage and Limitations Handbook;
353	6. Prohibit dual employment of a support coordinator which
354	adversely impacts the support coordinator's availability to
355	clients;
356	7. Educate clients and families regarding identifying and
357	preventing abuse, neglect, and exploitation;
358	8. Instruct clients and families on mandatory reporting



359 requirements for abuse, neglect, and exploitation; 360 9. Submit within established timeframes all required 361 documentation for requests for significant additional needs; 362 10. Require support coordinators to successfully complete 363 training and professional development approved by the agency; 364 11. Require support coordinators to pass a competency-based 365 assessment established by the agency; and 366 12. Implement a mentoring program approved by the agency 367 for support coordinators who have worked as a support 368 coordinator for less than 12 months. 369 (3) DUTIES OF THE AGENCY.—The agency shall: 370 (a) Require all qualified organizations to report to the 371 agency any violation of ethical or professional conduct by 372 support coordinators employed by the organization; 373 (b) Maintain a publicly accessible registry of all support coordinators, including any history of ethical or disciplinary 374 375 violations; and 376 (c) Impose an immediate moratorium on new client 377 assignments, impose an administrative fine, require plans of 378 remediation, and terminate the Medicaid Waiver Services 379 Agreement of any qualified organization that is noncompliant 380 with applicable laws or rules. 381 (4) DUE PROCESS.—Any decision by the agency to take action 382 against a qualified organization as described in paragraph 383 (3) (c) is reviewable by the agency. Upon receiving an adverse 384 determination, the qualified organization may request an 385 administrative hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1) 386 within 30 days after completing any appeals process established

by the agency.



388 (5) RULEMAKING.—The agency may adopt rules to implement 389 this section. Section 6. Subsection (6) is added to section 400.962, 390 391 Florida Statutes, to read: 392 400.962 License required; license application.-393 (6) An applicant that has been granted a certificate-ofneed exemption under s. 408.036(3)(o) must also demonstrate and 394 395 maintain compliance with the following criteria: 396 (a) The total number of beds per home within the facility 397 may not exceed eight, with each resident having his or her own bedroom and bathroom. Each eight-bed home must be colocated on 398 399 the same property with two other eight-bed homes and must serve 400 individuals with severe maladaptive behaviors and co-occurring 401 psychiatric diagnoses. 402 (b) A minimum of 16 beds within the facility must be 403 designated for individuals with severe maladaptive behaviors who 404 have been assessed using the Agency for Persons with 405 Disabilities' Global Behavioral Service Need Matrix with a score 406 of at least Level 3 and up to Level 6, or assessed using the 407 criteria deemed appropriate by the Agency for Health Care 408 Administration regarding the need for a specialized placement in 409 an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled. 410 (c) The applicant has not had a facility license denied, 411 revoked, or suspended within the 36 months preceding the request 412 for exemption. 413 (d) The applicant must have at least 10 years of experience 414 serving individuals with severe maladaptive behaviors in this 415 state. 416 (e) The applicant must implement a state-approved staff

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training curriculum and monitoring requirements specific to the individuals whose behaviors require higher intensity, frequency, and duration of services.

- (f) The applicant must make available medical and nursing services 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.
- (g) The applicant must demonstrate a history of using interventions that are least restrictive and that follow a behavioral hierarchy.
- (h) The applicant must maintain a policy prohibiting the use of mechanical restraints.

Section 7. Paragraph (o) is added to subsection (3) of section 408.036, Florida Statutes, to read:

408.036 Projects subject to review; exemptions.

- (3) EXEMPTIONS.—Upon request, the following projects are subject to exemption from subsection (1):
- (o) For a new intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled as defined in s. 408.032 which has a total of 24 beds, comprising three eight-bed homes, for use by individuals exhibiting severe maladaptive behaviors and cooccurring psychiatric diagnoses requiring increased levels of behavioral, medical, and therapeutic oversight. The facility must not have had a license denied, revoked, or suspended within the 36 months preceding the request for exemption and must have at least 10 years of experience serving individuals with severe maladaptive behaviors in this state. The agency may not grant an additional exemption to a facility that has been granted an exemption under this paragraph unless the facility has been licensed and operational for a period of at least 2 years. The exemption under this paragraph does not require a specific



## legislative appropriation.

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Section 8. Subsection (15) of section 409.906, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.906 Optional Medicaid services. - Subject to specific appropriations, the agency may make payments for services which are optional to the state under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and are furnished by Medicaid providers to recipients who are determined to be eligible on the dates on which the services were provided. Any optional service that is provided shall be provided only when medically necessary and in accordance with state and federal law. Optional services rendered by providers in mobile units to Medicaid recipients may be restricted or prohibited by the agency. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. If necessary to safeguard the state's systems of providing services to elderly and disabled persons and subject to the notice and review provisions of s. 216.177, the Governor may direct the Agency for Health Care Administration to amend the Medicaid state plan to delete the optional Medicaid service known as "Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled." Optional services may include:

(15) INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITY FOR THE DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED SERVICES.—The agency may pay for health-related care and services provided on a 24-hour-a-day basis by a facility licensed and certified as a Medicaid Intermediate Care Facility

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for the Developmentally Disabled, for a recipient who needs such care because of a developmental disability. Payment shall not include bed-hold days except in facilities with occupancy rates of 95 percent or greater. The agency is authorized to seek any federal waiver approvals to implement this policy. The agency shall seek federal approval to implement a payment rate for Medicaid intermediate care facilities serving individuals with developmental disabilities, severe maladaptive behaviors, severe maladaptive behaviors and co-occurring complex medical conditions, or a dual diagnosis of developmental disability and mental illness.

Section 9. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 1002.385, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.385 The Gardiner Scholarship.-

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (d) "Disability" means, for a 3- or 4-year-old child or for a student in kindergarten to grade 12, autism spectrum disorder, as defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association; cerebral palsy, as defined in s. 393.063(6); Down syndrome, as defined in s. 393.063(15); an intellectual disability, as defined in s. 393.063(24); Phelan-McDermid syndrome, as defined in s. 393.063(28); Prader-Willi syndrome, as defined in s. 393.063(29); spina bifida, as defined in s. 393.063(41) s. 393.063(40); being a high-risk child, as defined in s. 393.063(23)(a); muscular dystrophy; Williams syndrome; rare diseases which affect patient populations of fewer than 200,000 individuals in the United States, as defined by the National Organization for Rare Disorders; anaphylaxis; deaf;



visually impaired; traumatic brain injured; hospital or homebound; or identification as dual sensory impaired, as defined by rules of the State Board of Education and evidenced by reports from local school districts. The term "hospital or homebound" includes a student who has a medically diagnosed physical or psychiatric condition or illness, as defined by the state board in rule, and who is confined to the home or hospital for more than 6 months.

Section 10. This act shall take effect January 1, 2021.

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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:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to individuals with disabilities; amending s. 393.063, F.S.; defining the term "significant additional need"; revising the definition of the term "support coordinator"; amending s. 393.066, F.S.; requiring persons and entities under contract with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to use the agency data management systems to bill for services; repealing s. 393.0661, F.S., relating to the home and community-based services delivery system; amending s. 393.0662, F.S.; revising criteria used by the agency to develop a client's iBudget; revising criteria used by the agency to authorize additional funding for certain clients; requiring the agency to centralize medical necessity determinations of certain

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services; requiring the agency to certify and document the use of certain services before approving the expenditure of certain funds; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to seek federal approval to provide consumer-directed options; authorizing the Agency for Persons with Disabilities and the Agency for Health Care Administration to adopt rules; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to seek federal waivers and amend contracts under certain conditions; requiring the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to collect premiums or cost sharing; providing construction; providing for the reimbursement of certain providers of services; requiring the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to submit quarterly status reports to the Executive Office of the Governor, the chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee, and the chair of the House Appropriations Committee or their successors; providing requirements for such reports; requiring the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care Administration, to submit a certain plan to the Executive Office of the Governor, the chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee, and the chair of the House Appropriations Committee under certain conditions; requiring the agency to work with the Agency for Health Care Administration to implement such plan; requiring the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care Administration, to

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provide quarterly reconciliation reports to the Governor and the Legislature within a specified timeframe; revising rulemaking authority of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities and the Agency for Health Care Administration; creating s. 393.0663, F.S.; providing legislative intent; defining the term "qualified organization"; requiring the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to use qualified organizations to provide support coordination services for certain clients; providing requirements for qualified organizations; providing agency duties; providing for the review and appeal of certain decisions made by the agency; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; amending s. 400.962, F.S.; requiring certain facilities that have been granted a certificate-of-need exemption to demonstrate and maintain compliance with specified criteria; amending s. 408.036, F.S.; providing an exemption from a certificate-of-need requirement for certain intermediate care facilities; prohibiting the Agency for Health Care Administration from granting an additional exemption to a facility unless a certain condition is met; providing that a specific legislative appropriation is not required for such exemption; amending s. 409.906, F.S.; requiring the agency to seek federal approval to implement certain payment rates; amending s. 1002.385, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

By Senator Bean

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4-01661A-20 202082

A bill to be entitled An act relating to individuals with disabilities; amending s. 393.063, F.S.; defining the term "significant additional need"; revising the definition of the term "support coordinator"; amending s. 393.066, F.S.; requiring persons and entities under contract with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to use the agency data management systems to bill for services; repealing s. 393.0661, F.S., relating to the home and community-based services delivery system; amending s. 393.0662, F.S.; revising criteria used by the agency to develop a client's iBudget; revising criteria used by the agency to authorize additional funding for certain clients; requiring the agency to certify and document the use of certain services before approving the expenditure of certain funds; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to seek federal approval to provide consumer-directed options; authorizing the Agency for Persons with Disabilities and the Agency for Health Care Administration to adopt rules; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to seek federal waivers and amend contracts under certain conditions; requiring the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to collect premiums or cost sharing; providing construction; providing for the reimbursement of certain providers of services; requiring the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to submit quarterly status reports to the Governor, the chair of the

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

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 82

4-01661A-20 202082 30 Senate Appropriations Committee, and the chair of the 31 House Appropriations Committee; requiring the Agency 32 for Persons with Disabilities, in consultation with 33 the Agency for Health Care Administration, to submit a 34 certain plan to the Governor, the chair of the Senate 35 Appropriations Committee, and the chair of the House 36 Appropriations Committee under certain conditions; 37 requiring the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, in 38 consultation with the Agency for Health Care 39 Administration, to provide quarterly reconciliation 40 reports to the Governor and the Legislature within a 41 specified timeframe; revising rulemaking authority of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities and the 42 4.3 Agency for Health Care Administration; creating s. 393.0663, F.S.; requiring the Agency for Persons with 45 Disabilities to competitively procure qualified 46 organizations to provide support coordination 47 services; requiring such procurement to be initiated 48 on a specified date; providing requirements for 49 contracts awarded by the agency; amending s. 409.906, 50 F.S.; requiring the Agency for Health Care 51 Administration to contract with an external vendor for 52 certain medical necessity determinations; requiring 53 the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to seek 54 federal approval to implement certain payment rates; 55 amending ss. 409.968 and 1002.385, F.S.; conforming 56 cross-references; providing an effective date. 57

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

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Section 1. Present subsections (39) through (45) of section 393.063, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (40) through (46), respectively, a new subsection (39) is added to that section, and present subsection (41) of that section is amended, to read:

393.063 Definitions.—For the purposes of this chapter, the erm:

(39) "Significant additional need" means a medically necessary need for a service increase arising after the beginning of the service plan year which would place the health and safety of the client, the client's caregiver, or the public in serious jeopardy.

(42)(41) "Support coordinator" means an employee of a qualified organization pursuant to s. 393.0663 a person who is designated by the agency to assist individuals and families in identifying their capacities, needs, and resources, as well as finding and gaining access to necessary supports and services; coordinating the delivery of supports and services; advocating on behalf of the individual and family; maintaining relevant records; and monitoring and evaluating the delivery of supports and services to determine the extent to which they meet the needs and expectations identified by the individual, family, and others who participated in the development of the support plan.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 393.066, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.066 Community services and treatment.-

(2) Necessary services shall be purchased, rather than provided directly by the agency, when the purchase of services

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Florida Senate - 2020 SB 82

is more cost-efficient than providing them directly. All
purchased services must be approved by the agency. As a
condition of payment, persons or entities under contract with
the agency to provide services shall use agency data management
systems to document service provision to clients before billing
and must use the agency data management systems to bill for
services. Contracted persons and entities shall meet the minimum
hardware and software technical requirements established by the
agency for the use of such systems. Such persons or entities
shall also meet any requirements established by the agency for
training and professional development of staff providing direct
services to clients.

4-01661A-20

Section 3. <u>Section 393.0661</u>, <u>Florida Statutes</u>, <u>is repealed</u>. Section 4. Section 393.0662, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.0662 Individual budgets for delivery of home and community-based services; iBudget system established.—The Legislature finds that improved financial management of the existing home and community-based Medicaid waiver program is necessary to avoid deficits that impede the provision of services to individuals who are on the waiting list for enrollment in the program. The Legislature further finds that clients and their families should have greater flexibility to choose the services that best allow them to live in their community within the limits of an established budget. Therefore, the Legislature intends that the agency, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care Administration, shall manage the service delivery system using individual budgets as the basis for allocating the funds appropriated for the home and

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4-01661A-20 202082\_community-based services Medicaid waiver program among eligible enrolled clients. The service delivery system that uses

individual budgets shall be called the iBudget system.

- (1) The agency shall administer an individual budget, referred to as an iBudget, for each individual served by the home and community-based services Medicaid waiver program. The funds appropriated to the agency shall be allocated through the iBudget system to eligible, Medicaid-enrolled clients. For the iBudget system, eligible clients shall include individuals with a developmental disability as defined in s. 393.063. The iBudget system shall provide for: enhanced client choice within a specified service package; appropriate assessment strategies; an efficient consumer budgeting and billing process that includes reconciliation and monitoring components; a role for support coordinators that avoids potential conflicts of interest; a flexible and streamlined service review process; and the equitable allocation of available funds based on the client's level of need, as determined by the allocation methodology.
- (a) In developing each client's iBudget, the agency shall use the allocation methodology as defined in s. 393.063(4), in conjunction with an assessment instrument that the agency deems to be reliable and valid, including, but not limited to, the agency's Questionnaire for Situational Information. The allocation methodology shall determine the amount of funds allocated to a client's iBudget.
- (b) The agency may authorize  $\underline{additional}$  funding based on a client having one or more  $\underline{significant}$   $\underline{additional}$   $\underline{needs}$  of the  $\underline{following}$   $\underline{needs}$  that cannot be accommodated within the funding determined by the algorithm and having no other resources,

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146	supports, or services available to meet the $\underline{\text{needs. Such}}$
147	additional funding may be provided only after the determination
148	of a client's initial allocation amount and after the agency has
149	certified and documented the use of all available resources
150	under the Medicaid state plan as described in subsection (2).
151	nced:
152	1. An extraordinary need that would place the health and
153	safety of the client, the client's caregiver, or the public in
154	immediate, serious jeopardy unless the increase is approved.
155	However, the presence of an extraordinary need in and of itself
156	does not warrant authorized funding by the agency. An
157	extraordinary need may include, but is not limited to:
158	a. A documented history of significant, potentially life-
159	threatening behaviors, such as recent attempts at suicide,
160	arson, nonconsensual sexual behavior, or self-injurious behavior
161	requiring medical attention;
162	b. A complex medical condition that requires active
163	intervention by a licensed nurse on an ongoing basis that cannot
164	be taught or delegated to a nonlicensed person;
165	c. A chronic comorbid condition. As used in this
166	subparagraph, the term "comorbid condition" means a medical
167	condition existing simultaneously but independently with another
168	medical condition in a patient; or
169	d. A need for total physical assistance with activities
170	such as eating, bathing, toileting, grooming, and personal
171	hygiene.
172	2. A significant need for one time or temporary support or
173	services that, if not provided, would place the health and
174	safety of the client, the client's caregiver, or the public in

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serious jeopardy. A significant need may include, but is not limited to, the provision of environmental modifications, durable medical equipment, services to address the temporary loss of support from a caregiver, or special services or treatment for a serious temporary condition when the service or treatment is expected to ameliorate the underlying condition. As used in this subparagraph, the term "temporary" means a period of fewer than 12 continuous months. However, the presence of such significant need for one-time or temporary supports or services in and of itself does not warrant authorized funding by the agency.

3. A significant increase in the need for services after the beginning of the service plan year that would place the health and safety of the client, the client's caregiver, or the public in serious jeopardy because of substantial changes in the client's circumstances, including, but not limited to, permanent or long-term loss or incapacity of a caregiver, loss of services authorized under the state Medicaid plan due to a change in age, or a significant change in medical or functional status which requires the provision of additional services on a permanent or long-term basis that cannot be accommodated within the client's current iBudget. As used in this subparagraph, the term "long-term" means a period of 12 or more continuous months. However, such significant increase in need for services of a permanent or long-term nature in and of itself does not warrant authorized funding by the agency.

4. A significant need for transportation services to a waiver funded adult day training program or to waiver funded employment services when such need cannot be accommodated within

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204	a client's iBudget as determined by the algorithm without
205	affecting the health and safety of the client, if public
206	transportation is not an option due to the unique needs of the
207	client or other transportation resources are not reasonably
208	<del>available.</del>
209	
210	The agency shall reserve portions of the appropriation for the
211	home and community-based services Medicaid waiver program for
212	adjustments required pursuant to this paragraph and may use the
213	services of an independent actuary in determining the amount to
214	be reserved.
215	(c) A client's annual expenditures for home and community-
216	based Medicaid waiver services may not exceed the limits of his
217	or her iBudget. The total of all clients' projected annual
218	iBudget expenditures may not exceed the agency's appropriation
219	for waiver services.
220	(2) The Agency for Health Care Administration, in
221	consultation with the agency, shall seek federal approval to
222	amend current waivers, request a new waiver, and amend contracts
223	as necessary to manage the iBudget system, improve services for
224	eligible and enrolled clients, and improve the delivery of
225	services through the home and community-based services Medicaid
226	waiver program and the Consumer-Directed Care Plus Program,
227	including, but not limited to, enrollees with a dual diagnosis
228	of a developmental disability and a mental health disorder.
229	(3) The agency must certify and document within each
230	$\underline{\text{client's cost plan that the}}$ a client $\underline{\text{has used}}$ $\underline{\text{must use}}$ all
231	available services authorized under the state Medicaid plan,
232	school-based services, private insurance and other benefits, and

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any other resources that may be available to the client before using funds from his or her iBudget to pay for support, and services, and any significant additional needs as determined by a qualified organization contracted pursuant to s.

409.906(13)(c).

2.57

- (4) Rates for any or all services established under rules of the Agency for Health Care Administration must be designated as the maximum rather than a fixed amount for individuals who receive an iBudget, except for services specifically identified in those rules that the agency determines are not appropriate for negotiation, which may include, but are not limited to, residential habilitation services.
- (5) The agency shall ensure that clients and caregivers have access to training and education that inform them about the iBudget system and enhance their ability for self-direction. Such training and education must be offered in a variety of formats and, at a minimum, must address the policies and processes of the iBudget system and the roles and responsibilities of consumers, caregivers, waiver support coordinators, providers, and the agency, and must provide information to help the client make decisions regarding the iBudget system and examples of support and resources available in the community.
- (6) The agency shall collect data to evaluate the implementation and outcomes of the iBudget system.
- (7) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall seek federal approval to provide a consumer-directed option for persons with developmental disabilities. The agency and the Agency for Health Care Administration may adopt rules necessary

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262	to administer this subsection.
263	(8) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall seek
264	federal waivers and amend contracts as necessary to make changes
265	to services defined in federal waiver programs as follows:
266	(a) Supported living coaching services may not exceed 20
267	hours per month for persons who also receive in-home support
268	services.
269	(b) Limited support coordination services are the only type
270	of support coordination services which may be provided to
271	persons under the age of 18 who live in the family home.
272	(c) Personal care assistance services are limited to 180
273	hours per calendar month and may not include rate modifiers.
274	Additional hours may be authorized for persons who have
275	intensive physical, medical, or adaptive needs if such hours are
276	essential for avoiding institutionalization.
277	(d) Residential habilitation services are limited to 8
278	hours per day. Additional hours may be authorized for persons
279	who have intensive medical or adaptive needs and if such hours
280	are essential for avoiding institutionalization, or for persons
281	who possess behavioral problems that are exceptional in
282	$\underline{\text{intensity, duration, or frequency and present a substantial risk}}$
283	of harming themselves or others.
284	(e) The agency shall conduct supplemental cost plan reviews
285	$\underline{\text{to verify the medical necessity of authorized services for plans}}$
286	that have increased by more than 8 percent during either of the
287	<pre>2 preceding fiscal years.</pre>
288	(f) The agency shall implement a consolidated residential
289	habilitation rate structure to increase savings to the state

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through a more cost-effective payment method and establish

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291	uniform rates for intensive behavioral residential habilitation
292	services.
293	(g) The geographic differential for Miami-Dade, Broward,
294	and Palm Beach Counties for residential habilitation services
295	must be 7.5 percent.
296	(h) The geographic differential for Monroe County for
297	residential habilitation services must be 20 percent.
298	(9) The agency shall collect premiums or cost sharing
299	pursuant to s. 409.906(13)(c).
300	(10) This section or any related rule does not prevent or
301	limit the Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation
302	with the agency, from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates,
303	lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or
304	from limiting enrollment or making any other adjustment
305	necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any
306	limitations or directions provided in the General Appropriations
307	Act.
308	(11) A provider of services rendered to persons with
309	developmental disabilities pursuant to a federally approved
310	waiver shall be reimbursed according to a rate methodology based
311	upon an analysis of the expenditure history and prospective
312	costs of providers participating in the waiver program, or under
313	any other methodology developed by the Agency for Health Care
314	Administration, in consultation with the agency, and approved by
315	the Federal Government in accordance with the waiver.
316	(12) The agency shall submit quarterly status reports to
317	the Executive Office of the Governor, the chair of the Senate
318	Appropriations Committee or its successor, and the chair of the

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House Appropriations Committee or its successor containing all

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320	of the following information:
321	(a) The financial status of home and community-based
322	services, including the number of enrolled individuals who are
323	receiving services through one or more programs.
324	(b) The number of individuals who have requested services
325	who are not enrolled but who are receiving services through one
326	or more programs, with a description indicating the programs
327	from which the individual is receiving services.
328	(c) The number of individuals who have refused an offer of
329	services but who choose to remain on the list of individuals
330	waiting for services.
331	(d) The number of individuals who have requested services
332	but who are receiving no services.
333	(e) A frequency distribution indicating the length of time
334	individuals have been waiting for services.
335	(f) Information concerning the actual and projected costs
336	compared to the amount of the appropriation available to the
337	program and any projected surpluses or deficits.
338	(13) If at any time an analysis by the agency, in
339	consultation with the Agency for Health Care Administration,
340	indicates that the cost of services is expected to exceed the
341	amount appropriated, the agency shall submit a plan in
342	accordance with subsection (10) to the Executive Office of the
343	Governor, the chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee or
344	its successor, and the chair of the House Appropriations
345	Committee or its successor to remain within the amount
346	appropriated. The agency shall work with the Agency for Health
347	Care Administration to implement the plan so as to remain within
348	the appropriation.

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(14) The agency, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care Administration, shall provide a quarterly reconciliation report of all home and community-based services waiver expenditures from the Agency for Health Care Administration's claims management system with service utilization from the Agency for Persons with Disabilities Allocation, Budget, and Contract Control system. The reconciliation report shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than 30 days after the close of each quarter.

(15) (7) The agency and the Agency for Health Care Administration may adopt rules specifying the allocation algorithm and methodology; criteria and processes for clients to access reserved funds for significant additional needs extraordinary needs, temporarily or permanently changed needs, and one-time needs; and processes and requirements for selection and review of services, development of support and cost plans, and management of the iBudget system as needed to administer this section.

Section 5. Section 393.0663, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

393.0663 Waiver support coordination services.—The agency shall competitively procure two or more qualified organizations to provide support coordination services. In awarding a contract to a qualified organization, the agency shall take into account price, quality, and accessibility to these services. The agency shall initiate procurement on October 1, 2020.

(1) The contract must include provisions requiring compliance with agency cost-containment initiatives.

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378 (2) The contract must require support coordinators to ensure client budgets are linked to levels of need.

- (3) The contract must require support coordinators to avoid potential conflicts of interest.
- (4) The contract must require the organization to perform all duties and meet all standards related to support coordination as provided in the Developmental Disabilities
  Waiver Services Coverage and Limitations Handbook.
- (5) The contract shall be 3 years in duration. Following the initial 3-year period, the contract may be renewed annually for 3 consecutive years and may not exceed 1 year in duration.
- (6) The contract may provide for support coordination services statewide or by agency region, at the discretion of the agency.

Section 6. Present paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (13) of section 409.906, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) and (e), respectively, a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, and subsection (15) of that section is amended, to read:

409.906 Optional Medicaid services.—Subject to specific appropriations, the agency may make payments for services which are optional to the state under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and are furnished by Medicaid providers to recipients who are determined to be eligible on the dates on which the services were provided. Any optional service that is provided shall be provided only when medically necessary and in accordance with state and federal law. Optional services rendered by providers in mobile units to Medicaid recipients may be restricted or prohibited by the agency. Nothing in this section shall be

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construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. If necessary to safeguard the state's systems of providing services to elderly and disabled persons and subject to the notice and review provisions of s. 216.177, the Governor may direct the Agency for Health Care Administration to amend the Medicaid state plan to delete the optional Medicaid service known as "Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled." Optional services may include:

(13) HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES.-

- (c) The agency shall competitively procure a qualified organization to perform medical necessity determinations of significant additional needs requests, as defined in s. 393.063.
- (15) INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITY FOR THE DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED SERVICES.—The agency may pay for health-related care and services provided on a 24-hour-a-day basis by a facility licensed and certified as a Medicaid Intermediate Care Facility for the Developmentally Disabled, for a recipient who needs such care because of a developmental disability. Payment shall not include bed-hold days except in facilities with occupancy rates of 95 percent or greater. The agency is authorized to seek any federal waiver approvals to implement this policy. The agency shall seek federal approval to implement a payment rate for Medicaid intermediate care facilities serving individuals with developmental disabilities, severe maladaptive behaviors, severe maladaptive behaviors and co-occurring complex medical

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436	conditions, or a dual diagnosis of developmental disability and
437	mental illness.
438	Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section
439	409.968, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
440	409.968 Managed care plan payments.—
441	(4)(a) Subject to a specific appropriation and federal
442	approval under <u>s. 409.906(13)(e)</u> <del>s. 409.906(13)(d)</del> , the agency
443	shall establish a payment methodology to fund managed care plans
444	for flexible services for persons with severe mental illness and
445	substance use disorders, including, but not limited to,
446	temporary housing assistance. A managed care plan eligible for
447	these payments must do all of the following:
448	1. Participate as a specialty plan for severe mental
449	illness or substance use disorders or participate in counties
450	designated by the General Appropriations Act;
451	2. Include providers of behavioral health services pursuant
452	to chapters 394 and 397 in the managed care plan's provider
453	network; and
454	3. Document a capability to provide housing assistance
455	through agreements with housing providers, relationships with
456	local housing coalitions, and other appropriate arrangements.
457	Section 8. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
458	1002.385, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
459	1002.385 The Gardiner Scholarship.—
460	(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
461	(d) "Disability" means, for a 3- or 4-year-old child or for
462	a student in kindergarten to grade 12, autism spectrum disorder,
463	as defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental
464	Disorders, Fifth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric

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202082 Association; cerebral palsy, as defined in s. 393.063(6); Down 465 466 syndrome, as defined in s. 393.063(15); an intellectual 467 disability, as defined in s. 393.063(24); Phelan-McDermid syndrome, as defined in s. 393.063(28); Prader-Willi syndrome, 468 as defined in s. 393.063(29); spina bifida, as defined in s. 469 393.063(41) s. 393.063(40); being a high-risk child, as defined 470 471 in s. 393.063(23)(a); muscular dystrophy; Williams syndrome; 472 rare diseases which affect patient populations of fewer than 473 200,000 individuals in the United States, as defined by the 474 National Organization for Rare Disorders; anaphylaxis; deaf; 475 visually impaired; traumatic brain injured; hospital or 476 homebound; or identification as dual sensory impaired, as 477 defined by rules of the State Board of Education and evidenced 478 by reports from local school districts. The term "hospital or 479 homebound" includes a student who has a medically diagnosed 480 physical or psychiatric condition or illness, as defined by the 481 state board in rule, and who is confined to the home or hospital 482 for more than 6 months. 483 Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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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	d By: The Profe	essional Sta	aff of the Approp	riations Subcommit	ttee on Health and Human Services	
BILL:	SB 1020					
INTRODUCER:	Senator Bea	Senator Bean				
SUBJECT:	Institutiona	l Formula	ries Establish	ed by Nursing Ho	ome Facilities	
DATE:	January 27,	2020	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION	
1. Kibbey		Brown		HP	Favorable	
2. McKnight		Kidd		AHS	Recommend: Favorable	
3.				AP		

# I. Summary:

SB 1020 authorizes a nursing home facility to establish and implement an institutional formulary (a list of medicinal drugs) that a pharmacist may use as a therapeutic substitution to replace a resident's prescribed medicinal drug with a chemically different drug listed in the formulary that is expected to have the same clinical effect.

The bill:

- Provides definitions, requirements, and operational parameters for a nursing home facility's implementation of an institutional formulary and for participation by prescribers and pharmacists.
- Requires participating nursing home facilities to establish a committee to develop the institutional formulary and perform quarterly monitoring of clinical outcomes when a therapeutic substitution occurs.
- Requires each prescriber to annually approve, for his or her patients, the use of, and any subsequent changes made to, an institutional formulary and allows a prescriber to opt out of the institutional formulary with regard to a particular patient, medicinal drug, or class of medicinal drugs.
- Prohibits a nursing home facility from taking adverse action against a prescriber for not agreeing to use the facility's institutional formulary.

The bill does not have a fiscal impact on state revenues or expenditures.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2020.

## **II.** Present Situation:

#### **Substitution of Drug Products**

To contain drug costs, virtually every state has adopted laws and regulations that encourage the substitution of drug products. These state laws generally require a substitution be limited to drugs on a specific list (the positive drug formulary approach) or that it be permitted for all drugs except those prohibited by a particular list (the negative drug formulary approach). Florida law authorizes the negative drug formulary approach.

The negative drug formulary is composed of medicinal drugs that have been specifically determined by the Board of Pharmacy and the Board of Medicine to demonstrate clinically significant biological or therapeutic inequivalence and that, if substituted, could produce adverse clinical effects, or could otherwise pose a threat to the health and safety of patients receiving such prescription medications.<sup>3</sup>

Florida law requires pharmacists to substitute a less expensive generic medication for a prescribed brand name medication, unless otherwise indicated by the purchaser. Generic drugs are chemically very similar to their corresponding brand-name drugs. They contain the same active ingredient, have the same strength, use the same dosage form and route of administration, and meet the same quality standards as those of brand-name drugs.

Florida law authorizes, but does not require, a pharmacist to substitute a biosimilar<sup>6</sup> for a prescribed biological product<sup>7</sup> if the biosimilar has been determined by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to be interchangeable with the prescribed biological product and the prescriber does not express a preference against substitution in writing, orally, or electronically.<sup>8</sup>

For generic and biosimilar substitutions, the pharmacist must notify the patient and advise the patient of the right to reject the substitution and request the prescribed brand name medication or biologic.<sup>9</sup>

Without the express authorization of the prescriber, Florida law does not provide for the substitution of a medicinal drug that is therapeutically equivalent to, but chemically different from, the originally prescribed drug and that is expected to produce a similar patient outcome as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> U.S. Food and Drug Administration, *Orange Book Preface* (Feb. 5, 2018), *available at* <a href="https://www.fda.gov/drugs/development-approval-process-drugs/orange-book-preface">https://www.fda.gov/drugs/development-approval-process-drugs/orange-book-preface</a> (last visited Jan. 8, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Section 465.025(6), F.S.; see also Rule 64B-16.27.500, F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Section 465.025(2), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> U.S. Food and Drug Administration, *Understanding Generic Drugs* (Sept. 13, 2017), *available at* <a href="https://www.fda.gov/drugs/generic-drugs/overview-basics">https://www.fda.gov/drugs/generic-drugs/overview-basics</a> (last visited Jan. 8, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 42 U.S.C. s. 262 (i)(2) defines a "biosimilar" is a biological product that is highly similar to the licensed biological product or reference product, that has no clinically meaningful differences in terms of safety, purity, and potency of the product.

<sup>7</sup> 42 U.S.C. s. 262 (i)(1) defines "biological product" as a virus, therapeutic serum, toxin, antitoxin, vaccine, blood, blood component or derivative, allergenic product, protein, or analogous product, or arsphenamine or derivative of arsphenamine, applicable to the prevention, treatment, or cure of a disease or condition of human beings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Section 465.0252(2), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Sections 465.025(3)(a) and 465.0252(2)(c), F.S., respectively.

the reference drug or treatment. Possible consequences of such therapeutic substitution may include different adverse effects and under- or over-treatment. 10

# **Therapeutic Substitution in Other States**

There is little research available on the approaches to, and outcomes of, therapeutic substitution laws and regulations in other states. However, research that is available pertains to three states that authorize therapeutic substitution in community pharmacies.<sup>11</sup>

In 2003, Kentucky was the first state to pass a law authorizing therapeutic substitution in community pharmacies. Arkansas followed suit in 2015, and Idaho's legislation took effect on July 1, 2018. <sup>12</sup> In all three states, a prescriber must opt in to allow the therapeutic substitution and the pharmacist must notify the prescriber if any therapeutic substitution is made to ensure a complete and accurate medical record. <sup>13, 14, 15</sup> Arkansas and Kentucky require a pharmacist to notify the prescriber in the first 24 business hours after a therapeutic substitution. <sup>16</sup> Idaho requires such notification within five days. <sup>17</sup> In Idaho and Arkansas, but not in Kentucky, the patient is notified and has a right to refuse the therapeutic substitution. <sup>18</sup>

Idaho and Kentucky require that the substitution be in compliance with the patient's health plan formulary, such as changing from a nonpreferred drug to a preferred drug. <sup>19</sup> Arkansas states that the substitution must be to a drug "that is at a lower cost to the patient." <sup>20</sup> Idaho adopts this lower cost language for patients who do not have health plan coverage. <sup>21</sup>

Several states, including Idaho, have authorized therapeutic substitution in institutional settings.<sup>22</sup> Additionally, Connecticut authorizes a medical director of a nursing home facility to make a substitution for a drug prescribed to a patient of the facility after obtaining authorization from the prescriber.<sup>23</sup> Wisconsin authorizes a pharmacist to make therapeutic substitutions for a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Robert L. Talbert., *Therapeutic Substitution*, National Conference of State Legislatures, *available at* <a href="http://www.ncsl.org/documents/statetribe/RTalbert61010.pdf">http://www.ncsl.org/documents/statetribe/RTalbert61010.pdf</a> (last visited Jan. 8, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Section 465.003(11)(a)1., F.S., defines a community pharmacy as a location where medicinal drugs are compounded, dispensed, stored, or sold or where prescriptions are filled or dispensed on an outpatient basis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Thomas Vanderholm, Donald Klepser, Alex J. Adams, *State Approaches to Therapeutic Interchange in Community Pharmacy Settings: Legislative and Regulatory Authority*, Journal of Managed Care & Specialty Pharmacy, Dec. 2018, 24(12): 1260-1263, <a href="https://www.jmcp.org/doi/10.18553/jmcp.2018.24.12.1260">https://www.jmcp.org/doi/10.18553/jmcp.2018.24.12.1260</a> (last visited Jan. 8, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> 201 K.A.R. 2:280, https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/kar/201/002/280.pdf (last visited Jan 9, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Section 54-1768, Idaho Code, <a href="https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/Title54/T54CH17/SECT54-1768/">https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/Title54/T54CH17/SECT54-1768/</a> (last visited Jan 8, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Arkansas Register, Regulation 7—drug products/prescriptions. 07-00-0010: Therapeutic substitution, <a href="https://www.sos.arkansas.gov/uploads/rulesRegs/Arkansas%20Register/2014/dec2014/070.00.14-006.pdf">https://www.sos.arkansas.gov/uploads/rulesRegs/Arkansas%20Register/2014/dec2014/070.00.14-006.pdf</a> (last visited Jan. 9, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Supra notes 13 and 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Supra note 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Supra notes 14 and 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Supra note 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Supra note 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Conn. Gen. Stat. Ch. 368v 19a-521d., <a href="https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap\_368v.htm#sec\_19a-521d">https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap\_368v.htm#sec\_19a-521d</a> (last visited Jan. 9, 2020).

nursing home patient if approved by the patient's attending physician for the patient's period of stay within the facility.<sup>24</sup>

## **Institutional Formulary Systems in Florida**

Section 465.019, F.S., authorizes a Class II<sup>25</sup> or Class III<sup>26</sup> institutional pharmacy to adopt an institutional formulary system for use with approval of the medical staff for the purpose of identifying those medicinal drugs, proprietary preparations, biologics, biosimilars, and biosimilar interchangeables that may be dispensed by the pharmacists employed in such institution. The term "institutional formulary system" means "a method whereby the medical staff evaluates, appraises, and selects those medicinal drugs or proprietary preparations which in the medical staff's clinical judgment are most useful in patient care, and which are available for dispensing by a practicing pharmacist in a Class II or Class III institutional pharmacy."<sup>27</sup>

A facility that adopts an institutional formulary system under section 465.019, F.S., must establish policies and procedures for the development of the system in accordance with the joint standards of the American Hospital Association and the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists (now known as the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists<sup>28</sup>) for the utilization of a hospital formulary system, which must be approved by the medical staff.

#### **Nursing Homes and Residents' Rights**

Federal law requires nursing home facilities to provide routine and emergency drugs to residents, or to obtain them under an agreement.<sup>29</sup> A nursing home facility must employ or obtain the services of a licensed pharmacist and provide pharmaceutical services to meet the needs of each resident.<sup>30</sup> Florida law requires the Agency for Health Care Administration to license and regulate nursing homes pursuant to part II of chapter 408 and part II of chapter 400, F.S., respectively.

Section 400.022, F.S., requires a nursing home facility to adopt a statement of residents' rights and to provide a copy of the statement to each resident or the resident's legal representative at or before the resident's admission to the facility. The statement must assure each resident the right to:

• Civil and religious liberties, including knowledge of available choices and the right to independent personal decision, which will not be infringed upon, and the right to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Wis. Stat. s. 450.01(16)(hm) <a href="https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/450/13">https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/450/13</a> (last visited Jan. 8, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Section 465.019(2)(b), F.S. defines "class II institutional pharmacies" as those institutional pharmacies which employ the services of a registered pharmacist or pharmacists who, in practicing institutional pharmacy, shall provide dispensing and consulting services on the premises to patients of that institution, for use on the premises of that institution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Section 465.019(2)(d)1., F.S., defines "class III institutional pharmacies" as those institutional pharmacies, including central distribution facilities, affiliated with a hospital that provide the same services that are authorized by a Class II institutional pharmacy permit that may also dispense, distribute, compound, and fill prescriptions for medicinal drugs and prepare prepackaged drug products.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Section 465.003, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> American Society of Health-System Pharmacists, *ASHP History*, <a href="https://www.ashp.org/About-ASHP/Our-History/ASHP-History">https://www.ashp.org/About-ASHP/Our-History/ASHP-History</a> (last visited Jan. 9, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> 42 CFR § 483.45.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> *Id*.

encouragement and assistance from the staff of the facility in the fullest possible exercise of these rights.

- Be adequately informed of his or her medical condition and proposed treatment, unless the resident is determined to be unable to provide informed consent under Florida law, or the right to be fully informed in advance of any nonemergency changes in care or treatment that may affect the resident's well-being; and, except with respect to a resident adjudged incompetent, the right to participate in the planning of all medical treatment, including the right to refuse medication and treatment, unless otherwise indicated by the resident's physician; and to know the consequences of such actions.
- Receive adequate and appropriate health care and protective and support services.
- Obtain pharmaceutical supplies and services from a pharmacy of the resident's choice, at the resident's own expense or through Medicaid.

A nursing home that violates the statement of resident's rights set forth in s. 400.022, F.S., may be subject to administrative fines, emergency moratorium on admissions, or denial, suspension, or revocation of license if it violates a resident's rights, depending on the nature of the violation and the gravity of its probable effect on clients.<sup>31</sup>

# III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

**Section 1** creates s. 400.143, F.S., to

- Add definitions for "institutional formulary," "medicinal drug," "prescriber," and "therapeutic substitution."
- Authorize a nursing home facility to establish and implement an institutional formulary that a pharmacist may use as a therapeutic substitution for a medicinal drug prescribed to a resident of the facility.
- Require a nursing home facility that implements an institutional formulary to:
  - Establish a committee to develop the institutional formulary, as well as written guidelines or procedures. The committee must consist of, at a minimum, the facility's medical director and director of nursing, and a consultant pharmacist licensed by the Department of Health.
  - Establish methods and criteria for selecting and objectively evaluating all available pharmaceutical products that may be used as therapeutic substitutes.
  - Establish policies and procedures for developing and maintaining the formulary and for approving and notifying prescribers of the formulary.
  - Perform quarterly monitoring to ensure compliance of policies and procedures and monitor clinical outcomes when a therapeutic substitution occurs.
- Require the nursing home facility to maintain and make available all written policies and procedures for the institutional formulary.
- Require a prescriber to annually authorize, for his or her patients, the institutional formulary
  and opt into any subsequent changes made to the facility's institutional formulary. The
  prescriber may opt out of the institutional formulary with regard to a specific patient, a
  particular drug, or a class of drugs. A prescriber may prevent a therapeutic substitution for a
  specific medication order by indicating verbally or electronically on the prescription "NO
  THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTION."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Sections 400.022 and 408.813, F.S.

• Prohibit a nursing home facility from taking adverse action against a prescriber for not agreeing to use the facility's institutional formulary.

**Section 2** amends s. 465.025, F.S., to authorize, but not require, a pharmacist to therapeutically substitute medicinal drugs for a resident of a nursing home in accordance with the nursing home's institutional formulary if the prescriber has agreed to the use of the institutional formulary and has not indicated "NO THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTION."

**Section 3** establishes an effective date of July 1, 2020.

#### IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.

	, ,
	None.
B.	Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

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:

None.

#### VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

## VII. Related Issues:

None.

## VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates section 400.143 of the Florida Statutes.

This bill substantially amends section 465.025 of the Florida Statutes.

# 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.

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 1020

By Senator Bean

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4-01221-20 20201020

A bill to be entitled An act relating to institutional formularies established by nursing home facilities; creating s. 400.143, F.S.; defining terms; authorizing a nursing home facility to establish and implement an institutional formulary; requiring such formulary to be developed by a committee established by the nursing home facility; providing for committee membership; providing requirements for the development and implementation of the institutional formulary; requiring a nursing home facility to maintain written policies and procedures for the institutional formulary; requiring a nursing home facility to make available such policies and procedures to the Agency for Health Care Administration, upon request; requiring a prescriber to annually authorize the use of the institutional formulary for certain patients; requiring the prescriber to opt into any changes made to the institutional formulary; authorizing a prescriber to opt out of use of the institutional formulary or to prevent a therapeutic substitution, under certain circumstances; prohibiting a nursing home facility from taking adverse action against a prescriber for refusing to agree to the use of the institutional formulary; amending s. 465.025, F.S.; authorizing a pharmacist to therapeutically substitute medicinal drugs under an institutional formulary established by a nursing home facility, under certain circumstances; prohibiting a pharmacist from

Page 1 of 4

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

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 1020

	4-01221-20 20201020
30	therapeutically substituting a medicinal drug, under
31	certain circumstances; providing an effective date.
32	
33	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
34	
35	Section 1. Section 400.143, Florida Statutes, is created to
36	read:
37	400.143 Institutional formularies established by nursing
38	home facilities.—
39	(1) For purposes of this section, the term:
40	(a) "Institutional formulary" means a list of medicinal
41	drugs established by a nursing home facility under this section
42	for which a pharmacist may use a therapeutic substitution for $\underline{a}$
43	medicinal drug prescribed to a resident of the facility.
44	(b) "Medicinal drug" has the same meaning as provided in s.
45	465.003(8).
46	(c) "Prescriber" has the same meaning as provided in s.
47	465.025(1).
48	(d) "Therapeutic substitution" means the practice of
49	replacing a nursing home facility resident's prescribed
50	medicinal drug with another chemically different medicinal drug
51	that is expected to have the same clinical effect.
52	(2) A nursing home facility may establish and implement an
53	institutional formulary in accordance with the requirements of
54	this section.
55	(3) A nursing home facility that implements an
56	institutional formulary under this section shall:
57	(a) Establish a committee to develop the institutional
58	formulary and written guidelines or procedures for such

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Florida Senate - 2020 SB 1020

4-01221-20 20201020\_

institutional formulary. The committee must consist of, at a minimum, all of the following:

1. The facility's medical director.

- 2. The facility's director of nursing services.
- $3.\ A$  consultant pharmacist licensed by the Department of Health and certified under s. 465.0125.
- (b) Establish methods and criteria for selecting and objectively evaluating all available pharmaceutical products that may be used as therapeutic substitutes.
- (c) Establish policies and procedures for developing and maintaining the institutional formulary and for approving, disseminating, and notifying prescribers of the institutional formulary.
- (d) Perform quarterly monitoring to ensure compliance with the policies and procedures established under paragraph (c) and monitor the clinical outcomes in circumstances in which a therapeutic substitution has occurred.
- (4) The nursing home facility shall maintain all written policies and procedures for the institutional formulary established under this section. Each nursing home facility shall make available such policies and procedures to the agency, upon request.
- (5) (a) A prescriber shall annually authorize the institutional formulary for his or her patients and shall opt into any subsequent changes made to a nursing home facility's institutional formulary.
- (b) A prescriber may opt out of the nursing home facility's institutional formulary with respect to a particular patient, medicinal drug, or class of medicinal drugs.

Page 3 of 4

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

Florida Senate - 2020 SB 1020

88	(c) A prescriber may prevent a therapeutic substitution for
89	a specific medication order if such order is provided verbally
90	or generated and transmitted electronically by indicating "NO
91	THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTION" on the prescription.
92	(d) A nursing home facility may not take adverse action
93	against a prescriber for refusing to agree to the use of the
94	facility's institutional formulary.
95	Section 2. Subsection (9) is added to section 465.025,
96	Florida Statutes, to read:
97	465.025 Substitution of drugs.—
98	(9) A pharmacist may therapeutically substitute medicinal
99	drugs in accordance with an institutional formulary established
100	under s. 400.143 for the resident of a nursing home facility if
101	the prescriber has agreed to the use of such institutional
102	formulary. The pharmacist may not therapeutically substitute a
103	medicinal drug pursuant to the facility's institutional
104	formulary if the prescriber indicates verbally or electronically
105	on the prescription "NO THERAPEUTIC SUBSTITUTION," as authorized
106	under s. 400.143(5)(c).
107	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

4-01221-20

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# APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional States)	taff conducting the meeting)  Sill Number (if applicable)
Topic Att Farmularies	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name CUFF Bauer	
Job Title VP,	·
Address 200 NE 2nd Ave	Phone 954-465-7431
Mani Fl	Email < b Auer @ wichn jewishheat
	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing Miam Jawish Heath	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes You 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)

# APPEARANCE RECORD

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/ Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic What WE CAN DO ODA IN INFOOM Amend	ment Barcode (if applicable)
Name David Sender All Out Townson	5
Job Title Crolebral Course as Clemen / Flower C	war REAL
Extred 1	surfacille local
Address 60 wintengreen Drove / Phone 200	1015659
Street 11 0 D 2 C 1 2 V 1 2 V	
inthough Brik fluida 3 [13] Email Cotter	drue 19550
City State Zip	gung
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Sur	oport Against
(The Chair will read this information	ation into the record.)
Student Carl Light Car	
Representing	10
	<u>-1</u>
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislatu	ure. Yes Mo

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.

# APPEARANCE RECORD

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Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic MA Formularies	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name ALER	
Job Title Mram Jawish Hay	•
Address 5200 NE 2nd Ave	Phone 954-465-743
Street MIAM 733	Liliali
Speaking: For Against Information	Zip  Waive Speaking: In Support Against  (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
RepresentingMIANI Jewish He	ath
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lob	byist 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.

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# APPEARANCE RECORD

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

Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Son Assalos	
Job Title	
Address 307 W Park Are	Phone \$50-284-1166
Street  City  State  State  State	Email basztalos & Phoney
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: (The Chair	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Health Care As	SSOC
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 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.

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# APPEARANCE RECORD

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(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S	taff conducting the meeting) \$B1020
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Institutional FURMULARIES	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name GREG MILANIM	
Job Title AVP Phorman Service	-0-10/00
Address 8442 Settlers Pass of	Phone 440-785-4488
BRECKSVILLE OH 44141	Email GMILANICH & HCR-Mand
City State Zip	_ Care
	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing Pro Medica-HCR Manor Car	ir will read this information into the record.)
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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.

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/-28-20 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Se	1020
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Institutional Form	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Arlos Cru7	
Job Title Govt Consultant	
	ONU 2111 1-221/
Address 307 W PACK AVENUE	Phone 704-214-5 124
Tallahas See FL 32	Email Cruza Convergegou
City State	Zip
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against
Parroporting Palacia Phacus	(The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing 10 1015 ThATMa	Cy Scrutce)
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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.

# 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	d By: The Profe	ssional Staff of	the Approp	oriations Subcommi	ttee on Health and Human Services	
BILL:	CS/SB 1324	1				
INTRODUCER:	Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee and Senator Simpson					
SUBJECT:	Child Welfa	are				
DATE:	January 27,	2020 RI	EVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIR	RECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION	
. Preston		Hendon		CF	Fav/CS	
. Sneed		Kidd		AHS	Recommend: Favorable	
				AP		

# Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

# I. Summary:

CS/SB 1324 makes a number of changes to the laws relating to child welfare designed to increase the accountability of parents with children in out-of-home care, encourage better communication between caregivers and birth parents, and shorten the length of time children spend in out-of-home care. Specifically, the bill:

- Requires circuit and county court judges for dependency cases to receive education relating
  to early childhood development, which includes the value of strong parent-child
  relationships, secure attachments, stable placements and the impact of trauma on children in
  out-of-home care.
- Codifies the creation and establishment of early childhood court (ECC) programs that serve the needs of children (typically under the age of three) in dependency court by using specialized dockets, multidisciplinary teams, evidence-based treatment and a nonadversarial approach.
- Requires that background screenings for prospective foster parents be completed within 14 business days after criminal history results are received by the Department of Children and Families (DCF), unless additional information is needed to complete processing.
- Requires the DCF to notify the court of any report to the central abuse hotline that involves a child under court jurisdiction.
- Allows the DCF to file a shelter or dependency petition without the need for a new child protective investigation or the concurrence of the child protective investigator if the department determines that the safety plan is no longer sufficient to keep the child safe or

that the parent or caregiver has not sufficiently increased his or her level of protective capacities to ensure the child's safety.

- Provides factors for the court to consider when determining whether a change of legal custody or placement is in the child's best interest.
- Provides circumstances under which a court may remove a child and place him or her in outof-home care if a child was placed in the child's own home with an in-home safety plan or was reunited with a parent with an in home safety plan.
- Provides legislative findings and intent and codifies provisions and responsibilities for working partnerships between foster parents and birth parents in order to ensure that children in out-of-home care achieve permanency as soon as possible, to reduce the likelihood they will re-enter care, and to ensure that families are prepared to resume care of their children.
- Provides a process for a community-based care lead agency (CBC) to demonstrate the need to directly provide more than 35 percent of all child welfare services in the lead agency's service area.
- Specifies timelines and steps in the process necessary for both foster parent licensing and approval of adoptive parents.
- Contingent upon an annual appropriation, requires the Office of the State Courts
  Administrator (OSCA) to establish a community coordinator position for each circuit to
  coordinate the ECC program and manage data collection between the participating ECC
  court teams.
- Authorizes OSCA to hire a statewide training specialist to provide training to the ECC court teams, contingent upon an annual appropriation.
- Contingent upon an annual appropriation, requires the DCF to contract with one or more university-based centers with expertise in mental health, requiring that the center(s) hire a clinical director to oversee the clinical training of ECC court teams.

The bill will have a significant, additional fiscal impact on state government. See Section V.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2020.

#### II. Present Situation:

#### **Judicial Education**

The Florida Court Education Council was established in 1978 and charged with providing oversight of the development and maintenance of a comprehensive educational program for Florida judges and certain court support personnel. The Council's responsibilities include making budgetary, programmatic, and policy recommendations to the Supreme Court regarding continuing education for Florida judges and certain court professionals.

All judges new to the bench are required to complete the Florida Judicial College program during their first year of judicial service following selection to the bench. Taught by faculty chosen from among the state's most experienced trial and appellate court judges, the College's curriculum includes:

• A comprehensive orientation program in January, including an in-depth trial skills workshop, a mock trial experience and other classes.

• Intensive substantive law courses in March, incorporating education for both new trial judges and those who are switching divisions.

- A separate program designed especially for new appellate judges.
- A mentor program providing new trial court judges regular one-to-one guidance from experienced judges.<sup>1</sup>

All Florida county, circuit, and appellate judges and Florida supreme court justices are required to comply with the following judicial education requirements:

- Each judge and justice shall complete a minimum of 30 credit hours of approved judicial education programs every three years.
- Each judge or justice must complete four hours of training in the area of judicial ethics. Approved courses in fairness and diversity also can be used to fulfill the judicial ethics requirement.
- In addition to the 30-hour requirement, every judge new to a level of trial court must complete the Florida Judicial College program in that judge's first year of judicial service following selection to that level of court.
- Every new appellate court judge or justice must, within two years following selection to that level of court, complete an approved appellate-judge program. Every new appellate judge who has never been a trial judge or who has never attended Phase I of the Florida Judicial College as a magistrate must also attend Phase I of the Florida Judicial College in that judge's first year of judicial service following appointment.<sup>2</sup>

To help judges satisfy this educational requirement, Florida Judiciary Education currently presents a variety of educational programs for new judges, experienced judges, and some court staff. About 900 hours of instruction are offered each year through live presentations and distance learning formats. This education helps judges and staff to enhance their legal knowledge, administrative skills and ethical standards.

In addition, extensive information is available to judges handling dependency cases in the Dependency Benchbook. The book is a compilation of promising and science-informed practices as well as a legal resource guide. It is a comprehensive tool for judges, providing information regarding legal and non-legal considerations in dependency cases. Topics covered include the importance of a secure attachment with a primary caregiver, the advantages of stable placements and the effects of trauma on child development.<sup>3</sup>

#### **Early Childhood Courts**

#### **Problem-Solving Courts**

In 1989, Florida started problem-solving court initiatives by creating the first drug court in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Florida Courts, *Information for New Judges*, *available at*: <a href="https://www.flcourts.org/Resources-Services/Judiciary-Education/Information-for-New-Judges">https://www.flcourts.org/Resources-Services/Judiciary-Education/Information-for-New-Judges</a> (Last visited December 26, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fla. R. Jud. Admin. 2.320 As amended through August 29, 2019, *available at*: <a href="https://casetext.com/rule/florida-court-rules/florida-rules-of-judicial-administration/part-iii-judicial-officers/rule-2320-continuing-judicial-education">https://casetext.com/rule/florida-court-rules/florida-rules-of-judicial-administration/part-iii-judicial-officers/rule-2320-continuing-judicial-education</a> (Last visited December 26, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Florida Courts, *Dependency Benchbook*, *available at* <a href="https://www.flcourts.org/Resources-Services/Court-Improvement/Family-Courts/Dependency/Dependency-Benchbook">https://www.flcourts.org/Resources-Services/Court-Improvement/Family-Courts/Dependency/Dependency-Benchbook</a> (Last visited December 27, 2019).

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>4</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, to reduce recidivism and promote confidence and satisfaction with the justice system process.<sup>5</sup>

# Early Childhood Courts in Florida

Early childhood courts (ECC) address child welfare cases involving children typically under the age of three. ECC is considered a "problem-solving court" that is coordinated by the Office of the State Courts Administrator with a goal of improving child safety and well-being, healing trauma and repairing the parent-child relationship, expediting permanency, preventing recurrence of maltreatment, and stopping the intergenerational cycle of abuse/neglect/violence.<sup>6</sup>

Using the Miami Child Well-Being Court model and the National ZERO TO THREE organization's Safe Babies Court Teams approach, Florida's ECC program began a little more than four years ago. <sup>7</sup> Currently, there are 24 ECC programs in Florida.

The Legislature appropriated \$11.3 million in the State Courts in Fiscal Year 2019-2020 for problem-solving courts, including early childhood courts. The Trial Court Budget Commission determines the allocation of those funds to the circuits.<sup>8</sup>

#### The Miami Child Well-Being Court

The development of the Miami Child Well-Being Court (CWBC) model began in the early 1990s out of an atypical collaboration that included a judge, a psychologist, and an early interventionist/education expert. The Miami CWBC model evolved over the course of more than a decade and is now widely recognized as one of the country's leading court improvement efforts, with ties to the National Council for Juvenile and Family Court Judges and Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Model Courts Project.<sup>9</sup>

The Miami CWBC was unique due to the leadership of a judge who insisted that the court process should be informed by the science of early childhood development and who required the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The most common problem-solving courts in Florida are drug courts, mental health courts, veterans courts and early childhood courts. Florida Courts, Office of Court Improvement, Problem-Solving Courts, *available at*: <a href="https://www.flcourts.org/Resources-Services/Court-Improvement/Problem-Solving-Courts">https://www.flcourts.org/Resources-Services/Court-Improvement/Problem-Solving-Courts</a> (last visited October 2, 2019). <sup>5</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Center for Prevention & Early Intervention Policy, Florida State University, Florida's Early Childhood Court Manual, April 2017, *available at*: <a href="http://cpeip.fsu.edu/babyCourt/resources/Early%20Childhood%20Court%20Manual%204172015.pdf">http://cpeip.fsu.edu/babyCourt/resources/Early%20Childhood%20Court%20Manual%204172015.pdf</a>. (last visited October 2, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Chapter 2019-115, L.O.F. Specific Appropriation 3247.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The Miami Child Well-Being Court Model, Essential Elements and Implementation Guidance, *available at*: <a href="http://www.floridaschildrenfirst.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/MiamiChild.pdf">http://www.floridaschildrenfirst.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/MiamiChild.pdf</a>. (last visited October 3, 2019).

court to engage in intensive efforts to heal the child and—if possible—the parent-child relationship. As with the problem-solving approach of drug and mental health courts, such leadership represented a paradigm shift away from the traditional adversarial culture of the court for one in which judges utilize a systems-integration approach to promote healing and recovery from trauma in maltreated young children and to break the intergenerational nature of child abuse and neglect. <sup>10,11</sup>

The Miami CWBC galvanized the long-term commitment and shared vision of decision-makers across the judiciary, child welfare, child mental health, and other child- and family-serving systems in Miami-Dade to create meaningful, lasting change for court involved children and their families. The Miami CWBC model is anchored by three essential principles:

- The needs of vulnerable children involved in dependency court will be best served through a problem-solving court approach led by a science informed judge. This approach is realized through a court team that is committed to collaboration in the interest of the child's safety and emotional well-being. In addition to the judge, the court team includes the attorney representing the parent, the attorney for the state, the guardian ad litem (GAL) or court-appointed special advocate, child's attorney, or both; and the child welfare caseworker.
- Young children exposed to maltreatment and other harmful experiences need evidence-based clinical intervention to restore their sense of safety and trust and ameliorate early emotional and behavioral problems. Such intervention must address the child-caregiver relationship and has the potential to catalyze the parent's insight to address the risks to the child's safety and well-being. The intervention employed in the Miami CWBC is Child-Parent Psychotherapy applied to the context of court-ordered treatment.
- The judicial decision-making process is improved when the treating clinician provides ongoing assessment of the child-parent relationship, the parent's ability to protect and care for the child, and the child's wellbeing. This is best accomplished by involving the clinician on the court team to collaborate with the other parties involved in the court proceeding. This unusual role for the clinician in the court process is actively supported by the judge. 12

#### Safe Babies Court Teams

The ZERO TO THREE program was founded in 1977 as the National Center for Clinical Infant Programs by internationally recognized professionals in the fields of medicine, mental health, social science research, child development and community leadership interested in advancing the healthy development of infants, toddlers, and families. ZERO TO THREE has a history of turning the science of early development into helpful resources, practical tools and responsive policies for millions of parents, professionals, and policymakers. The organization houses a number of programs including Safe Babies Court Teams. <sup>13</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Harvard Law School, Child Advocacy Program, The Miami Child Well Being Court Model, *available at*: <a href="http://cap.law.harvard.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/22\_miami-child-well-being-court-model.pdf">http://cap.law.harvard.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/22\_miami-child-well-being-court-model.pdf</a> (last visited October 3, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> In 1994, Dr. Joy Osofsky began developing a similar court in New Orleans, working through an "infant team" of judges, lawyers, therapists and others to provide interventions for abused and neglected babies. They had two goals: to achieve permanency more quickly, although not necessarily reunification, and to prevent further abuse and neglect.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The Miami Child Well-Being Court Model, Essential Elements and Implementation Guidance, *available at*: <a href="http://www.floridaschildrenfirst.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/MiamiChild.pdf">http://www.floridaschildrenfirst.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/MiamiChild.pdf</a>. (last visited October 3, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> ZERO TO THREE, Our History, *available at*: <a href="https://www.zerotothree.org/about/our-history">https://www.zerotothree.org/about/our-history</a> (last visited September 30, 2019).

In 2003, in partnership with the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, Court Teams for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers were conceptualized and in 2005, the first court teams were established in Fort Bend, Texas; Hattiesburg, Mississippi; and Des Moines, Iowa. Currently, the initiative operates in multiple sites around the country.<sup>14</sup>

Based on the Miami Child Well-Being Court and the New Orleans models, <sup>15,16</sup> the Safe Babies Court Teams Project is based on developmental science and aims to:

- Increase awareness among those who work with maltreated infants and toddlers about the negative impact of abuse and neglect on very young children; and,
- Change local systems to improve outcomes and prevent future court involvement in the lives of very young children.<sup>17</sup>

This approach is recognized by the California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare as being highly relevant to the child welfare system and demonstrating promising research evidence.<sup>18</sup>

The following timeframes are based on data extracted from the Florida Dependency Court Information System (FDCIS) in December 2018, for children who were removed from their parents' care due to allegations of abandonment, abuse, or neglect. These measures compare groups of children ages 0 to 3 at the time of removal who were in the Early Childhood Court (ECC) program to children ages 0 to 3 who were not in the ECC program.<sup>19</sup>

Measure	# For Children not in ECC	# For Children in ECC		
Median number of days from removal to reunification closure	736.2	477.1		
Median number of days from removal to adoption closure	699.0	687.3		
Median number of days from removal to permanent guardianship	683.3	453.1		
Average time to overall permanency in days	695.0	552.9		
Children in ECC had a 40% reduction in recurrence of maltreatment compared to non-ECC				
children				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> ZERO TO THREE, The Safe Babies Court Team Approach: Championing Children, Encouraging Parents, Engaging Communities, *available at*: <a href="https://www.zerotothree.org/resources/528-the-safe-babies-court-team-approach-championingchildren-encouraging-parents-engaging-communities">https://www.zerotothree.org/resources/528-the-safe-babies-court-team-approach-championingchildren-encouraging-parents-engaging-communities</a>. (last visited September 30, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> ACES Too High, In Safe Babies Courts, 99% of kids don't suffer more abuse — but less than 1% of U.S. family courts are Safe Babies Courts. February 23, 2015, *available at*: <a href="https://acestoohigh.com/2015/02/23/in-safe-babies-courts-99-of-kids-dont-suffer-more-abuse-but-less-than-1-of-u-s-family-courts-are-safe-babies-courts/">https://acestoohigh.com/2015/02/23/in-safe-babies-courts-99-of-kids-dont-suffer-more-abuse-but-less-than-1-of-u-s-family-courts-are-safe-babies-courts/</a> (last visited October 1, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> *Id.* Safe Babies Courts differ from the other models by providing community coordinators who work with court personnel to keep the process on track.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> ZERO TO THREE, Safe Babies Court Teams, *available at*: <a href="https://www.zerotothree.org/our-work/safe-babies-court-team">https://www.zerotothree.org/our-work/safe-babies-court-team</a> (last visited October 1, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> The California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare, *available at*: <a href="http://www.cebc4cw.org/program/safe-babies-court-teams-project/">http://www.cebc4cw.org/program/safe-babies-court-teams-project/</a> (last visited September 30, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Florida Courts, Office of Court Improvement, Early Childhood Courts, *available at*: <a href="https://www.flcourts.org/Resources-Services/Court-Improvement/Problem-Solving-Courts/Early-Childhood-Courts">https://www.flcourts.org/Resources-Services/Court-Improvement/Problem-Solving-Courts/Early-Childhood-Courts</a> (last visited October 1, 2019).

Shortening the time children spend in out-of-home care should serve as a potential cost savings for the state due to the reduction in out-of-home care cost.

**Differences Between Early Childhood Courts and Regular Dependency Courts** 

Services	Early Childhood Courts and Regula  Early Childhood Court	"Regular" Dependency Court
Court hearings	Monthly hearings assess progress and solve problems quickly.	Only a 6-month judicial review.
Community	Coordinates monthly parent team	No coordinator. Case plans may
Coordinator	meetings to prioritize family	not address real family needs.
	services, integrate fast track services	Reviewed every 6 months; not
	to expedite permanency for the child.	fluid to changing family needs
		that impact permanency. Needed
		services often delayed or wait
		listed.
Integrated	Families encouraged and supported	No teams. Piecemeal services.
Multidisciplinary	by multidisciplinary team including	Not integrated. Families struggle
Team approach	court staff, community-based care	to get needed services timely and
	case managers, attorneys, GAL staff	to complete case plan.
	& volunteers, and clinicians	
	specializing in Child Parent Therapy.	
Visitation	Daily contact encouraged (3x week	Only monthly visitation required
	minimum) to strengthen parent child	in statute.
	attachment & promote reunification.	
Evidence based	Child Parent Therapy offered to all	Therapies and evidence-based
Clinical services	families in ECC to heal trauma,	interventions not usually offered
	improve parenting & optimize	to children younger than age 5
	child/parent relationship. Clinician	and their families.
	reports to court to inform decisions	
m:	toward stable placement.	0. 1:
Time to	Spent 112 days less in the system	Stayed in out-of-home care 112
permanency	than non-ECC children to reach a	days longer than ECC children in
	permanent stable family	2016.
	(reunification or placed with relative	
D	or non-relative) in 2016.	G
Re-entry into	Only two ECC children re-entered	Statewide recurrence is 9.69%.
child welfare	the system in 2016 (3.39% compared	
	to 3.86% for non-ECC children).	

# **Post Disposition Change of Custody**

Currently, the court may change the temporary legal custody or the conditions of protective supervision at a post disposition hearing, without the necessity of another adjudicatory hearing. The standard for changing custody of the child is in the best interest of the child. When applying this standard, the court considers the continuity of the child's placement in the same out-of-home residence as a factor when determining the best interests of the child. If the child is not placed in

foster care, then the new placement for the child must meet the home study criteria and court approval pursuant to this chapter.<sup>20</sup>

- In cases where the issue before the court is whether a child should be reunited with a parent, the court reviews the conditions for return and determine whether the circumstances that caused the out-of-home placement and issues subsequently identified have been remedied to the extent that the return of the child to the home with an in-home safety plan prepared or approved by the DCF will not be detrimental to the child's safety, well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional health.<sup>21</sup>
- In cases where the issue before the court is whether a child who is placed in the custody of a parent should be reunited with the other parent upon a finding that the circumstances that caused the out-of-home placement and issues subsequently identified have been remedied to the extent that the return of the child to the home of the other parent with an in-home safety plan prepared or approved by the DCF will not be detrimental to the child, the standard is that the safety, well-being, and physical, mental, and emotional health of the child would not be endangered by reunification and that reunification would be in the best interest of the child.<sup>22</sup>

#### **Adoption Home Study and Screening**

- The adoption of a child from Florida's foster care system is a process that the DCF estimates can usually be completed within nine months. The process typically includes an orientation session, an in-depth training program to help prospective parents determine if adoption is right for the family, a home study and a background check. Once the process has been completed, prospective parents are ready to be matched with a child available for adoption.<sup>23</sup>
- The prospective adoptive parents' initial inquiry to the department or to the community-based care lead agency (CBC) or subcontractor staff, whether written or verbal, must receive a written response or a telephone call within seven business days. Prospective adoptive parents who indicate an interest in adopting children must be referred to a department approved adoptive parent training program, as prescribed in rule 65C-13.024, F.A.C.
- An application to adopt must be made on the "Adoptive Home Application."
- An adoptive home study which includes observation, screening and evaluation of the child and adoptive applicants must be completed by a staff person with the CBC, subcontractor agency, or other licensed child-placing agency prior to the adoptive placement of the child. The aim of this evaluation is to select families who will be able to meet the physical, emotional, social, educational and financial needs of a child, while safeguarding the child from further loss and separation from siblings and significant adults. The adoptive home study is valid for 12 months from the approval date. An adoptive parent application file consists of the following documentation including, but not limited to:
  - The child's choice, if the child is developmentally able to participate in the decision. The child's consent to the adoption is required if the child is age 12 or older unless excused by the court;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Section 39.522, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Florida Department of Children and Families, The Road to Adoption, *available at*: <a href="http://www.adoptflorida.org/roadtoadoption.shtml">http://www.adoptflorida.org/roadtoadoption.shtml</a> (last visited December 30, 2019).

The ability and willingness of the adoptive family to adopt some or all of a sibling group, although no individual child shall be impeded or disadvantaged in receiving an adoptive family due to the inability of the adoptive family to adopt all siblings. The needs of each individual child must be considered, as well as the family's demonstrated efforts to maintain the sibling connection;

- The commitment of the applicant to value, respect, appreciate, and educate the child regarding his or her racial and ethnic heritage and to permit the child the opportunity to know and appreciate that ethnic and racial heritage;
- o The family's child rearing experience;
- o Marital status;
- o Residence:
- o Income:
- Housing;
- Health:
- Other children and household members;
- All adoptive applicants must complete the requirements for background screening as outlined in rule 65C-16.007, F.A.C. which includes abuse and neglect history checks on all adoptive applicants and other household members 12 years of age and older, pursuant to sections 39.0138 and 39.521, F.S.; and
- References.

The department approved adoptive parent training must be provided to and successfully completed by all prospective adoptive parents except licensed foster parents and relative and non-relative caregivers who previously attended the training within the last five years, as prescribed in rule 65C-13.024, F.A.C., or have the child currently placed in their home for six months or longer and been determined to understand the challenges and parenting skills needed to successfully parent the children available for adoption from foster care.

There are a number of factors that can affect the time necessary for the typical adoption home study process to be completed.

#### Foster Care Licensing Home Study and Background Screening

Current law provides for the establishment of licensing requirements for family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies in order to protect the health, safety, and well-being of all children in the state who are cared for by these homes and agencies and provides procedures to determine adherence to these requirements.<sup>24</sup>

- Each applicant wishing to become a licensed out-of-home caregiver must complete the "Application for License to Provide Out-of-Home Care for Dependent Children." Persons living together in a caretaking role must both sign the application.
- The child-placing agency completing the Unified Home Study must, at a minimum, conduct
  two visits to the applicant's home, inspect the entire indoor and outdoor premises, document
  the conditions, and conduct face-to-face interviews with all household members. The dates,
  names of persons interviewed and summary of these interviews shall be documented in the
  Unified Home Study.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Section 409.175, F.S.

 A staff person, certified pursuant to section 402.40, F.S., from the supervising agency must perform a thorough assessment of each prospective licensed out-of-home caregiver and document this assessment in the Unified Home Study section of Florida Safe Families Network (FSFN). The assessment must include an extensive and comprehensive list of information.

- The Unified Home Study must be reviewed and signed by the applicant, licensing counselor and his or her supervisor. A copy of the Unified Home Study shall be provided to the applicant. The complete application file must be submitted in accordance with the traditional or attestation model for licensure. A request for additional information shall be submitted by the Regional Licensing Authority within 10 business days of receipt of the file. A traditional licensing application file must consist of the following documentation including, but not limited to:
  - Application for license to provide out-of-home care for dependent children;
  - Unified home study;
  - o Proof of income;
  - o A "Partnership Plan for Children in Out-of-Home Care;"
  - o Parent Preparation Pre-service Training certificate;
  - Verification of criminal history screening for applicant and all household members as specified in subsection 65C-13.023(2), F.A.C.;
  - o Required references; and
  - o Family documents.

A licensing specialist who has been trained by the DCF or other state entity, such as the local health department, in the areas of water supply, food holding temperature, plumbing, pest control, sewage, and garbage disposal, must complete the Foster Home Inspection Checklist, incorporated by reference in rule 65C-13.025, F.A.C.

If the application file is approved, a license must be issued to the applicant. The license must include the name and address of the caregiver, the name of the supervising agency, the licensed capacity, and the dates for which the license is valid. The DCF Regional Managing Director or designee within upper level management shall sign the license. Any limitations must be displayed on the license. The CBC or supervising agency is responsible for ensuring the license is sent to the foster parent.<sup>25</sup>

If the DCF determines that the application will be denied, the department must within 10 business days notify the applicant and supervising agency by certified mail, identifying the reasons for the denial of the license, the statutory authority for the denial of the license, and the applicant's right of appeal pursuant to chapter 120, F.S.<sup>26</sup>

#### **Parenting Partnerships**

#### Quality Parenting Initiative (QPI)

The Quality Parenting Initiative, a strategy of the Youth Law Center in California, is an approach to strengthening foster care, refocusing on excellent parenting for all children in the child welfare

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> 65C-13025, F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> *Id*.

system. It was launched in 2008 in Florida, and as of 2018, over 75 jurisdictions in 10 states (California, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Minnesota, Nevada, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas and Wisconsin) have adopted the QPI approach.<sup>27</sup>

In order to thrive, all children need excellent parenting. When parents cannot care for their children, the foster parent or other caregiver must be able to provide the loving, committed, skilled care that the child needs, in partnership with the system, to ensure that children thrive. Both the caregiver's parenting skills and the system's policies and practices should be based on child development research, information and tools. QPI is based on five core principles:

- Excellent parenting is the most important service we can provide to children in out-of-home care. Children need families, not beds:
- Child development and trauma research indicates that children need constant, consistent, effective parenting to grow and reach their full potential;
- Each community must define excellent parenting for itself;
- Policy and practice must be changed to align with that definition; and
- Participants in the system are in the best position to recommend and implement that change.<sup>28</sup>

QPI is an approach, a philosophy and a network of sites that share information and ideas about how to improve parenting as well as recruit and retain excellent families. It is an effort to rebrand foster care, not simply by changing a logo or an advertisement, but by changing the expectations of and support for caregivers. The child welfare system commits to fully supporting excellent parenting by putting the needs of the child first. QPI was developed to ensure that every child removed from the home because of abandonment, abuse or neglect is cared for by a foster family who provides skilled, nurturing parenting while helping the child maintain connections with his or her family.<sup>29</sup>

When QPI is successful, caregivers have a voice. They work as a team with agency staff, case workers, birth parents, courts, attorneys and others to protect the child's best interests. Caregivers receive the support and training they need to work with children and families, understand what is expected of them, and know what to expect from the system. Systems are then able to select and retain enough excellent caregivers to meet the needs of each child for a home and family. When these changes are accomplished, outcomes for children and their families will improve.<sup>30</sup>

In 2013, the legislature enacted some of the basic principles of quality parenting including, but not limited to, roles and responsibilities for caregivers, the DCF, CBC and other agency staff, transitions for children changing placements and information sharing.<sup>31</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> QPI Florida, Quality Parenting Initiative, Just in Time Training, available at: <a href="http://www.qpiflorida.org/about.html">http://www.qpiflorida.org/about.html</a> (Last visited December 26, 2019).

 $<sup>^{28}</sup>$  *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Id

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Section 409.145, F.S.

# III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

**Section 1** amends s. 25.385, F.S., relating to standards for instruction of circuit and county court judges, to require circuit and county court judges for dependency cases to receive education relating to the value of secure attachments, stable placements and the impact of trauma on children in out-of-home care.

**Section 2** creates s. 39.01304, F.S., relating to early childhood courts, to codify the creation and establishment of early childhood court programs that serve cases involving children typically under the age of three by using specialized dockets, multidisciplinary teams, evidence-based treatment and a nonadversarial approach.

**Section 3** amends s. 39.0138, F.S., relating to criminal history and other records checks, to require that background screenings for prospective foster parents be completed within 14 business days after criminal history results are received by the Department of Children and Families (DCF), unless additional information regarding the criminal history is required to complete processing.

**Section 4** amends s. 39.301, F.S., relating to protective investigations, to require the DCF to notify the court of any report to the central abuse hotline that involves a child under court jurisdiction. The amendments to s. 39.301, F.S., also allow the department to file a shelter or dependency petition without the need for a new child protective investigation or the concurrence of the child protective investigator if the department determines that the safety plan is no longer sufficient to keep the child safe or that the parent or caregiver has not sufficiently increased his or her level of protective capacities to ensure the child's safety.

**Section 5** amends s. 39.522, F.S., relating to post disposition change of custody, to provide factors for the court to consider when determining whether a change of legal custody or placement is in the child's best interest. Those factors include:

- The child's age.
- The developmental and therapeutic benefits to the child of remaining in his or her current placement or moving to the proposed placement.
- The stability and longevity of the child's current placement.
- The established bonded relationship between the child and the current or proposed caregiver.
- The reasonable preference of the child, if the court has found that the child is of sufficient intelligence, understanding, and experience to express a preference.
- The recommendation of the child's current caregiver.
- The recommendation of the child's guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed.
- The quality of the child's relationship with a sibling, if the change of legal custody or placement will separate or reunite siblings.
- The likelihood of the child attaining permanency in the current or proposed placement.
- Any other relevant factors.

The amendments to s. 39.522, F.S., also provide circumstances under which a court may remove a child and place a child in out-of-home care if such child was placed in his or her own home

with an in-home safety plan or was reunited with a parent with an in-home safety plan. Those circumstances include:

- The child is abused, neglected, or abandoned by the parent or caregiver, or is suffering from or is in imminent danger of illness or injury as a result of abuse, neglect, or abandonment.
- The parent or caregiver has materially violated a condition of placement imposed by the court, including, but not limited to, not complying with the in-home safety plan or case plan.
- The parent or caregiver is unlikely within a reasonable amount of time to achieve the full protective capacities needed to keep the child safe without an in-home safety plan.

If a child meets the above criteria for removal and placement in out-of-home care, the court must consider all of the following in making its determination to remove the child and place the child in out-of-home care:

- The circumstances that caused the child's dependency and other identified issues.
- The length of time the child has been placed in the home with an in-home safety plan.
- The parent's or caregiver's current level of protective capacities.
- The level of increase, if any, in the parent's or caregiver's protective capacities since the child's placement in the home, based on the length of time the child has been placed in the home.

**Section 6** amends s. 39.6011, F.S., relating to case plan development, to include in provisions required in a case plan the responsibility of the parents and caregivers to work together to successfully implement the case plan. The case plan must specify how the case manager will assist the parents and caregivers in developing a productive relationship, including meaningful communication and mutual support.

**Section 7** amends s. 39.701, F.S., relating to judicial reviews, to require the court to retain jurisdiction over a child placed in a home with a parent or caregiver with an in-home safety plan and update language related to service providers. It also requires the case plan assessment made before every judicial review to include a statement related to the working relationship between the parents of a child and the caregivers.

**Section 8** amends s. 63.092, F.S., relating to preliminary home studies, to require that preliminary home studies for identified prospective adoptive minors that are in the custody of the DCF be completed within 30 days of initiation.

**Section 9** creates s. 63.093, F.S., relating to the adoption of a child from the child welfare system to specify the requirements in the process.

**Section 10** creates s. 409.1415, F.S., relating to parenting partnerships, to provide legislative findings and intent and codify provisions and responsibilities for working partnerships between foster parents and birth parents in order to ensure that children in out-of-home care achieve permanency as soon as possible, to reduce the likelihood they will re-enter care and to ensure that families are prepared to resume care of their children.

**Section 11** amends s. 409.145, F.S., relating to care of children and quality parenting, to remove similar provisions being relocated to newly created s. 409.1415, F.S.

**Section 12** amends s. 409.175, F.S., relating to licensure of family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies, to require that a licensing study of a family foster home must be completed by the DCF or an authorized licensed child-placing agency within 30 days of initiation. It also sets timelines and requirements for the entire licensure process.

**Section 13** amends s. 409.988, F.S., relating to duties of community-based care lead agencies, to provide a process for a lead agency to demonstrate the need to provide more than 35 percent of all child welfare services in the lead agency's service area. Currently, a lead agency is prohibited from directly providing more than 35 percent of all child welfare services in the lead agency's service area.

**Section 14** amends s. 39.302, F.S., relating to protective investigations of institutional child abuse, to conform to changes made by the act.

**Section 15** amends s. 39.6225, F.S., relating to the Guardianship Assistance Program, to conform to changes made by the act.

**Section 16** amends s. 393.065, F.S., relating to application and eligibility determination for developmental disability services, to conform to changes made by the act.

**Section 17** amends s. 409.1451, F.S., relating to independent living services, to conform to changes made by the act.

**Section 18** provides an effective date of July 1, 2020.

#### IV. Constitutional Issues:

Α.	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 identified.

# V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

CS/SB 1324 is expected to have a significant fiscal impact on the expenditures of the State Courts and Department of Children and Families (DCF) due to the need for additional staffing, training and contracted services. However, CS/SB 1324 provides that funding is "contingent upon an annual appropriation by the Legislature, and subject to available resources."

#### **State Courts**

#### Judicial Time and Workload

The total fiscal impact of the bill cannot be accurately determined due to the unavailability of data needed to quantifiably establish the increase in judicial time and workload resulting from increased time or quantity of early childhood court (ECC) hearings as well as the actual number of staff required to meet the requirements of the bill <sup>32</sup>

Trial court judicial workload is measured using a case weighting system that calculates the amount of time that it takes for a judge to dispose of a case. Passage of this bill may impact the case weighting system. The number of case filings using the case weighting system is used to determine the needs for additional judicial resources each year. Any judicial workload increases in the future as a result of this bill will be reflected in the Supreme Court's annual opinion In re: Certification of Need for Additional Judges.<sup>33</sup>

#### Additional Positions and Training

The bill will also have a fiscal impact on the state by requiring specialized staff and support services. Each circuit with an early childhood court would need a community coordinator. In addition, the bill would require training for judges, magistrates and staff. The Office of State Courts Administrator estimates the additional costs of the bill as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Office of the State Courts Administrator, 2020 Judicial Impact Statement, SB 1324, January 14, 2020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> *Id*.

FTE and Other Costs	Number of	Recurring
	FTE	Cost
Statewide training specialist	1	\$101,442
Court community coordinators and oversight positions	20	\$1,912,128
Training requirements		\$100,000
Total FTE/Costs for State Courts	21	\$2,113,570

Potentially, a cost savings from the use of an ECC program might be realized in the future when the federal Families First Prevention Services Act is implemented during federal Fiscal Year 2021-2022. The ECC program and its use of some model of parent-child therapy might be eligible for federal funding for prevention services.

#### **Department of Children and Families**

The bill requires the department to contract with one or more university-based centers with an expertise in infant mental health, and the center(s) must hire a statewide clinical director. The statewide clinical director is responsible for ensuring the quality, accountability, and fidelity of the ECC program's evidence-based treatment, training, and technical assistance related to clinical services. The clinical director is also responsible for ongoing clinical training for ECC court teams. The projected annual recurring cost for the DCF to contract with a university-based center is \$136,120.<sup>34</sup>

Any additional judicial and state agency workload may be offset to the extent the ECC program and services reduce recidivism. Shortening the time children spend in out-of-home care may reduce costs to the state due to the reduction in out-of-home care costs as well as court time and resources.

#### VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

#### VII. Related Issues:

None.

#### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 25.385, 39.0138, 39.301, 39.302, 39.522, 39.6011, 39.6225, 39.701, 63.092, 393.065, 409.145, 409.1451, 409.175, and 409.988.

This bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 39.01304, 63.093, and 409.1415.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Department of Children and Families, 2020 Bill Analysis, SB 236, September 30, 2019.

#### 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 Children, Families, and Elder Affairs on January 15, 2020:

 Makes changes to provisions relating to the timeframes relating to the completion of background screenings and home or licensing studies to reflect the steps in the approval of adoptive parents and the licensure of foster homes.

#### B. Amendments:

None.

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

Florida Senate - 2020 CS for SB 1324

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$  the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs; and Senator Simpson

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to child welfare; amending s. 25.385, F.S.; requiring the Florida Court Educational Council to establish certain standards for instruction of circuit and county court judges for dependency cases; requiring the council to provide such instruction on a periodic and timely basis; creating s. 39.01304, F.S.; providing legislative intent; providing a purpose; authorizing circuit courts to create early childhood court programs; requiring that early childhood court programs have certain components; defining the term "therapeutic jurisprudence"; providing requirements and guidelines for the Office of the State Courts Administrator when hiring community coordinators and a statewide training specialist; requiring the Department of Children and Families to contract with certain university-based centers; requiring the university-based centers to hire a clinical director; amending s. 39.0138, F.S.; requiring the department to complete background screenings within a specified timeframe; providing an exception; amending s. 39.301, F.S.; requiring the department to notify the court of certain reports; authorizing the department to file specified petitions under certain circumstances; amending s. 39.522, F.S.; requiring the court to consider specified factors when making a certain determination; authorizing the court or any party to the case to file a petition to place a child in outof-home care under certain circumstances; requiring

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30	the court to consider specified factors when
31	determining whether the child should be placed in out-
32	of-home care; requiring the court to evaluate and
33	change a child's permanency goal under certain
34	circumstances; amending s. 39.6011, F.S.; revising and
35	providing requirements for case plan descriptions;
36	amending s. 39.701, F.S.; requiring the court to
37	retain jurisdiction over a child under certain
38	circumstances; requiring specified parties to disclose
39	certain information to the court; providing for
40	certain caregiver recommendations to the court;
41	requiring the court and citizen review panel to
42	determine whether certain parties have developed a
43	productive relationship; amending s. 63.092, F.S.;
44	providing a deadline for completion of a preliminary
45	home study; creating s. 63.093, F.S.; providing
46	requirements and processes for the adoption of
47	children from the child welfare system; creating s.
48	409.1415, F.S.; providing legislative findings and
49	intent; requiring the department and community-based
50	care lead agencies to develop and support
51	relationships between certain foster families and
52	legal parents of children; providing responsibilities
53	for foster parents, birth parents, the department,
54	community-based care lead agency staff, and other
55	agency staff; defining the term "excellent parenting";
56	requiring caregivers employed by residential group
57	homes to meet specified requirements; requiring the
58	department to adopt rules; amending s. 409.145, F.S.;

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20201324c1 586-02285A-20 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 409.175, F.S.; revising requirements for the licensure of family foster homes; requiring the department to issue determinations for family foster home licenses within a specified timeframe; providing an exception; amending s. 409.988, F.S.; authorizing a lead agency to provide more than 35 percent of all child welfare services under certain conditions; requiring a specified local community alliance, or specified representatives in certain circumstances, to review and recommend approval or denial of the lead agency's request for a specified exemption; amending ss. 39.302, 39.6225, 393.065, and 409.1451, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 25.385, Florida Statutes, is amended to

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read:

25.385 Standards for instruction of circuit and county court judges in handling domestic violence cases.-

(1) The Florida Court Educational Council shall establish standards for instruction of circuit and county court judges who have responsibility for domestic violence cases, and the council shall provide such instruction on a periodic and timely basis.

(2) As used in this subsection, section:

 $\stackrel{\hbox{\scriptsize (a)}}{}$  the term "domestic violence" has the meaning set forth in s. 741.28.

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of child well-being.

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88	(b) "Family or household member" has the meaning set forth
89	<del>in s. 741.28.</del>
90	(2) The Florida Court Educational Council shall establish
91	standards for instruction of circuit and county court judges who
92	have responsibility for dependency cases regarding the benefits
93	of a secure attachment with a primary caregiver, the importance
94	of a stable placement, and the impact of trauma on child
95	development. The council shall provide such instruction to the
96	circuit and county court judges handling dependency cases on a
97	periodic and timely basis.
98	Section 2. Section 39.01304, Florida Statutes, is created
99	to read:
L O O	39.01304 Early childhood court programs.
L01	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the
L02	department, the Department of Health, the Association of Early
L03	Learning Coalitions, and other such agencies; local governments;
L04	interested public or private entities; and individuals to
L05	support the creation and establishment of early childhood court
L06	programs. The purpose of an early childhood court program is to
L07	address the root cause of court involvement through specialized
L08	dockets, multidisciplinary teams, evidence-based treatment, and
L09	the use of a nonadversarial approach. Such programs depend on
L10	the leadership of a judge or magistrate who is educated about
111	the science of early childhood development and who requires
112	rigorous efforts to heal children physically and emotionally in
L13	the context of a broad collaboration among professionals from
L14	different systems working directly in the court as a team,
115	recognizing that the parent-child relationship is the foundation

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(2) A circuit court may create an early childhood court program to serve the needs of infants and toddlers in dependency court. An early childhood court program must have all of the following components:

- (a) Therapeutic jurisprudence, which must drive every aspect of judicial practice. The judge or magistrate must support the therapeutic needs of the parent and child in a nonadversarial manner. As used in this paragraph, the term "therapeutic jurisprudence" means the study of how the law may be used as a therapeutic agent and focuses on how laws impact emotional and psychological well-being.
- (b) A procedure for coordinating services and resources for families who have a case on the court docket. To meet this requirement, the court may create and fill at least one community coordinator position pursuant to paragraph (3)(a).
- (c) A multidisciplinary team made up of key community stakeholders who commit to work with the judge or magistrate to restructure the way the community responds to the needs of maltreated children. The team may include, but is not limited to, early intervention specialists; mental health and infant mental health professionals; attorneys representing children, parents, and the child welfare system; children's advocates; early learning coalitions and child care providers; substance abuse program providers; primary health care providers; domestic violence advocates; and guardians ad litem. The multidisciplinary team must address the need for children in an early childhood court program to receive medical care in a medical home, a screening for developmental delays conducted by the local agency responsible for complying with part C of the

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146	federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and quality
147	child care.
148	(d) A continuum of mental health services which includes a
149	focus on the parent-child relationship and is appropriate for
150	each child and family served.
151	(3) Contingent upon an annual appropriation by the
152	Legislature, and subject to available resources:
153	(a) The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall
154	coordinate with each participating circuit court to create and
155	fill at least one community coordinator position for the
156	circuit's early childhood court program. Each community
157	coordinator shall provide direct support to the program by
158	coordinating between the multidisciplinary team and the
159	judiciary, coordinating the responsibilities of the
160	participating agencies and service providers, and managing the
161	collection of data for program evaluation and accountability.
162	The Office of State Courts Administrator may hire a statewide
163	training specialist to provide training to the participating
164	court teams.
165	(b) The department shall contract with one or more
166	university-based centers that have expertise in infant mental
167	health, and such university-based centers shall hire a clinical
168	director charged with ensuring the quality, accountability, and
169	fidelity of the program's evidence-based treatment, including,
170	but not limited to, training and technical assistance related to
171	clinical services, clinical consultation and guidance for
172	difficult cases, and ongoing clinical training for court teams.
173	Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 39.0138, Florida
174	Statutes, is amended to read

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39.0138 Criminal history and other records checks; limit on placement of a child .-

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(1) The department shall conduct a records check through the State Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS) and a local and statewide criminal history records check on all persons, including parents, being considered by the department for placement of a child under this chapter, including all nonrelative placement decisions, and all members of the household, 12 years of age and older, of the person being considered. For purposes of this section, a criminal history records check may include, but is not limited to, submission of fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for processing and forwarding to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for state and national criminal history information, and local criminal records checks through local law enforcement agencies of all household members 18 years of age and older and other visitors to the home. Background screenings must be completed within 14 business days after the department receives the criminal history results, unless additional information regarding the criminal history is required to complete processing. An out-of-state criminal history records check must be initiated for any person 18 years of age or older who resided in another state if that state allows the release of such records. The department shall establish by rule standards for evaluating any information contained in the automated system relating to a person who must be screened for purposes of making a placement decision. Section 4. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection

(9) of section 39.301, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 39.301 Initiation of protective investigations.-

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204 (1) (a) Upon receiving a report of known or suspected child 205 abuse, abandonment, or neglect, or that a child is in need of 206

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supervision and care and has no parent, legal custodian, or responsible adult relative immediately known and available to provide supervision and care, the central abuse hotline shall determine if the report requires an immediate onsite protective investigation. For reports requiring an immediate onsite protective investigation, the central abuse hotline shall immediately notify the department's designated district staff responsible for protective investigations to ensure that an onsite investigation is promptly initiated. For reports not requiring an immediate onsite protective investigation, the central abuse hotline shall notify the department's designated district staff responsible for protective investigations in sufficient time to allow for an investigation. At the time of notification, the central abuse hotline shall also provide information to district staff on any previous report concerning a subject of the present report or any pertinent information relative to the present report or any noted earlier reports.

- (b) The department shall promptly notify the court of any report to the central abuse hotline that is accepted for a protective investigation and involves a child over whom the court has jurisdiction.
- (9) (a) For each report received from the central abuse hotline and accepted for investigation, the department or the sheriff providing child protective investigative services under s. 39.3065, shall perform the following child protective investigation activities to determine child safety:
  - 1. Conduct a review of all relevant, available information

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specific to the child and family and alleged maltreatment; family child welfare history; local, state, and federal criminal records checks; and requests for law enforcement assistance provided by the abuse hotline. Based on a review of available information, including the allegations in the current report, a determination shall be made as to whether immediate consultation should occur with law enforcement, the Child Protection Team, a domestic violence shelter or advocate, or a substance abuse or mental health professional. Such consultations should include discussion as to whether a joint response is necessary and feasible. A determination shall be made as to whether the person making the report should be contacted before the face-to-face interviews with the child and family members.

- Conduct face-to-face interviews with the child; other siblings, if any; and the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers.
- 3. Assess the child's residence, including a determination of the composition of the family and household, including the name, address, date of birth, social security number, sex, and race of each child named in the report; any siblings or other children in the same household or in the care of the same adults; the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers; and any other adults in the same household.
- 4. Determine whether there is any indication that any child in the family or household has been abused, abandoned, or neglected; the nature and extent of present or prior injuries, abuse, or neglect, and any evidence thereof; and a determination as to the person or persons apparently responsible for the abuse, abandonment, or neglect, including the name, address,

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date of birth, social security number, sex, and race of each such person.

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5. Complete assessment of immediate child safety for each child based on available records, interviews, and observations with all persons named in subparagraph 2. and appropriate collateral contacts, which may include other professionals. The department's child protection investigators are hereby designated a criminal justice agency for the purpose of accessing criminal justice information to be used for enforcing this state's laws concerning the crimes of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. This information shall be used solely for purposes supporting the detection, apprehension, prosecution, pretrial release, posttrial release, or rehabilitation of criminal offenders or persons accused of the crimes of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and may not be further disseminated or used for any other purpose.

6. Document the present and impending dangers to each child based on the identification of inadequate protective capacity through utilization of a standardized safety assessment instrument. If present or impending danger is identified, the child protective investigator must implement a safety plan or take the child into custody. If present danger is identified and the child is not removed, the child protective investigator shall create and implement a safety plan before leaving the home or the location where there is present danger. If impending danger is identified, the child protective investigator shall create and implement a safety plan as soon as necessary to protect the safety of the child. The child protective investigator may modify the safety plan if he or she identifies

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291 additional impending danger.

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a. If the child protective investigator implements a safety plan, the plan must be specific, sufficient, feasible, and sustainable in response to the realities of the present or impending danger. A safety plan may be an in-home plan or an out-of-home plan, or a combination of both. A safety plan may include tasks or responsibilities for a parent, caregiver, or legal custodian. However, a safety plan may not rely on promissory commitments by the parent, caregiver, or legal custodian who is currently not able to protect the child or on services that are not available or will not result in the safety of the child. A safety plan may not be implemented if for any reason the parents, guardian, or legal custodian lacks the capacity or ability to comply with the plan. If the department is not able to develop a plan that is specific, sufficient, feasible, and sustainable, the department shall file a shelter petition. A child protective investigator shall implement separate safety plans for the perpetrator of domestic violence, if the investigator, using reasonable efforts, can locate the perpetrator to implement a safety plan, and for the parent who is a victim of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28. Reasonable efforts to locate a perpetrator include, but are not limited to, a diligent search pursuant to the same requirements as in s. 39.503. If the perpetrator of domestic violence is not the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of any child in the home and if the department does not intend to file a shelter petition or dependency petition that will assert allegations against the perpetrator as a parent of a child in the home, the child protective investigator shall seek issuance of an

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injunction authorized by s. 39.504 to implement a safety plan for the perpetrator and impose any other conditions to protect the child. The safety plan for the parent who is a victim of domestic violence may not be shared with the perpetrator. If any party to a safety plan fails to comply with the safety plan resulting in the child being unsafe, the department shall file a shelter petition.

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b. The child protective investigator shall collaborate with the community-based care lead agency in the development of the safety plan as necessary to ensure that the safety plan is specific, sufficient, feasible, and sustainable. The child protective investigator shall identify services necessary for the successful implementation of the safety plan. The child protective investigator and the community-based care lead agency shall mobilize service resources to assist all parties in complying with the safety plan. The community-based care lead agency shall prioritize safety plan services to families who have multiple risk factors, including, but not limited to, two or more of the following:

- (I) The parent or legal custodian is of young age;
- (II) The parent or legal custodian, or an adult currently living in or frequently visiting the home, has a history of substance abuse, mental illness, or domestic violence;
- (III) The parent or legal custodian, or an adult currently living in or frequently visiting the home, has been previously found to have physically or sexually abused a child;
- (IV) The parent or legal custodian or an adult currently living in or frequently visiting the home has been the subject of multiple allegations by reputable reports of abuse or

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neglect;

- (V) The child is physically or developmentally disabled; or (VI) The child is 3 years of age or younger.
- c. The child protective investigator shall monitor the implementation of the plan to ensure the child's safety until the case is transferred to the lead agency at which time the lead agency shall monitor the implementation.
- d. The department may file a petition for shelter or dependency without a new child protective investigation or the concurrence of the child protective investigator if the child is unsafe but for the use of a safety plan and the parent or caregiver has not sufficiently increased protective capacities within 90 days after the transfer of the safety plan to the lead agency.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 39.522, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

39.522 Postdisposition change of custody.—The court may change the temporary legal custody or the conditions of protective supervision at a postdisposition hearing, without the necessity of another adjudicatory hearing.

(1) (a) At any time before a child is residing in the permanent placement approved at the permanency hearing, a child who has been placed in the child's own home under the protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department, in the home of a relative, in the home of a legal custodian, or in some other place may be brought before the court by the department or by any other interested person, upon the filing of a motion alleging a need for a change in the conditions of protective

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378	supervision or the placement. If the parents or other legal
379	custodians deny the need for a change, the court shall hear all
380	parties in person or by counsel, or both. Upon the admission of
381	a need for a change or after such hearing, the court shall enter
382	an order changing the placement, modifying the conditions of
383	protective supervision, or continuing the conditions of
384	protective supervision as ordered. The standard for changing
385	custody of the child shall be the best $\underline{\text{interests}}$ $\underline{\text{interest}}$ of the
386	child. When determining whether a change of legal custody or
387	placement is in applying this standard, the court shall consider
388	the continuity of the child's placement in the same out-of-home
389	residence as a factor when determining the best interests of the
390	child, the court shall consider:
391	1. The child's age.
392	2. The physical, mental, and emotional health benefits to
393	the child by remaining in his or her current placement or moving
394	to the proposed placement.
395	3. The stability and longevity of the child's current
396	placement.
397	4. The established bonded relationship between the child
398	and the current or proposed caregiver.
399	$\underline{\text{5. The reasonable preference of the child, if the court has}}$
400	found that the child is of sufficient intelligence,
401	understanding, and experience to express a preference.
402	6. The recommendation of the child's current caregiver.
403	$\overline{\text{7. The recommendation of the child's guardian ad litem, if}}$
404	one has been appointed.
405	8. The child's previous and current relationship with a
406	sibling, if the change of legal custody or placement will

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407	separate or reunite siblings.
408	9. The likelihood of the child attaining permanency in the
409	current or proposed placement.
410	10. Any other relevant factors.
411	(b) If the child is not placed in foster care, then the new
412	placement for the child must meet the home study criteria and
413	court approval <u>under</u> <del>pursuant to</del> this chapter.
414	(4) (a) The court or any party to the case may file a
415	petition to place a child in out-of-home care after the child
416	was placed in the child's own home with an in-home safety plan
417	or the child was reunified with a parent or caregiver with an
418	in-home safety plan if:
419	1. The child has again been abused, neglected, or abandoned
420	by the parent or caregiver, or is suffering from or is in
421	imminent danger of illness or injury as a result of abuse,
422	neglect, or abandonment that has reoccurred; or
423	2. The parent or caregiver has materially violated a
424	condition of placement imposed by the court, including, but not
425	limited to, not complying with the in-home safety plan or case
426	<pre>plan.</pre>
427	(b) If a child meets the criteria in paragraph (a) to be
428	removed and placed in out-of-home care, the court must consider,
429	at a minimum, the following in making its determination to
430	remove the child and place the child in out-of-home care:
431	1. The circumstances that caused the child's dependency and
432	other subsequently identified issues.
433	2. The length of time the child has been placed in the home

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 $\underline{\text{3. The parent's or caregiver's current level of protective}}$ 

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with an in-home safety plan.

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436	<pre>capacities.</pre>
437	4. The level of increase, if any, in the parent's or
438	<pre>caregiver's protective capacities since the child's placement in</pre>
439	the home based on the length of time the child has been placed
440	in the home.
441	(c) The court shall evaluate the child's permanency goal
442	and change the permanency goal as needed if doing so would be $\operatorname{in}$
443	the best interests of the child.
444	Section 6. Subsection (5) of section 39.6011, Florida
445	Statutes, is amended to read:
446	39.6011 Case plan development
447	(5) The case plan must describe <u>all of the following</u> :
448	(a) The role of the foster parents or $\underline{\text{caregivers}}$ $\underline{\text{legal}}$
449	custodians when developing the services that are to be provided
450	to the child, foster parents, or $\underline{\text{caregivers.}}$ $\underline{\text{legal custodians}};$
451	(b) The responsibility of the parents and caregivers to
452	work together to successfully implement the case plan, how the
453	case manager will assist the parents and caregivers in
454	developing a productive relationship that includes meaningful
455	communication and mutual support, and the ability of the parents
456	or caregivers to notify the court or the case manager if
457	ineffective communication takes place that negatively impacts
458	the child.
459	$\underline{\text{(c)}}$ (b) The responsibility of the case manager to forward a
460	relative's request to receive notification of all proceedings
461	and hearings submitted $\underline{\text{under}}$ $\underline{\text{pursuant to}}$ s. 39.301(14)(b) to the
462	attorney for the department. $\dot{\cdot}$
463	$\underline{\text{(d)}}_{\text{(e)}}$ The minimum number of face-to-face meetings to be
464	held each month between the parents and the department's family

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services counselors to review the progress of the plan, to eliminate barriers to progress, and to resolve conflicts or disagreements between parents and caregivers, service providers, or any other professional assisting the parents in the completion of the case plan. The and

(e) (d) The parent's responsibility for financial support of the child, including, but not limited to, health insurance and child support. The case plan must list the costs associated with any services or treatment that the parent and child are expected to receive which are the financial responsibility of the parent. The determination of child support and other financial support shall be made independently of any determination of indigency under s. 39.013.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 39.701, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

39.701 Judicial review.-

- (1) GENERAL PROVISIONS.-
- (b)  $\underline{1.}$  The court shall retain jurisdiction over a child returned to his or her parents for a minimum period of 6 months following the reunification, but, at that time, based on a report of the social service agency and the guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed, and any other relevant factors, the court shall make a determination as to whether supervision by the department and the court's jurisdiction shall continue or be terminated.
- 2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., the court must retain jurisdiction over a child if the child is placed in the home with a parent or caregiver with an in-home safety plan and such

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494	safety plan remains necessary for the child to reside safely in
495	the home.
496	(2) REVIEW HEARINGS FOR CHILDREN YOUNGER THAN 18 YEARS OF
497	AGE
498	(a) Social study report for judicial review.—Before every
499	judicial review hearing or citizen review panel hearing, the
500	social service agency shall make an investigation and social
501	study concerning all pertinent details relating to the child and
502	shall furnish to the court or citizen review panel a written
503	report that includes, but is not limited to:
504	1. A description of the type of placement the child is in
505	at the time of the hearing, including the safety of the child
506	and the continuing necessity for and appropriateness of the
507	placement.
508	2. Documentation of the diligent efforts made by all
509	parties to the case plan to comply with each applicable
510	provision of the plan.
511	3. The amount of fees assessed and collected during the
512	period of time being reported.
513	4. The services provided to the foster family or <u>caregiver</u>
514	<del>legal custodian</del> in an effort to address the needs of the child
515	as indicated in the case plan.
516	5. A statement that either:
517	a. The parent, though able to do so, did not comply
518	substantially with the case plan, and the agency
519	recommendations;
520	b. The parent did substantially comply with the case plan;
521	or

c. The parent has partially complied with the case plan,  $\label{eq:page18} \text{Page 18 of 49}$ 

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with a summary of additional progress needed and the agency recommendations.

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- 6. A statement from the foster parent or <u>caregiver</u> <u>legal</u> <u>eustodian</u> providing any material evidence concerning the <u>well-being</u> of the child, the impact of any services provided to the <u>child</u>, the working relationship between the parents and <u>caregivers</u>, and the return of the child to the <u>parent or</u> parents.
- 7. A statement concerning the frequency, duration, and results of the parent-child visitation, if any, and the agency and caregiver recommendations for an expansion or restriction of future visitation.
- 8. The number of times a child has been removed from his or her home and placed elsewhere, the number and types of placements that have occurred, and the reason for the changes in placement.
- 9. The number of times a child's educational placement has been changed, the number and types of educational placements which have occurred, and the reason for any change in placement.
- 10. If the child has reached 13 years of age but is not yet 18 years of age, a statement from the caregiver on the progress the child has made in acquiring independent living skills.
- 11. Copies of all medical, psychological, and educational records that support the terms of the case plan and that have been produced concerning the parents or any caregiver since the last judicial review hearing.
- 12. Copies of the child's current health, mental health, and education records as identified in s. 39.6012.
  - (c) Review determinations. The court and any citizen review

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586-02285A-20 20201324c1 552 panel shall take into consideration the information contained in 553 the social services study and investigation and all medical, 554 psychological, and educational records that support the terms of the case plan; testimony by the social services agency, the 556 parent, the foster parent or caregiver legal custodian, the 557 quardian ad litem or surrogate parent for educational decisionmaking if one has been appointed for the child, and any other person deemed appropriate; and any relevant and material 560 evidence submitted to the court, including written and oral 561 reports to the extent of their probative value. These reports 562 and evidence may be received by the court in its effort to determine the action to be taken with regard to the child and may be relied upon to the extent of their probative value, even 564 565 though not competent in an adjudicatory hearing. In its deliberations, the court and any citizen review panel shall seek 567 to determine:

1. If the parent was advised of the right to receive assistance from any person or social service agency in the preparation of the case plan.

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- 2. If the parent has been advised of the right to have counsel present at the judicial review or citizen review hearings. If not so advised, the court or citizen review panel shall advise the parent of such right.
- 3. If a guardian ad litem needs to be appointed for the child in a case in which a guardian ad litem has not previously been appointed or if there is a need to continue a guardian ad litem in a case in which a guardian ad litem has been appointed.
- 4. Who holds the rights to make educational decisions for the child. If appropriate, the court may refer the child to the

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district school superintendent for appointment of a surrogate parent or may itself appoint a surrogate parent under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and s. 39.0016.

- 5. The compliance or lack of compliance of all parties with applicable items of the case plan, including the parents' compliance with child support orders.
- 6. The compliance or lack of compliance with a visitation contract between the parent and the social service agency for contact with the child, including the frequency, duration, and results of the parent-child visitation and the reason for any noncompliance.
- 7. The frequency, kind, and duration of contacts among siblings who have been separated during placement, as well as any efforts undertaken to reunite separated siblings if doing so is in the best interests interest of the child.
- 8. The compliance or lack of compliance of the parent in meeting specified financial obligations pertaining to the care of the child, including the reason for failure to comply, if applicable.
- 9. Whether the child is receiving safe and proper care according to s. 39.6012, including, but not limited to, the appropriateness of the child's current placement, including whether the child is in a setting that is as family-like and as close to the parent's home as possible, consistent with the child's best interests and special needs, and including maintaining stability in the child's educational placement, as documented by assurances from the community-based care <a href="Lead">Lead</a> agency <a href="provider">provider</a> that:
  - a. The placement of the child takes into account the

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610	appropriateness of the current educational setting and the
611	proximity to the school in which the child is enrolled at the
612	time of placement.
613	b. The community-based care $\underline{\text{lead}}$ agency has coordinated
614	with appropriate local educational agencies to ensure that the
615	child remains in the school in which the child is enrolled at
616	the time of placement.
617	10. A projected date likely for the child's return home or
618	other permanent placement.
619	11. When appropriate, the basis for the unwillingness or
620	inability of the parent to become a party to a case plan. The
621	court and the citizen review panel shall determine if the
622	efforts of the social service agency to secure party
623	participation in a case plan were sufficient.
624	12. For a child who has reached 13 years of age but is not
625	yet 18 years of age, the adequacy of the child's preparation for
626	adulthood and independent living. For a child who is 15 years of
627	age or older, the court shall determine if appropriate steps are
628	being taken for the child to obtain a driver license or
629	learner's driver license.
630	13. If amendments to the case plan are required. Amendments
631	to the case plan must be made under s. 39.6013.
632	14. If the parents and caregivers have developed a
633	productive relationship that includes meaningful communication
634	and mutual support.
635	Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 63.092, Florida
636	Statutes, is amended to read:
637	63.092 Report to the court of intended placement by an
638	adoption entity; at-risk placement; preliminary study

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- (3) PRELIMINARY HOME STUDY. Before placing the minor in the intended adoptive home, a preliminary home study must be performed by a licensed child-placing agency, a child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, a licensed professional, or an agency described in s. 61.20(2), unless the adoptee is an adult or the petitioner is a stepparent or a relative. If the adoptee is an adult or the petitioner is a stepparent or a relative, a preliminary home study may be required by the court for good cause shown. The department is required to perform the preliminary home study only if there is no licensed childplacing agency, child-caring agency registered under s. 409.176, licensed professional, or agency described in s. 61.20(2), in the county where the prospective adoptive parents reside. The preliminary home study must be made to determine the suitability of the intended adoptive parents and may be completed prior to identification of a prospective adoptive minor. Preliminary home studies initiated for identified prospective adoptive minors that are in the custody of the department must be completed within 30 days of initiation. A favorable preliminary home study is valid for 1 year after the date of its completion. Upon its completion, a signed copy of the home study must be provided to the intended adoptive parents who were the subject of the home study. A minor may not be placed in an intended adoptive home before a favorable preliminary home study is completed unless the adoptive home is also a licensed foster home under s. 409.175. The preliminary home study must include, at a minimum:
  - (a) An interview with the intended adoptive parents;
- (b) Records checks of the department's central abuse registry, which the department shall provide to the entity

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668	conducting the preliminary home study, and criminal records
669	correspondence checks under s. $39.0138$ through the Department of
670	Law Enforcement on the intended adoptive parents;
671	(c) An assessment of the physical environment of the home;
672	(d) A determination of the financial security of the
673	intended adoptive parents;
674	(e) Documentation of counseling and education of the
675	intended adoptive parents on adoptive parenting, as determined
676	by the entity conducting the preliminary home study. The
677	training specified in s. 409.175(14) shall only be required for
678	persons who adopt children from the department;
679	(f) Documentation that information on adoption and the
680	adoption process has been provided to the intended adoptive
681	parents;
682	(g) Documentation that information on support services
683	available in the community has been provided to the intended
684	adoptive parents; and
685	(h) A copy of each signed acknowledgment of receipt of
686	disclosure required by s. 63.085.
687	

If the preliminary home study is favorable, a minor may be placed in the home pending entry of the judgment of adoption. A minor may not be placed in the home if the preliminary home study is unfavorable. If the preliminary home study is unfavorable, the adoption entity may, within 20 days after receipt of a copy of the written recommendation, petition the court to determine the suitability of the intended adoptive home. A determination as to suitability under this subsection does not act as a presumption of suitability at the final

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hearing. In determining the suitability of the intended adoptive home, the court must consider the totality of the circumstances in the home. A minor may not be placed in a home in which there resides any person determined by the court to be a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21 or to have been convicted of an offense listed in s. 63.089(4)(b)2.

Section 9. Section 63.093, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 63.093 Adoption of a child from the child welfare system.—
  The adoption of a child from Florida's foster care system is a
  process that typically includes an orientation session, an indepth training program to help prospective parents determine if
  adoption is right for the family, a home study, and a background
  check. Once the process has been completed, prospective parents
  are ready to be matched with a child available for adoption.
- (1) The prospective adoptive parents' initial inquiry to the department or to the community-based care lead agency or subcontractor staff, whether written or verbal, must receive a written response or a telephone call from the department or agency or subcontractor staff, as applicable, within 7 business days after receipt of the inquiry. Prospective adoptive parents who indicate an interest in adopting children in the custody of the department must be referred by the department or agency or subcontractor staff to a department-approved adoptive parent training program as prescribed in rule.
- (2) An application to adopt must be made on the "Adoptive Home Application" published by the department.
- (3) An adoptive home study that includes observation, screening, and evaluation of the child and adoptive applicants

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726	must be completed by a staff person with the community-based
727	care lead agency, the subcontractor agency, or another licensed
728	child-placing agency prior to the adoptive placement of the
729	child. The purpose of this evaluation is to select families who
730	will be able to meet the physical, emotional, social,
731	educational, and financial needs of a child, while safeguarding
732	the child from further loss and separation from siblings and
733	significant adults. The adoptive home study is valid for 12
734	months from the approval date.

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- (4) In addition to other required documentation, an adoptive parent application file must include the adoptive home study and verification that all background screening requirements have been met.
- (5) The department-approved adoptive parent training must be provided to and successfully completed by all prospective adoptive parents except licensed foster parents and relative and nonrelative caregivers who previously attended the training within the last 5 years, as prescribed in rule, or have the child currently placed in their home for 6 months or longer, and been determined to understand the challenges and parenting skills needed to successfully parent the children available for adoption from foster care.
- (6) At the conclusion of the preparation and study process, the counselor and supervisor shall make a decision about the family's appropriateness to adopt. The decision to approve or not to approve will be reflected in the final recommendation included in the home study. If the recommendation is for approval, the adoptive parent application file must be submitted to the community-based lead agency or subcontractor agency for

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755 approval, which must be made within 14 business days.
756 Section 10. Section 409.1415, Florida Statutes, is created
757 to read:
758 409.1415 Parenting partnerships for children in out-of-home
759 care.—
760 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.—

- (a) The Legislature finds that reunification is the most common outcome for children in out-of-home care and that foster parents are one of the most important resources to help children reunify with their families.
- (b) The Legislature further finds that the most successful foster parents understand that their role goes beyond supporting the children in their care to supporting the children's families, as a whole, and that children and their families benefit when foster and birth parents are supported by an agency culture that encourages a meaningful partnership between them and provides quality support.
- (c) Therefore, in keeping with national trends, it is the intent of the Legislature to bring birth parents and foster parents together in order to build strong relationships that lead to more successful reunifications and more stability for children being fostered in out-of-home care.
  - (2) PARENTING PARTNERSHIPS.-

(a) General provisions.—In order to ensure that children in out-of-home care achieve legal permanency as soon as possible, to reduce the likelihood that they will re-enter care or that other children in the family are abused or neglected or enter out-of-home care, and to ensure that families are fully prepared to resume custody of their children, the department and

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784	community-based care lead agencies shall develop and support
785	relationships between foster families and the legal parents of
786	children in out-of-home care to the extent that it is safe and
787	in the child's best interest, by:
788	1. Facilitating telephone communication between the foster
789	parent and the birth or legal parent as soon as possible after
790	the child is placed in the home.
791	2. Facilitating and attending an in-person meeting between
792	the foster parent and the birth or legal parent within 2 weeks
793	after placement.
794	3. Developing and supporting a plan for birth or legal
795	parents to participate in medical appointments, educational and
796	extracurricular activities, and other events involving the
797	child.
798	4. Facilitating participation by the foster parent in
799	visitation between the birth parent and the child.
800	5. Involving the foster parent in planning meetings with
801	the birth parent.
802	6. Developing and implementing effective transition plans
803	for the child's return home or placement in any other living
804	environment.
805	7. Supporting continued contact between the foster family
806	and the child after the child returns home or moves to another
807	permanent living arrangement.
808	8. Supporting continued connection with the birth parent
809	after adoption.
810	(b) Responsibilities.—To ensure that a child in out-of-home
811	care receives support for healthy development which gives him or
812	her the best possible opportunity for success, foster parents,

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birth parents, the department, community-based care lead agency staff, and other agency staff, as applicable, shall work cooperatively in a respectful partnership by adhering to the following requirements:

- 1. All members of the partnership must interact and communicate professionally with one another, must share all relevant information promptly, and must respect the confidentiality of all information related to a child and his or her family.
- 2. Caregivers, the family, the department, community-based care lead agency staff, and other agency staff must participate in developing a case plan for the child and family, and all members of the team must work together to implement the plan.

  Caregivers must participate in all team meetings or court hearings related to the child's care and future plans. The department, community-based care lead agency staff, and other agency staff must support and facilitate caregiver participation through timely notification of such meetings and hearings and an inclusive process, and by providing alternative methods for participation for caregivers who cannot be physically present at a meeting or hearing.
- 3. Excellent parenting is a reasonable expectation of caregivers. Caregivers must provide, and the department, community-based care lead agency staff, and other agency staff must support, excellent parenting. As used in this subparagraph, the term "excellent parenting" means a loving commitment to the child and the child's safety and well-being; appropriate supervision and positive methods of discipline; encouragement of the child's strengths; respect for the child's individuality and

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likes and dislikes; providing opportunities for the child to

develop interests and skills; being aware of the impact of

trauma on behavior; facilitating equal participation of the

child in family life; involving the child within his or her

community; and a commitment to enable the child to lead a normal

life.

4. Children in out-of-home care may be placed only with a

4. Children in out-of-home care may be placed only with a caregiver who has the ability to care for the child; is willing to accept responsibility for providing care; and is willing and able to learn about and be respectful of the child's culture, religion, and ethnicity, his or her special physical or psychological needs, any circumstances unique to the child, and family relationships. The department, the community-based care lead agency, and other agencies must provide a caregiver with all available information necessary to assist the caregiver in determining whether he or she is able to appropriately care for a particular child.

- 5. A caregiver must have access to and take advantage of all training that he or she needs to improve his or her skills in parenting a child who has experienced trauma due to neglect, abuse, or separation from home; to meet the child's special needs; and to work effectively with child welfare agencies, the courts, the schools, and other community and governmental agencies.
- 6. The department, community-based care lead agency staff, and other agency staff must provide caregivers with the services and support they need to enable them to provide quality care for the child.
  - 7. Once a family accepts the responsibility of caring for a

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child, the child may be removed from that family only if the family is clearly unable to care for him or her safely or legally, when the child and his or her biological family are reunified, when the child is being placed in a legally permanent home in accordance with a case plan or court order, or when the

removal is demonstrably in the best interests of the child.

- 8. If a child must leave the caregiver's home for one of the reasons stated in subparagraph 7., and in the absence of an unforeseeable emergency, the transition must be accomplished according to a plan that involves cooperation and sharing of information among all persons involved, respects the child's developmental stage and psychological needs, ensures the child has all of his or her belongings, allows for a gradual transition from the caregiver's home, and, if possible, allows for continued contact with the caregiver after the child leaves.
- 9. When the plan for a child includes reunification, caregivers and agency staff must work together to assist the biological parents in improving their ability to care for and protect their children and to provide continuity for the child.
- 10. A caregiver must respect and support the child's ties to his or her biological family, including parents, siblings, and extended family members, and must assist the child in visitation and other forms of communication. The department, community-based care lead agency staff, and other agency staff must provide caregivers with the information, guidance, training, and support necessary for fulfilling this responsibility.
- 11. A caregiver must work in partnership with the department, community-based care lead agency staff, and other

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900	agency staff to obtain and maintain records that are important
901	to the child's well-being including, but not limited to, child
902	resource records, medical records, school records, photographs,
903	and records of special events and achievements.
904	12. A caregiver must effectively advocate for a child in
905	his or her care with the child welfare system, the court, and
906	community agencies, including schools, child care providers,
907	health and mental health providers, and employers. The
908	department, community-based care lead agency staff, and other
909	agency staff must support a caregiver in effectively advocating
910	for a child and may not retaliate against the caregiver as a
911	result of this advocacy.
912	13. A caregiver must be as fully involved in the child's
913	medical, psychological, and dental care as he or she would be
914	for his or her biological child. Agency staff must support and
915	facilitate such participation. Caregivers, the department,
916	community-based care lead agency staff, and other agency staff
917	must share information with each other about the child's health
918	and well-being.
919	14. A caregiver must support a child's school success,

including, when possible, maintaining school stability by participating in school activities and meetings, including individual education plan meetings; assisting with school assignments; supporting tutoring programs; meeting with teachers and working with an educational surrogate, if one has been appointed; and encouraging the child's participation in extracurricular activities. Agency staff must facilitate this participation and must be kept informed of the child's progress and needs.

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15. Caseworkers and caseworker supervisors must mediate disagreements that occur between foster parents and birth parents.

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- (c) Residential group homes.—All caregivers employed by residential group homes must meet the same education, training, and background and other screening requirements as foster parents and must adhere to the requirements in paragraph (b).

Section 11. Section 409.145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.145 Care of children; quality parenting; "reasonable and prudent parent" standard.—The child welfare system of the department shall operate as a coordinated community-based system of care which empowers all caregivers for children in foster care to provide quality parenting, including approving or disapproving a child's participation in activities based on the caregiver's assessment using the "reasonable and prudent parent" standard.

- (1) SYSTEM OF CARE.—The department shall develop, implement, and administer a coordinated community-based system of care for children who are found to be dependent and their families. This system of care must be directed toward the following goals:
- (a) Prevention of separation of children from their families.
- (b) Intervention to allow children to remain safely in their own homes.
  - (c) Reunification of families who have had children removed

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586-02285A-20 20201324c1 from their care. 958 959 (d) Safety for children who are separated from their 960 families by providing alternative emergency or longer-term 961 parenting arrangements. 962 (e) Focus on the well-being of children through emphasis on 963 maintaining educational stability and providing timely health 964 965 (f) Permanency for children for whom reunification with their families is not possible or is not in the best interest of 966 967 the child. 968 (g) The transition to independence and self-sufficiency for older children who remain in foster care through adolescence. 969 (2) OUALITY PARENTING. A child in foster care shall be 970 971 placed only with a caregiver who has the ability to care for the 972 child, is willing to accept responsibility for providing care, 973 and is willing and able to learn about and be respectful of the 974 child's culture, religion and ethnicity, special physical or 975 psychological needs, any circumstances unique to the child, and 976 family relationships. The department, the community-based care 977 lead agency, and other agencies shall provide such caregiver 978 with all available information necessary to assist the caregiver 979 in determining whether he or she is able to appropriately care 980 for a particular child. 981 (a) Roles and responsibilities of caregivers.-A caregiver 982 shall: 983 1. Participate in developing the case plan for the child and his or her family and work with others involved in his or

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her care to implement this plan. This participation includes the

caregiver's involvement in all team meetings or court hearings

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related to the child's care.

2. Complete all training needed to improve skills in parenting a child who has experienced trauma due to neglect, abuse, or separation from home, to meet the child's special needs, and to work effectively with child welfare agencies, the court, the schools, and other community and governmental agencies.

3. Respect and support the child's ties to members of his or her biological family and assist the child in maintaining allowable visitation and other forms of communication.

4. Effectively advocate for the child in the caregiver's care with the child welfare system, the court, and community agencies, including the school, child care, health and mental health providers, and employers.

5. Participate fully in the child's medical, psychological, and dental care as the caregiver would for his or her biological child.

6. Support the child's educational success by participating in activities and meetings associated with the child's school or other educational setting, including Individual Education Plan meetings and meetings with an educational surrogate if one has been appointed, assisting with assignments, supporting tutoring programs, and encouraging the child's participation in extracurricular activities.

a. Maintaining educational stability for a child while in out-of-home care by allowing the child to remain in the school or educational setting that he or she attended before entry into out-of-home care is the first priority, unless not in the best interest of the child.

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1016	b. If it is not in the best interest of the child to remain
1017	in his or her school or educational setting upon entry into out-
1018	of-home care, the caregiver must work with the case manager,
1019	guardian ad litem, teachers and guidance counselors, and
1020	educational surrogate if one has been appointed to determine the
1021	best educational setting for the child. Such setting may include
1022	a public school that is not the school of origin, a private
1023	school pursuant to s. 1002.42, a virtual instruction program
1024	pursuant to s. 1002.45, or a home education program pursuant to
1025	s. 1002.41.
1026	7. Work in partnership with other stakeholders to obtain
1027	and maintain records that are important to the child's well-
1028	being, including child resource records, medical records, school
1029	records, photographs, and records of special events and
1030	achievements.
1031	8. Ensure that the child in the caregiver's care who is
1032	between 13 and 17 years of age learns and masters independent
1033	living skills.
1034	9. Ensure that the child in the caregiver's care is aware
1035	of the requirements and benefits of the Road-to-Independence
1036	<del>Program.</del>
1037	10. Work to enable the child in the caregiver's care to
1038	establish and maintain naturally occurring mentoring
1039	relationships.
1040	(b) Roles and responsibilities of the department, the
1041	community-based care lead agency, and other agency staff.—The
1042	department, the community based care lead agency, and other
1043	agency staff shall:
1044	1. Include a caregiver in the development and

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1045 implementation of the case plan for the child and his or her 1046 family. The caregiver shall be authorized to participate in all 1047 team meetings or court hearings related to the child's care and 1048 future plans. The caregiver's participation shall be facilitated through timely notification, an inclusive process, and 1049 1050 alternative methods for participation for a caregiver who cannot 1051 be physically present. 1052 2. Develop and make available to the caregiver the 1053 information, services, training, and support that the caregiver 1054 needs to improve his or her skills in parenting children who 1055 have experienced trauma due to neglect, abuse, or separation 1056 from home, to meet these children's special needs, and to advocate effectively with child welfare agencies, the courts, 1057 1058 schools, and other community and governmental agencies. 1059 3. Provide the caregiver with all information related to services and other benefits that are available to the child. 1060 1061 4. Show no prejudice against a caregiver who desires to 1062 educate at home a child placed in his or her home through the 1063 child welfare system. 1064 (c) Transitions.-1065 1. Once a caregiver accepts the responsibility of caring 1066 for a child, the child will be removed from the home of that 1067 caregiver only if: 1068 a. The caregiver is clearly unable to safely or legally 1069 care for the child; 1070 b. The child and his or her biological family are 1071 reunified; 1072 c. The child is being placed in a legally permanent home

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pursuant to the case plan or a court order; or

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1074	d. The removal is demonstrably in the child's best
1075	interest.
1076	2. In the absence of an emergency, if a child leaves the
1077	caregiver's home for a reason provided under subparagraph 1.,
1078	the transition must be accomplished according to a plan that
1079	involves cooperation and sharing of information among all
1080	persons involved, respects the child's developmental stage and
1081	psychological needs, ensures the child has all of his or her
1082	belongings, allows for a gradual transition from the caregiver's
1083	home and, if possible, for continued contact with the caregiver
1084	after the child leaves.
1085	(d) Information sharing. Whenever a foster home or
1086	residential group home assumes responsibility for the care of a
1087	child, the department and any additional providers shall make
1088	available to the caregiver as soon as is practicable all
1089	relevant information concerning the child. Records and
1090	information that are required to be shared with caregivers
1091	include, but are not limited to:
1092	1. Medical, dental, psychological, psychiatric, and
1093	behavioral history, as well as ongoing evaluation or treatment
1094	needs;
1095	2. School records;
1096	3. Copies of his or her birth certificate and, if
1097	appropriate, immigration status documents;
1098	4. Consents signed by parents;
1099	5. Comprehensive behavioral assessments and other social
1100	assessments;
1101	6. Court orders;
1102	7. Visitation and case plans;

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8. Guardian ad litem reports;

9. Staffing forms; and

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- 10. Judicial or citizen review panel reports and attachments filed with the court, except confidential medical, psychiatric, and psychological information regarding any party or participant other than the child.
- (e) Caregivers employed by residential group homes.—All caregivers in residential group homes shall meet the same education, training, and background and other screening requirements as foster parents.
  - (2) (3) REASONABLE AND PRUDENT PARENT STANDARD.-
  - (a) Definitions.—As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Age-appropriate" means an activity or item that is generally accepted as suitable for a child of the same chronological age or level of maturity. Age appropriateness is based on the development of cognitive, emotional, physical, and behavioral capacity which is typical for an age or age group.
- 2. "Caregiver" means a person with whom the child is placed in out-of-home care, or a designated official for a group care facility licensed by the department under s. 409.175.
- 3. "Reasonable and prudent parent" standard means the standard of care used by a caregiver in determining whether to allow a child in his or her care to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, and social activities. This standard is characterized by careful and thoughtful parental decisionmaking that is intended to maintain a child's health, safety, and best interest while encouraging the child's emotional and developmental growth.
  - (b) Application of standard of care.-

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586-02285A-20 20201324c1 1132 1. Every child who comes into out-of-home care pursuant to 1133 this chapter is entitled to participate in age-appropriate 1134 extracurricular, enrichment, and social activities. 1135 2. Each caregiver shall use the reasonable and prudent parent standard in determining whether to give permission for a 1136 1137 child living in out-of-home care to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, or social activities. When using 1138 1139 the reasonable and prudent parent standard, the caregiver must 1140 consider: 1141 a. The child's age, maturity, and developmental level to 1142 maintain the overall health and safety of the child. 1143 b. The potential risk factors and the appropriateness of the extracurricular, enrichment, or social activity. 1144 1145 c. The best interest of the child, based on information 1146 known by the caregiver. 1147 d. The importance of encouraging the child's emotional and developmental growth. 1148 1149 e. The importance of providing the child with the most 1150 family-like living experience possible. 1151 f. The behavioral history of the child and the child's 1152 ability to safely participate in the proposed activity. 1153 (c) Verification of services delivered.—The department and 1154 each community-based care lead agency shall verify that private 1155 agencies providing out-of-home care services to dependent 1156 children have policies in place which are consistent with this 1157 section and that these agencies promote and protect the ability 1158 of dependent children to participate in age-appropriate 1159 extracurricular, enrichment, and social activities.

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(d) Limitation of liability.-A caregiver is not liable for

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1161	harm caused to a child who participates in an activity approved
1162	by the caregiver, provided that the caregiver has acted in
1163	accordance with the reasonable and prudent parent standard. This
1164	paragraph may not be interpreted as removing or limiting any
1165	existing liability protection afforded by law.
1166	(3)(4) FOSTER CARE ROOM AND BOARD RATES
1167	(a) Effective July 1, 2018, room and board rates shall be
1168	paid to foster parents as follows:
1169	
	Monthly Foster Care Rate
1170	
	0-5 Years 6-12 Years 13-21 Years
	Age Age Age
1171	
	\$457.95 \$469.68 \$549.74
1172	
1173	(b) Each January, foster parents shall receive an annual
1174	cost of living increase. The department shall calculate the new
1175	room and board rate increase equal to the percentage change in
1176	the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, U.S. City
1177	Average, All Items, not seasonally adjusted, or successor
1178	reports, for the preceding December compared to the prior
1179	December as initially reported by the United States Department
1180	of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The department shall make
1181	available the adjusted room and board rates annually.
1182	(c) Effective July 1, 2019, foster parents of level I
1183	family foster homes, as defined in s. 409.175(5)(a) shall
1184	receive a room and board rate of \$333.

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586-02285A-20 20201324c1 1185 (d) Effective July 1, 2019, the foster care room and board 1186 rate for level II family foster homes as defined in s. 1187 409.175(5)(a) shall be the same as the new rate established for 1188 family foster homes as of January 1, 2019. 1189 (e) Effective January 1, 2020, paragraph (b) shall only apply to level II through level V family foster homes, as 1190 defined in s. 409.175(5)(a). 1191 1192 (f) The amount of the monthly foster care room and board 1193 rate may be increased upon agreement among the department, the 1194 community-based care lead agency, and the foster parent. 1195 (g) From July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, community-1196 based care lead agencies providing care under contract with the department shall pay a supplemental room and board payment to 1197 1198 foster care parents of all family foster homes, on a per-child 1199 basis, for providing independent life skills and normalcy 1200 supports to children who are 13 through 17 years of age placed in their care. The supplemental payment shall be paid monthly to 1201 the foster care parents in addition to the current monthly room 1202 1203 and board rate payment. The supplemental monthly payment shall 1204 be based on 10 percent of the monthly room and board rate for

 $\underline{\text{(4)-(5)}}$  RULEMAKING.—The department shall adopt by rule procedures to administer this section.

level II through level V family foster homes.

children 13 through 21 years of age as provided under this

section and adjusted annually. Effective July 1, 2019, such

supplemental payments shall only be paid to foster parents of

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Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 409.175, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, to read:

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409.175 Licensure of family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies; public records exemption.—

(6)

- (b) Upon application <u>for licensure</u>, the department shall conduct a licensing study based on its licensing rules; shall inspect the home or the agency and the records, including financial records, of the <u>applicant or</u> agency; and shall interview the applicant. The department may authorize a licensed child-placing agency to conduct the licensing study of a family foster home to be used exclusively by that agency and to verify to the department that the home meets the licensing requirements established by the department. <u>A licensing study of a family foster home must be completed by the department or an authorized licensed child-placing agency within 30 days of initiation.</u> The department shall post on its website a list of the agencies authorized to conduct such studies.
- 1. The complete application file shall be submitted in accordance with the traditional or attestation model for licensure as prescribed in rule. In addition to other required documentation, a traditional licensing application file must include a completed licensing study and verification of background screening requirements.
- 2. The department regional licensing authority shall ensure that the licensing application file is complete and that all licensing requirements are met for the issuance of the license. If the child-placing agency is contracted with a community-based care lead agency, the licensing application file must contain documentation of a review by the community-based care lead

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1243	agency and the regional licensing authority and a recommendation
1244	for approval or denial by the community-based care lead agency
1245	Upon certification by a licensed child-placing agency that a
1246	family foster home meets the licensing requirements and upon
1247	receipt of a letter from a community-based care lead agency in
1248	the service area where the home will be licensed which indicates
1249	that the family foster home meets the criteria established by
1250	the lead agency, the department shall issue the license. A
1251	letter from the lead agency is not required if the lead agency
1252	where the proposed home is located is directly supervising
1253	foster homes in the same service area.
1254	3. An application file must be approved or denied within 10
1255	business days after receipt by the regional licensing authority.
1256	If the application file is approved, a license must be issued to
1257	the applicant. The must shall include the name and address of
1258	the caregiver, the name of the supervising agency, the licensed
1259	capacity, and the dates for which the license is valid. The
1260	department regional managing director or designee within upper
1261	level management shall sign the license. Any limitations must be
1262	displayed on the license.
1263	4. The regional licensing authority shall provide a copy of
1264	the license to the community-based care lead agency or
1265	supervising agency. The community-based care lead agency or
1266	supervising agency shall ensure that the license is sent to the
1267	foster parent.
1268	(d) The department shall issue a determination regarding an
1269	application for a family foster home license within 100 days of
1270	completion of orientation as provided in s. 409.175(14)(b)1.

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Licenses that require additional certifications pursuant to s.

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1272	409.175(5)(a) may be given additional time to issue a
1273	determination.
1274	Section 13. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section
1275	409.988, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1276	409.988 Lead agency duties; general provisions
1277	(1) DUTIES.—A lead agency:
1278	(j) May subcontract for the provision of services required
1279	by the contract with the lead agency and the department;
1280	however, the subcontracts must specify how the provider will
1281	contribute to the lead agency meeting the performance standards
1282	established pursuant to the child welfare results-oriented
1283	accountability system required by s. 409.997. The lead agency
1284	shall directly provide no more than 35 percent of all child
1285	welfare services provided unless it can demonstrate a need,
1286	within the lead agency's geographic service area, to exceed this
1287	threshold. The local community alliance in the geographic
1288	service area in which the lead agency is seeking to exceed the
1289	threshold shall review the lead agency's justification for need
1290	and recommend to the department whether the department should
1291	approve or deny the lead agency's request for an exemption from
1292	the services threshold. If there is not a community alliance
1293	operating in the geographic service area in which the lead
1294	agency is seeking to exceed the threshold, such review and
1295	recommendation shall be made by representatives of local
1296	stakeholders, including at least one representative from each of
1297	the following:
1298	1. The department.
1299	2. The county government.
1300	3. The school district.

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1301	4. The county United Way.
1302	5. The county sheriff's office.
1303	6. The circuit court corresponding to the county.
1304	7. The county children's board, if one exists.
1305	Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section
1306	39.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1307	39.302 Protective investigations of institutional child
1308	abuse, abandonment, or neglect
1309	(7) When an investigation of institutional abuse, neglect,
1310	or abandonment is closed and a person is not identified as a
1311	caregiver responsible for the abuse, neglect, or abandonment
1312	alleged in the report, the fact that the person is named in some
1313	capacity in the report may not be used in any way to adversely
1314	affect the interests of that person. This prohibition applies to
1315	any use of the information in employment screening, licensing,
1316	child placement, adoption, or any other decisions by a private
1317	adoption agency or a state agency or its contracted providers.
1318	(b) Likewise, if a person is employed as a caregiver in a
1319	residential group home licensed pursuant to s. 409.175 and is
1320	named in any capacity in three or more reports within a 5-year
1321	period, the department may review all reports for the purposes
1322	of the employment screening required pursuant to $\underline{\mathbf{s.}}$
1323	409.1415(2)(c) s. 409.145(2)(e).
1324	Section 15. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section
1325	39.6225, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1326	39.6225 Guardianship Assistance Program
1327	(5) A guardian with an application approved pursuant to
1328	subsection (2) who is caring for a child placed with the
1329	guardian by the court pursuant to this part may receive

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586-02285A-20 guardianship assistance payments based on the following criteria:

(d) The department shall provide guardianship assistance payments in the amount of \$4,000 annually, paid on a monthly basis, or in an amount other than \$4,000 annually as determined by the guardian and the department and memorialized in a written agreement between the guardian and the department. The agreement shall take into consideration the circumstances of the guardian and the needs of the child. Changes may not be made without the concurrence of the guardian. However, in no case shall the amount of the monthly payment exceed the foster care maintenance payment that would have been paid during the same period if the child had been in licensed care at his or her designated level of care at the rate established in  $\underline{s.\ 409.145(3)}\ s.\ 409.145(4)$ .

Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 393.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.065 Application and eligibility determination.-

- (5) The agency shall assign and provide priority to clients waiting for waiver services in the following order:
- 1. From the child welfare system with an open case in the Department of Children and Families' statewide automated child welfare information system and who are either:
- a. Transitioning out of the child welfare system at the finalization of an adoption, a reunification with family members, a permanent placement with a relative, or a guardianship with a nonrelative; or
  - b. At least 18 years but not yet 22 years of age and who

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1359	need both waiver services and extended foster care services; or
1360	2. At least 18 years but not yet 22 years of age and who
1361	withdrew consent pursuant to s. 39.6251(5)(c) to remain in the
1362	extended foster care system.
1363	
1364	For individuals who are at least 18 years but not yet 22 years
1365	of age and who are eligible under sub-subparagraph 1.b., the
1366	agency shall provide waiver services, including residential
1367	habilitation, and the community-based care lead agency shall
1368	fund room and board at the rate established in $\underline{\text{s. 409.145(3)}}$ $\underline{\text{s.}}$
1369	$\frac{409.145(4)}{}$ and provide case management and related services as
1370	defined in s. 409.986(3)(e). Individuals may receive both waiver
1371	services and services under s. 39.6251. Services may not
1372	duplicate services available through the Medicaid state plan.
1373	
1374	Within categories 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, the agency shall maintain a
1375	waiting list of clients placed in the order of the date that the
1376	client is determined eligible for waiver services.
1377	Section 17. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
1378	409.1451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1379	409.1451 The Road-to-Independence Program
1380	(2) POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION SERVICES AND SUPPORT
1381	(b) The amount of the financial assistance shall be as
1382	follows:
1383	1. For a young adult who does not remain in foster care and
1384	is attending a postsecondary school as provided in s. 1009.533,
1385	the amount is \$1,256 monthly.
1386	2. For a young adult who remains in foster care, is
1387	attending a postsecondary school, as provided in s. 1009.533,

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\$586-02285A-20\$ 20201324c1 and continues to reside in a licensed foster home, the amount is the established room and board rate for foster parents. This takes the place of the payment provided for in <u>s. 409.145(3)</u> s.

409.145(4).

- 3. For a young adult who remains in foster care, but temporarily resides away from a licensed foster home for purposes of attending a postsecondary school as provided in s. 1009.533, the amount is \$1,256 monthly. This takes the place of the payment provided for in s. 409.145(3) s. 409.145(4).
- 4. For a young adult who remains in foster care, is attending a postsecondary school as provided in s. 1009.533, and continues to reside in a licensed group home, the amount is negotiated between the community-based care lead agency and the licensed group home provider.
- 5. For a young adult who remains in foster care, but temporarily resides away from a licensed group home for purposes of attending a postsecondary school as provided in s. 1009.533, the amount is \$1,256 monthly. This takes the place of a negotiated room and board rate.
- 6. A young adult is eligible to receive financial assistance during the months when he or she is enrolled in a postsecondary educational institution.

Section 18. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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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 Prof	fessional Stat	f of the Approp	riations Subcommit	ttee on Health and Human Services		
BILL:	SB 1326						
INTRODUCER:	Senator Simpson						
SUBJECT:	Departmen	nt of Childre	en and Famili	ies			
DATE:	January 27	7, 2020	REVISED:				
ANALYST		STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION		
. Hendon		Hendon		CF	Favorable		
2. Sneed		Kidd		AHS	<b>Recommend: Favorable</b>		
•				AP			

# I. Summary:

SB 1326 makes a number of changes to the child welfare and behavioral health programs administered by the Department of Children and Families (the department) to promote accountability and improve program performance. The bill establishes an Office of Quality Assurance and Improvement within the department to measure and monitor the performance of internal and contracted operations of the department. The bill revises the current child welfare and behavioral health accountability reporting requirements. The department will assign a letter grade to contracted entities based on whether they meet performance standards. Those contracted entities that receive poor grades will be offered technical assistance. If improvements are not made, the department will terminate contracts with low performing contracted entities.

The bill requires community based care lead agencies (CBCs), Sheriff's Offices that investigate child abuse, and contracted attorneys to use the Florida Child Welfare Practice Model. The bill allows the department to investigate certain child abuse reports within 72 hours as opposed to the current requirement of 24 hours, based on certain safety factors. The bill establishes a new funding formula for allocating funds to the CBCs. The bill requires increased funding for CBCs over a four year period based on historical funding inequities and CBC performance.

The bill has a significant fiscal impact on state government. See Section V.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2020.

#### II. Present Situation:

#### **Child Abuse and Child Welfare**

A child protective investigation begins with a report by any person to the Florida Abuse Hotline. The state is required to maintain a 24/hour, 7/day capacity for receiving reports of maltreatments. The reports are sent out to child protective investigators (CPIs) across the state to investigate.

The CPI receiving the report is most commonly a department employee, but in seven counties the local sheriff's office performs the investigative function. There are currently 1,789 positions within the department and Sheriff's Offices to conduct child abuse investigations.<sup>1</sup>

Court hearings are required whenever a child is removed from his or her home. The attorneys in these cases are either department employees or employees of the Attorney General's Office under contract to the department or, in one case, the state attorney's office in the 6<sup>th</sup> circuit (Pinellas and Pasco Counties).

The lead agencies and their subcontractors are the primary providers of services to children and families in the child welfare system. There are currently 17 CBCs with contracts covering all 20 judicial circuits.<sup>2</sup> The CBCs and their subcontractors employ case managers to oversee the provision of services to children in the child welfare system. Many of the services are not directly provided by the CBCs or the case management subcontractors, but are provided by health care, substance abuse, mental health, and other specialized community based providers.

## **Child Welfare Accountability**

Section 409.996 (18), F.S., requires the department, in consultation with the CBCs, to establish a quality assurance program for contracted services to dependent children. The quality assurance program must be based on standards established by federal and state law and national accrediting organizations.

Section 409.997, F.S., established the Child Welfare Results-Oriented Accountability Program. The law states that the department, the CBCs, and the CBC's subcontractors share the responsibility for achieving the outcome goals specified in s. 409.986(2), F.S. The purpose of the results-oriented accountability program is to monitor and measure the use of resources, the quality and amount of services provided, and child and family outcomes. The program includes data analysis, research review, and evaluation. The program is to produce an assessment of individual entities' performance, as well as the performance of groups of entities working together on a local, regional, and statewide basis to provide an integrated system of care. Data analyzed and communicated through the accountability program is to inform the department's development and maintenance of an inclusive, interactive, and evidence-supported program of quality improvement which promotes individual skill building as well as organizational learning.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Department of Children and Families SB 1326 Bill Analysis, dated January 14, 2020. On file with the Senate Committee on Children, Families and Elder Affairs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Department of Children and Families website. See <a href="https://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/community-based-care/docs/lead\_agency\_map.pdf">https://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/community-based-care/docs/lead\_agency\_map.pdf</a>. Last visited January 17, 2020.

## **Behavioral Health Managing Entities**

In 2008, the Legislature required the department to implement a system of behavioral health managing entities that would serve as regional agencies to manage and pay for mental health and substance abuse services.<sup>3</sup> Prior to this time, the department, through its regional offices, contracted directly with behavioral health service providers. The Legislature found that a management structure that places the responsibility for publicly-financed behavioral health treatment and prevention services within a single private, nonprofit entity at the local level, would promote improved access to care, promote service continuity, and provide for more efficient and effective delivery of substance abuse and mental health services. These entities do not provide direct services; rather, they allow the department's funding to be tailored to the specific behavioral health needs in the various regions of the State. There are currently seven managing entities across the state.<sup>4</sup>

## **Community Based Care Funding Formula**

Section 409.991, F.S., provides the basis for allocating funds for CBCs and defines the differences between "core services" and other specific appropriations that may be provided to CBCs. The core services funds are currently allocated through the equity allocation model. The law defines the three components of the model: proportion of children in the population, proportion of Hotline workload, and proportion of children in care. This method supports per child funding inequities by establishing that 100 percent of recurring core funding is based upon the fiscal year 2014-2015 recurring base of core funding.<sup>5</sup> The equity allocation model is only applied to new funding that is appropriated to the system of care. The statute further establishes that 70 percent of any new funding for the system of care is shared by all CBCs and 30 percent of any new funds will be allocated among CBCs funded below their equitable share.

Because the core services funding for each CBC was established based upon the total expenditure by the Department when the CBCs were created, significant core funding inequities have been institutionalized into the system of care. Since 2006, the "per child in care funding" varies as much as 2:1, from the highest to lowest funded CBC. The lack of equitable funding has led to the creation of risk pool funding, contract amendments, and specific mid-year appropriations to address current year deficits in multiple CBCs. Over the last five fiscal years, the Legislature has appropriated an additional \$95 million in nonrecurring funds, or about \$19 million annually, to address these operational shortfalls. Additionally, when the Department has reprocured services in these districts, more than half of the markets are essentially noncompetitive. According to the department, in eight of the last 19 solicitations, only one provider bid on services for a service area. These districts represent 52 percent of the population of Florida. The perceived underfunding of CBCs has constrained the department's efforts to hold CBCs accountable for performance and improvement, and to competitively procure for the best providers available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See s. 394.9082, F.S., as created by Chapter 2008-243, Laws of Fla.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Department of Children and Families website, https://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/samh/managing-entities/ (last visited January 17, 2020).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Department of Children and Families SB 1326 Bill Analysis, dated January 14, 2020. On file with the Senate Committee on Children, Families and Elder Affairs.

# III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

**Section 1** provides a short title for the bill of the "DCF Accountability Act."

**Section 2** amends s. 20.19, F.S., relating to the organizational structure of the Department of Children and Families, to create the Office of Quality Assurance and Improvement. The secretary of the department shall appoint a Chief Quality Officer to ensure the department and its contracted providers meet the highest level of performance. The bureau-level position is directed to:

- Analyze and monitor the implementation of federal and state laws, rules and policies;
- Develop and implement performance standards and metrics to determine the departments compliance with federal and state laws, rules and policies;
- Identify strengths and weaknesses in the department's data and its analytic capabilities;
- Identify performance standards and metrics for the department and its service providers, including law enforcement agencies, behavioral health managing entities, CBCs and attorneys;
- Recommend initiatives to correct program and system deficiencies;
- Collaborate with the department's partners to improve quality, efficiency and effectiveness;
- Report any persistent failures by the department to meet performance standards and recommend corrective actions provided under the bill; and
- Prepare an annual report of all contractual performance metrics for the Secretary of the department.

**Section 3** creates s. 39.0012, F.S., entitled child welfare accountability. The bill provides intent language that the Legislature finds that:

- The child welfare system must be accountable for providing exemplary service in a transparent manner;
- The department must be accountable to the Governor and Legislature for carrying out its responsibilities and that the department must only contract with entities that carry out the purposes of the department;
- The department, other agencies, the state court system, law enforcement agencies, local communities and contracted child welfare providers be held to the highest standards;
- When the department delegates child welfare duties to other agencies, law enforcement agencies, local communities and contracted child welfare providers, the department retains responsibility for quality assurance;
- The department, in consultation with child welfare providers, must set performance levels and metrics for any entity providing child welfare services that contracts with the department;
- The department must offer increasing levels of support for child welfare providers with performance deficiencies. The department may not continue to contract with child welfare providers that persistently fail to meet performance standards for three or more years.

The bill requires the department to report to the Governor and Legislature, all performance levels for contracted entities by November 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. The report must be published on the department's website and contain:

• Performance metrics for the child welfare system, including letter grades for the community based care lead agencies;

- Performance metrics by region and type of child welfare provider;
- A list of child welfare providers not meeting performance metrics; and
- Detailed corrective action taken to bring child welfare providers into compliance with performance metrics.

**Section 4** amends s. 39.01, F.S., regarding definitions. "Best practices" is defined as a method or program that the department recognizes as successful in meeting performance standards. "Child welfare service provider" is defined as public or private agencies, and private individuals that the department contracts with to meet its responsibilities. "Florida's Child Welfare Practice Model" is defined as the methodology the department uses to ensure the permanency, safety and well-being of children. "Performance standards and metrics" is defined as the quantifiable measures the department uses to track and assess performance.

**Section 5** amends s. 39.201, F.S., relating to reporting of child abuse, abandonment or neglect. The bill allows the department to begin the investigation of certain child abuse reports within 72 hours rather the current requirement that such investigations begin within 24 hours. The bill provides factors to consider when determining the timeframe for investigations. These factors include:

- Whether the abuse is alleged to have occurred more than 30 days prior to the report;
- Whether the alleged perpetrator will have access to the child in the next 72 hours following the report; and
- Whether the alleged victim still resides in the home or facility where the abuse was alleged to have happened.

The bill requires that investigations of alleged sexual abuse, human trafficking, or alleged victims under 1 year of age begin within 24 hours. The bill allows the department to contact families of alleged victims when the report does not meet the criteria for abuse, abandonment or neglect to offer services.

**Section 6** amends s. 39.301, F.S., regarding the initiation of child abuse investigations. The bill requires the department to notify the regional offices of abuse reports that require a 24 hour investigation, a 72 hour investigation or an offer for services. Contacts with families of children where an abuse report did not meet criteria for an abuse investigation to offer services shall be announced in advance when possible.

Section 7 amends s. 39.3065, F.S., relating to those Sheriff's Offices responsible for providing child protective investigations. The bill states that it is the intent of the Legislature that these sheriffs adopt the department's Florida Child Welfare Practice Model and implement a plan to prevent child abuse. The bill requires these Sheriff's Offices operate in accordance with federal performance standards and metrics for child welfare. The bill requires the department and these Sheriff's Offices to collaborate on program performance evaluations and meet quarterly to work on quality assurance and quality improvement initiatives. The bill requires program performance evaluations be based on a random sample of cases selected by the department. The department's annual report on the performance of the Sheriff's Offices that investigate child abuse is due

November 1<sup>st</sup>. These Sheriff's Offices that are responsible for conducting child protective investigations must submit to the department, for its approval, a prevention plan by June 30<sup>th</sup> each year. The bill allows the Secretary of the department to offer resources to any Sheriff's Office that investigates child abuse and has demonstrated performance deficiencies.

**Section 8** amends s. 394.67, F.S., relating to mental health, to add new definitions. "Performance standards and metrics" is defined as the quantifiable measures the department uses to track and assess performance.

**Section 9** amends s. 394.9082, F.S., relating to behavioral health managing entities. The bill states that the Legislature intends that:

- The department contract only with managing entities that carry out the responsibilities assigned by law;
- The department and managing entities be held to the highest standards. The Legislature also finds that when the department delegates duties to managing entities, the department retains responsibility for quality assurance;
- The department, in consultation with managing entities, will set performance levels and metrics for services provided by the managing entities. Such performance standards must address the tasks in the department's contract with a managing entity; and
- The department offer increasing levels of support for managing entities with performance deficiencies. The department may not continue to contract with managing entities that persistently fail to meet performance standards for three or more years.

The bill requires the department to report to the Governor and Legislature, all performance levels for managing entities each November 1<sup>st</sup>. The report must be published on the department's website and contain:

- Performance metrics, including letter grades, for the managing entities;
- Performance metrics by region and type of managing entity;
- A list of managing entities not meeting performance metrics; and
- Detailed corrective action taken to bring managing entities into compliance with performance metrics.

The bill requires the department to develop a grading system to assess the performance of managing entities using letter grades. A managing entity will earn a grade of "A" if it has a weighted score of 4.0. The bill does not prescribe which performance metrics will be used for grading or how they will be weighted. A managing entity will earn a grade of "B" if it has a weighted score of 3.0, or "C" if it has a weighted score of 2.0, or "D" if it has a weighted score of 1.0, or "F" if it has a weighted score of less than 1.0.

The bill requires the department to renew managing entity contracts with renewal options for those that receive a grade of "A" for the two years preceding the end of the contract. The bill requires the department to develop support and improvement strategies for low performing managing entities. The department may provide assistance, including adoption of best practices and corrective action plans, to such managing entities. If a managing entity receives a "D" or "F" letter grade, the department must work with stakeholders to develop a turnaround option plan. Such a plan may include adoption of best practices and corrective action plans. Turnaround

option plans must be approved by the department before implementation by the managing entity. If a managing entity receives a "D" or "F" for three years in a row, the department must terminate the contract. The secretary of the department may offer resources to a managing entity with poor performance. The department may also terminate a contract with a managing entity that receives a "F" grade on its performance. The state may not be able to terminate an existing contract as envisioned in the bill. See section IV on Constitutional Issues of this analysis for more information.

The bill requires managing entities to pay any federal fines that result from a managing entity's failure to meet performance standards. In addition, the managing entity shall retain responsibility for performance failures even if the service was subcontracted to another provider by the managing entity.

The bill requires the department to conduct onsite program performance evaluations of managing entities each year. The evaluation shall be based on a review of a random sample of cases selected by the department.

The bill strikes existing law directing the department to evaluate managing entities based on:

- The extent to which persons receive services, including services to parents of children in the child welfare system;
- The improvement in the overall behavioral health of the community served;
- The improvement in functioning and recovery of persons in the community;
- The success in diverting admissions to hospitals, jails, prisons, and forensic facilities by persons with behavioral health needs who have multiple admissions to such facilities;
- The integration of behavioral health services with the child welfare system;
- The extent to which managing entities address the housing needs of individuals released from facilities that are likely to become homeless;
- Consumer and family satisfaction with behavioral health care services; and
- The extent to which managing entities work with local community partners such as law
  enforcement agencies, CBCs, juvenile justice agencies, the state court system, school
  districts, local governments, and hospitals.

Section 10 amends s. 409.986, F.S., providing definitions and intent for community based child welfare agencies. The bill defines "Best practices" as a method or program that the department recognizes as successful in meeting performance standards. "Florida's Child Welfare Practice Model" is defined as the methodology the department uses to ensure the permanency, safety and well-being of children. "Performance standards and metrics" is defined as the quantifiable measures the department uses to track and assess performance.

**Section 11** amends s. 409.991, F.S., relating to the allocation of certain funds to the CBCs. Currently, the funding formula is used to distribute additional funding provided over the base budget for core services. The bill states that it is the intent of the Legislature that there is a need for accountability in the child welfare system and that equitable funding is needed to ensure quality services to all persons served.

The bill establishes a new funding formula based on the following factors in each CBC:

• Area cost differential – this is defined as the district cost differential used in the s. 1011.62, F.S., for the Florida Education Finance Program. The education funding formula uses average wage data for persons in each county as a way of estimating the cost of living.

- Caseload this is defined using 7 different components. These include: caseload data for case managers, the amount of foster homes, the number of new foster homes needed, the number of foster homes relicensed, data on the number of child removed from their homes, the number of adoptions, and data on the number of children in foster homes, group homes and residential treatment facilities.
- Core plus funds this is based on the funding for community based care and the funding for community based care to provide for behavioral health services.
- Florida funding for children model this is based on prevention services, client services, licensed out-of-home care, and staffing. These terms are not further defined.
- Group home ceiling this is the based on the usage of group homes.
- Optimal funding amount this means 100 percent of the Florida funding for children model.
- Prevention services these are the services or costs for preventing children from entering or re-entering foster care.

The allocation of core plus funds is based on the total of prevention services, client services, licensed out-of-home care, and staffing and a comparison of the total optimal funding and the allocated funding.

The bill provides additional definitions and calculations to be used to calculate the funding for each community based care lead agency.

The bill provides for a transition to implement the new funding formula over the beginning in fiscal year 2020-2021 and with full implementation in fiscal year 2023-2024.

**Section 12** amends s. 409.996, F.S., relating to the duties of the department in the community based care system for child welfare. The bill adds language authorizing the department to terminate contracts for CBCs that fail to meet performance standards and metrics. At a minimum, the bill lists 12 performance metrics used by the state and federal government to evaluate child welfare services. Metrics include such things as the number of children who achieve permanency within a year and the number of children who are abused while in out-of-home care.

The bill requires the department to develop a grading system to assess the performance of CBCs using letter grades. A CBC will earn a grade of "A" if it has a weighted score of 4.0. The bill does not prescribe how the performance metrics will be weighted. A CBC will earn a grade of "B" if it has a weighted score of 3.0; "C" if it has a weighted score of 2.0; "D" if it has a weighted score of 1.0; or "F" if it has a weighted score of less than 1.0.

The bill requires the department to renew contracts with a renewal option for CBCs with an "A" grade for the two years preceding the end of the contract. The bill also requires the department to develop support and improvement strategies for low performing CBCs. The department may provide assistance, including adoption of best practices and corrective action plans, to such lead agencies. If a CBC receives a "D" or "F" grade, the department must work with stakeholders to

develop a turnaround option plan. Such a plan may include adoption of best practices and corrective action plans. Turnaround option plans must be approved by the department before implementation by the CBC. If a CBC receives a "D" or "F" for three years in a row, the department must terminate the contract. The secretary of the department may offer resources to a lead agency with poor performance. The bill requires the department to terminate a contract with a CBC that receives an "F" grade on its performance. In some cases, the state may not be able to terminate an existing contract. See section IV of this analysis on Constitutional Issues for more information.

The bill requires CBCs to pay any federal fines that result from an agency's failure to meet performance standards. In addition, the lead agency shall retain responsibility for performance failures even if the service was subcontracted to another provider by the lead agency.

The bill requires the department to conduct onsite program performance evaluations of CBCs each year. The evaluation shall be based on a review of a random sample of cases selected by the department. The agency is authorized to adopt rules to implement the requirements of this section.

In the areas of the state where the department contracts for legal services for child welfare, the bill provides new accountability measures. The bill requires the contracted attorneys to use the Florida's Child Welfare Practice Model. Program performance evaluations are to be conducted on an ongoing basis using criteria developed by the department. The evaluation must be conducted by a team of peer reviewers and use a random sample of cases. The department must report each November 1<sup>st</sup> to the Governor and Legislature on the performance of contracted attorneys providing children's legal services on behalf of the department. The secretary may offer resources to contracted attorneys when there are performance deficiencies.

**Section 13** amends s. 409.997, F.S., relating to Child Welfare Results-Oriented Accountability Program. The bill requires that department data from the accountability system be provided to the department's Office of Quality Assurance and Improvement. The bill requires the department to conduct onsite program performance evaluations of each community based care lead agency annually using a random sample of cases.

**Section 14** amends s. 39.202, F.S., relating to confidentiality of abuse reports to correct a cross reference.

**Section 15** amends s. 39.502, F.S., relating to notice to parents in dependency proceedings to correct cross references.

**Section 16** amends 39.521, F.S., relating to disposition hearings in dependency cases to correct a cross reference.

**Section 17** amends s. 39.6011, F.S., relating to case plan development, to correct cross references.

**Section 18** amends s. 39.6012, F.S., relating to case plan tasks, to correct a cross reference.

**Section 19** amends s. 39.701, F.S., relating to judicial reviews for dependency cases, to correct a cross reference.

**Section 20** amends s. 39.823, F.S., relating to guardian advocates for drug dependent newborns, to correct a cross reference.

**Section 21** amends s. 322.09, F.S., relating to driver's licenses for dependent children, to correct a cross reference.

**Section 22** amends s. 393.065, F.S., relating to the children in the child welfare system that qualify for the Agency for Persons with Disabilities' Home and Community Based Services Medicaid Waiver to correct a cross reference.

Section 23 amends s. 394.495, F.S., relating to child mental health, to correct a cross reference.

**Section 24** amends s. 394.674, F.S., relating to eligibility for substance abuse and mental health services, to correct a cross reference.

**Section 25** amends s. 409.987, F.S., relating to the procurement of CBCs, to correct a cross reference.

**Section 26** amends s. 409.988, F.S., relating to duties of CBCs, to correct a cross reference.

**Section 27** amends s. 627.746, F.S., relating to insurance coverage for minor drivers, to correct a cross reference.

**Section 28** amends s. 934.255, F.S., relating to subpoenas in investigations of sexual offenses, to correct a cross reference.

**Section 29** amends s. 960.065, F.S., relating to eligibility of crime victim awards, to correct a cross reference.

**Section 30** reenacts and amends s. 39.302 (1), F.S., relating to child abuse investigations in institutions, to correct a cross reference and reenact the subsection.

Section 31 reenacts s. 409.988 (1) (b) to incorporate amendments made to s. 409.997, F.S.

Section 32 reenacts s. 409.996 (1) (a) to incorporate amendments made to s. 409.997, F.S.

**Section 33** provides an effective date of July 1, 2020.

#### 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:

Section 10 of the Florida Constitution states that "No bill of attainder, ex post facto law or law impairing the obligation of contracts shall be passed." Sections 9 and 12 of the bill would allow the department to cancel contracts with behavioral health managing entities and CBCs. Department contracts with both CBCs and managing entities are in effect for five years and staggered so that they do not expire at the same time. The department would need to incorporate the accountability system in the bill in future contracts in order to provide for termination based on performance. Otherwise, the bill could be considered to impair the obligation of an existing contract.

A new law which affects either past legal relationships or decisions made by private parties in reliance on prior law may result in a legal challenge. If the new law is to apply retroactively, it may affect previously-established rights or legal relationships, such as those contained in a contractual agreement. Retroactive application of a new law may attach legal consequences to decisions made by private parties who did not anticipate these consequences at the time the decision was made.

## V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Community based care lead agencies (CBCs) and behavioral health managing entities (MEs) could see their contracts with the department terminated based on poor performance.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The department estimates the annual cost of the bill as follows.<sup>6</sup> The department has included the cost of the bill in their Legislative Budget Request.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Department of Children and Families SB 1326 Bill Analysis, dated January 14, 2020. On file with the Senate Committee on Children, Families and Elder Affairs.

Initiatives	<b>Recurring Cost</b>
Quality Assurance and Performance Monitoring	\$11.7 million
24-Hour and 72-Hour Child Abuse Investigations	\$2.0 million
CBC Funding Formula	\$25.6 million
Total	\$39.3 million

## VI. Technical Deficiencies:

Section 3 of the bill states that the department may not continue to contract with child welfare providers that persistently fail to meet performance standards for three or more years. This substantive language is in the intent section of the bill and would not have the force of law.

Section 9 of the bill states that the department may not continue to contract with behavioral health managing entities that persistently fail to meet performance standards for three or more years. This substantive language is in the intent section of the bill and would not have the force of law.

## VII. Related Issues:

None.

### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 20.19, 39.01, 39.201, 39.301, 39.3065, 394.67, 394.9082, 409.986, 409.991, 409.996, 409.997, 39.202, 39.502, 39.521, 39.6011, 39.6012, 39.701, 39.823, 322.09, 393.065, 394.495, 394.674, 409.987, 409.988, 627.746, 934.255, 960.065, and 39.302.

This bill creates section 39.0012 of the Florida Statutes.

#### 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.

353820

# LEGISLATIVE ACTION Senate House Comm: WD 01/28/2020

Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services (Harrell) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 532 and 533

insert:

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Section 8. Section 39.820, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.820 Definitions.—As used in this chapter part, the term:
- (1) "Guardian ad litem" as referred to in any civil or criminal proceeding includes the following: The Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office, which includes circuit a certified



guardian ad litem programs; program, a duly certified volunteer, a staff member, a staff attorney, contract attorney, or certified pro bono attorney working on behalf of a guardian ad litem or the program; staff members of a program office; a court-appointed attorney; or a responsible adult who is appointed by the court to represent the best interests of a child in a proceeding as provided for by law, including, but not limited to, this chapter, who is a party to any judicial proceeding as a representative of the child, and who serves until discharged by the court.

(2) "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed by the court to act on behalf of a drug dependent newborn pursuant to the provisions of this part.

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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:

Delete line 50

28 and insert:

> certain purposes; amending s. 39.820, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "quardian ad litem"; amending s. 394.67, F.S.; defining

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Florida Senate - 2020 SB 1326

By Senator Simpson

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Department of Children and Families; providing a short title; amending s. 20.19, F.S.; providing for the creation of the Office of Ouality Assurance and Improvement in the Department of Children and Families; requiring the Secretary of Children and Families to appoint a chief quality officer; providing duties of the chief quality officer; creating s. 39.0012, F.S.; providing legislative intent; requiring the department to annually report certain information to the Governor and the Legislature by a specified date; requiring the department to publish such report on its website; providing requirements for such report; amending s. 39.01, F.S.; defining terms; amending s. 39.201, F.S.; extending the timeframe within which a protective investigation is required to be commenced in certain circumstances; specifying factors to be considered when determining when to commence a protective investigation; authorizing certain reports to the central abuse hotline to be referred for precrisis preventive services; amending s. 39.301, F.S.; requiring notification of certain staff of certain reports to the central abuse hotline; requiring detailed documentation for preventive services; requiring the department to incorporate into its quality assurance program the monitoring of reports that receive preventive services; providing that onsite investigation visits must be unannounced unless

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30 a certain finding is made; requiring that contacts 31 made involving preventive services be announced unless 32 there is no reasonable means to do so; amending s. 33 39.3065, F.S.; providing legislative intent; requiring 34 certain sheriffs to adopt Florida's Child Welfare 35 Practice Model and operate under certain provisions of 36 law; requiring the department and sheriffs to 37 collaborate and conduct program performance 38 evaluations; requiring the department and sheriffs, or 39 their designees, to meet at least quarterly for a 40 specified purpose; providing that program performance 41 evaluations be based on criteria developed by the department; requiring such evaluations to be 42 4.3 standardized using a random sample of cases; revising the date by which the department is required to submit 45 an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature; 46 requiring certain sheriffs to annually submit to the 47 department a prevention plan; providing requirements 48 for such prevention plans; authorizing the secretary 49 of the department to offer resources to sheriffs for 50 certain purposes; amending s. 394.67, F.S.; defining 51 the term "performance standards and metrics"; amending 52 s. 394.9082, F.S.; providing legislative intent; 53 requiring the department to annually provide a report 54 containing certain information to the Governor and the 55 Legislature by a specified date; requiring the 56 department to publish such report on its website; 57 providing requirements for such report; requiring the 58 department to grade each managing entity based on

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specified criteria; requiring the department to renew contracts with managing entities that receive a specified grade; requiring the department to develop a system of support and improvement strategies for certain managing entities; authorizing the department to provide assistance to certain managing entities; requiring the department to take certain actions in response to managing entities that receive a grade of "D" or "F"; authorizing the department to competitively procure and contract under certain circumstances; authorizing the secretary of the department to direct resources to managing entities for certain purposes and to terminate contracts with certain entities; requiring managing entities to pay certain fines incurred by the department; requiring managing entities to retain responsibility for any failures of compliance if the managing entity subcontracts its duties or services; requiring the department to conduct program performance evaluations of managing entities at least annually; requiring managing entities to allow the department access to make onsite visits to contracted providers; requiring the department to adopt rules; deleting provisions relating to a requirement for the department to establish performance standards for managing entities; amending s. 409.986, F.S.; defining terms; amending s. 409.991, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; defining terms; providing for the calculation of the allocation of core plus funds; prohibiting the

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88 department from reducing or redistributing the 89 allocation budget for certain lead agencies before the 90 2023-2024 fiscal year; providing for funding of lead 91 agencies; providing for the distribution of additional 92 funding to lead agencies; amending s. 409.996, F.S.; 93 revising requirements for contracts entered into by 94 the department with lead agencies; requiring the 95 department to provide grades for lead agencies based 96 on specified criteria; requiring the department to 97 renew contracts with lead agencies that receive a 98 specified grade; requiring the department to develop a 99 system of support and improvement strategies for 100 certain lead agencies; authorizing the department to 101 provide assistance to certain lead agencies; requiring 102 the department to take certain actions in response to 103 lead agencies that receive a grade of "D" or "F"; 104 authorizing the department to competitively procure 105 and contract under certain circumstances; authorizing 106 the secretary of the department to offer resources to 107 lead agencies for certain purposes and to terminate 108 contracts with certain entities; requiring lead 109 agencies to pay certain fines incurred by the 110 department; requiring lead agencies to retain 111 responsibility for any failures of compliance if the 112 lead agency subcontracts its duties or services; 113 requiring the department to adopt rules; requiring 114 attorneys contracted by the department to adopt 115 Florida's Child Welfare Practice Model and to operate in accordance with specified provisions of law; 116

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10-01854-20 20201326 117 requiring the department and contracted attorneys to 118 collaborate and conduct program performance 119 evaluations; requiring the department and attorneys or 120 their designees to meet at least quarterly for a 121 specified purpose; providing requirements for annual 122 program performance evaluations; requiring the 123 department to annually submit a report containing 124 certain information to the Governor and the 125 Legislature by a specified date; authorizing the 126 secretary of the department to offer resources to 127 contracted attorneys for certain purposes; amending s. 128 409.997, F.S.; requiring certain data to be provided 129 to the Office of Quality Assurance and Improvement; 130 requiring the department to conduct certain 131 evaluations of lead agencies at least annually; 132 requiring lead agencies to allow the department access 133 to make onsite visits to contracted providers; 134 amending ss. 39.202, 39.502, 39.521, 39.6011, 39.6012, 135 39.701, 39.823, 322.09, 393.065, 394.495, 394.674, 136 409.987, 409.988, 627.746, 934.255, and 960.065, F.S.; 137 conforming cross-references; reenacting and amending 138 s. 39.302(1), F.S., relating to protective 139 investigations of institutional child abuse, 140 abandonment, or neglect, to incorporate the amendments 141 made to s. 39.201, F.S.; reenacting ss. 409.988(1)(b) 142 and 409.996(1)(a), F.S., relating to lead agency 143 duties and duties of the department, respectively, to 144 incorporate the amendment made to s. 409.997, F.S., in 145 references thereto; providing an effective date.

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147	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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149	Section 1. This act may be cited as the "DCF Accountability
150	<u>Act."</u>
151	Section 2. Present subsections (5) and (6) of section
152	20.19, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (6) and
153	(7), respectively, and a new subsection (5) is added to that
154	section, to read:
155	20.19 Department of Children and Families.—There is created
156	a Department of Children and Families.
157	(5) There is created in the department an Office of Quality
158	Assurance and Improvement.
159	(a) The secretary shall appoint a chief quality officer to
160	<u>lead</u> the office and ensure that the department and its service
161	providers meet the highest level of performance standards. The
162	chief quality officer shall serve at the pleasure of the
163	secretary.
164	(b) The chief quality officer shall:
165	$\underline{\text{1. Analyze}}$ and monitor the development and implementation
166	of federal and state laws, rules, and regulations and other
167	governmental policies and actions that pertain to persons being
168	served by the department.
169	$\underline{\text{2. Develop}}$ and implement performance standards and metrics
170	for determining the department's compliance with federal and
171	state laws, rules, and regulations and other governmental
172	policies and actions.
173	3. Strengthen the department's data and analytic
174	capabilities to identify systemic strengths and deficiencies.

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- 4. Identify performance standards and metrics for the department and all other service providers, including, but not limited to, law enforcement agencies, managing entities, lead agencies, and attorney services.
- 5. Recommend unique and varied initiatives to correct programmatic and systemic deficiencies.

- 6. Collaborate and engage partners of the department to improve quality, efficiency, and effectiveness.
- . Report any persistent failure by the department to meet performance standards and recommend to the secretary corrective courses prescribed by statute.
- 8. Prepare an annual report of all contractual performance metrics, including the most current status of such metrics, to the secretary.

Section 3. Section 39.0012, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

39.0012 Child welfare accountability.-

- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that:
- (a) Florida's child welfare system be held accountable for providing exemplary services in a manner that is transparent and that inspires public confidence in the Department of Children and Families.
- (b) The department be held accountable to the Governor and the Legislature for carrying out the purposes of, and the responsibilities established in, this chapter. It is further the intent of the Legislature that the department only contract with entities that carry out the purposes of, and the responsibilities established in, this chapter.
  - (c) The department, other agencies, the courts, law

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204	enforcement agencies, local communities, and other contracted
205	child welfare service providers are all held accountable to the
206	highest standards.
207	(d) While the department has been directed to delegate the
208	duties of child welfare to other entities, law enforcement
209	agencies, local communities, and other contracted child welfare
210	service providers, the department retains direct responsibility
211	for quality assurance.
212	(e) The department, in consultation with child welfare
213	service providers, establish overall performance levels and
214	metrics for any entity that the department contracts with to
215	provide child welfare services.
216	(f) The department acts to offer increasing levels of
217	support for child welfare service providers with performance
218	deficiencies. However, the department may not continue to
219	contract with child welfare service providers that persistently
220	fail to meet performance standards and metrics for three or more
221	consecutive annual performance reviews.
222	(2) By November 1 of each year, the department shall report
223	on all performance levels and contractual performance metrics,
224	including the most current status of such levels and metrics, to
225	the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of
226	the House of Representatives. The department must annually
227	publish the report on its website. The report must contain the
228	following information:
229	(a) Performance metrics for the entire child welfare
230	system, including grades for the lead agencies.
231	(b) Performance metrics by region and type of child welfare
232	service provider, including performance levels.

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(c) A list of the child welfare service providers not in compliance with performance metrics.

(d) Detailed corrective action taken, if any, to bring child welfare service providers back into compliance with performance metrics.

2.57

Section 4. Present subsections (10) through (12), (13) through (29), (30) through (58), and (59) through (87) of section 39.01, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (11) through (13), (15) through (31), (33) through (61), and (63) through (91), respectively, new subsections (10), (14), (32), and (62) are added to that section, and present subsections (10) and (37) of that section are amended, to read:

39.01 Definitions.—When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(10) "Best practices" means a method or program that has been recognized by the department and has been found to be successful for compliance with performance standards and metrics.

 $\underline{\text{(11)}}$  "Caregiver" means the parent, legal custodian, permanent guardian, adult household member, or other person responsible for a child's welfare as defined in subsection  $\underline{\text{(57)}}$   $\underline{\text{(54)}}$ .

(14) "Child welfare service provider" means county and municipal governments and agencies, public and private agencies, and private individuals and entities with which the department has a contract or agreement to carry out the purposes of, and responsibilities established in, this chapter.

(32) "Florida's Child Welfare Practice Model" means the methodology developed by the department, based on child welfare

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262	statutes and rules, to ensure the permanency, safety, and well-
263	being of children.
264	(40) "Institutional child abuse or neglect" means
265	situations of known or suspected child abuse or neglect in which
266	the person allegedly perpetrating the child abuse or neglect is
267	an employee of a public or private school, public or private day
268	care center, residential home, institution, facility, or agency
269	or any other person at such institution responsible for the
270	child's welfare as defined in subsection $(57)$
271	(62) "Performance standards and metrics" means quantifiable
272	measures used to track and assess performance, as determined by
273	the department.
274	Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 39.201, Florida
275	Statutes, is amended to read:
276	39.201 Mandatory reports of child abuse, abandonment, or
277	neglect; mandatory reports of death; central abuse hotline
278	(5) The department shall be capable of receiving and
279	investigating, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, reports of known
280	or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and reports
281	that a child is in need of supervision and care and has no
282	parent, legal custodian, or responsible adult relative
283	immediately known and available to provide supervision and care.
284	(a) If it appears that the immediate safety or well-being
285	of a child is endangered, that the family may flee or the child
286	will be unavailable for purposes of conducting a child
287	protective investigation, or that the facts otherwise so
288	warrant, the department shall commence an investigation

(b) In all other child abuse, abandonment, or neglect

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immediately, regardless of the time of day or night.

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291	cases, a child protective investigation shall be commenced
292	within <u>either</u> 24 <u>or 72</u> hours after receipt of the report,
293	depending upon the severity of the alleged abuse, abandonment,
294	or neglect and assessed risk to the child.
295	1. Factors to be considered in the assessed severity and
296	risk to the child include, but are not limited to:
297	a. Whether the alleged abuse, abandonment, or neglect
298	incident is alleged to have occurred more than 30 days prior to
299	the reporter's contact with the central abuse hotline.
300	b. Whether there is credible information to support a
301	finding that the alleged perpetrator will not have access to the
302	alleged child victim for at least 72 hours following the
303	reporter's contact with the central abuse hotline.
304	c. Whether the alleged child victim no longer resides at or
305	attends the facility where the abuse, abandonment, or neglect is
306	alleged to have occurred.
307	2. A child protective investigation must be commenced
308	within 24 hours if the incident involves any of the following:
309	a. Sexual abuse allegations.
310	b. Human trafficking allegations.
311	c. The alleged victim is under 1 year of age.
312	(c) For reports that do not meet the statutory criteria for
313	abuse, abandonment, or neglect, but the circumstances
314	surrounding a family are precrisis in nature, the department may
315	contact and attempt to engage the family in preventive services
316	to prevent the need for more intrusive interventions in the
317	<pre>future.</pre>
318	$\underline{\text{(d)}}$ In an institutional investigation, the alleged
319	perpetrator may be represented by an attorney, at his or her own

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10-01854-20 20201326 320 expense, or accompanied by another person, if the person or the 321 attorney executes an affidavit of understanding with the 322 department and agrees to comply with the confidentiality 323 provisions of s. 39.202. The absence of an attorney or other person does not prevent the department from proceeding with 324 325 other aspects of the investigation, including interviews with 326 other persons. In institutional child abuse cases when the 327 institution is not operating and the child cannot otherwise be 328 located, the investigation shall commence immediately upon the 329 resumption of operation. If requested by a state attorney or 330 local law enforcement agency, the department shall furnish all 331 investigative reports to that agency. Section 6. Present subsections (14) through (23) of section 332 333

Section 6. Present subsections (14) through (23) of section 39.301, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (15) through (24), respectively, a new subsection (14) is added to that section, and subsections (1), (10), (11), and (13) of that section are amended, to read:

39.301 Initiation of protective investigations.-

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(1) Upon receiving a report of known or suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, or that a child is in need of supervision and care and has no parent, legal custodian, or responsible adult relative immediately known and available to provide supervision and care, the central abuse hotline shall determine if the report requires an immediate onsite protective investigation. For reports requiring an immediate onsite protective investigation, the central abuse hotline shall immediately notify the department's designated regional district staff responsible for protective investigations to ensure that an onsite investigation is promptly initiated. For reports not

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requiring an immediate onsite protective investigation, the central abuse hotline shall <u>determine whether the report meets</u> criteria for a 24- or 72-hour investigation, or preventive <u>services</u>, and notify the department's designated <u>regional</u> <u>district</u> staff responsible for protective investigations in sufficient time to allow for an investigation. At the time of notification, the central abuse hotline shall also provide information to <u>regional</u> <u>district</u> staff on any previous report concerning a subject of the present report or any pertinent information relative to the present report or any noted earlier reports.

- (10)(a) The department's training program for staff responsible for responding to reports accepted by the central abuse hotline must also ensure that child protective responders:
- 1. Know how to fully inform parents or legal custodians of their rights and options, including opportunities for audio or video recording of child protective responder interviews with parents or legal custodians or children.
- 2. Know how and when to use the injunction process under s. 39.504 or s. 741.30 to remove a perpetrator of domestic violence from the home as an intervention to protect the child.
- 3. Know how to explain to the parent, legal custodian, or person who is alleged to have caused the abuse, neglect, or abandonment the results of the investigation and to provide information about his or her right to access confidential reports in accordance with s. 39.202, prior to closing the case.
- (b) To enhance the skills of individual staff members and to improve the region's and district's overall child protection system, the department's training program at the regional level

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378	and district levels must include results of qualitative reviews
379	of child protective investigation cases handled within the
380	region or district in order to identify weaknesses as well as
381	examples of effective interventions which occurred at each point
382	in the case.
383	(c) For all reports received, detailed documentation is
384	required for the investigative activities or preventive
385	services.
386	(11) The department shall incorporate into its quality
387	assurance program the monitoring of reports that receive a child
388	protective investigation $\underline{\text{or preventive services}}$ to determine the
389	quality and timeliness of safety assessments, engagements with
390	families, teamwork with other experts and professionals, and
391	appropriate investigative activities $\underline{\text{or preventive services}}$ that
392	are uniquely tailored to the safety factors $\underline{\text{and service needs}}$
393	associated with each child and family.
394	(13) Onsite $\underline{\text{investigation}}$ visits and face-to-face
395	interviews with the child or family shall be unannounced unless
396	it is determined by the department or its agent or contract
397	provider that such unannounced visit would threaten the safety
398	of the child.
399	(14) Any contact with the child or family involving
400	preventive services must be announced unless the department or
401	$\underline{\text{its}}$ agent has no means to schedule a visit with the parent or
402	<pre>caregiver.</pre>
403	Section 7. Section 39.3065, Florida Statutes, is amended to
404	read:
405	39.3065 Sheriffs of certain counties to provide child
406	protective investigative services; procedures; funding

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(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that each sheriff providing child protective investigative services under this section, in consultation with the Department of Children and Families, adopt Florida's Child Welfare Practice Model and implement a prevention plan for his or her county.

- (2) As described in this section, the Department of Children and Families shall, by the end of fiscal year 1999-2000, transfer all responsibility for child protective investigations for Pinellas County, Manatee County, Broward County, and Pasco County to the sheriff of that county in which the child abuse, neglect, or abandonment is alleged to have occurred. Each sheriff is responsible for the provision of all child protective investigations in his or her county. Each individual who provides these services must complete the training provided to and required of protective investigators employed by the Department of Children and Families.
- (3) (2) During fiscal year 1998-1999, the Department of Children and Families and each sheriff's office shall enter into a contract for the provision of these services. Funding for the services will be appropriated to the Department of Children and Families, and the department shall transfer to the respective sheriffs for the duration of fiscal year 1998-1999, funding for the investigative responsibilities assumed by the sheriffs, including federal funds that the provider is eligible for and agrees to earn and that portion of general revenue funds which is currently associated with the services that are being furnished under contract, and including, but not limited to, funding for all investigative, supervisory, and clerical positions; training; all associated equipment; furnishings; and

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436	other fixed capital items. The contract must specify whether the
437	department will continue to perform part or none of the child
438	protective investigations during the initial year. The sheriffs
439	may either conduct the investigations themselves or may, in
440	turn, subcontract with law enforcement officials or with
441	properly trained employees of private agencies to conduct
442	investigations related to neglect cases only. If such a
443	subcontract is awarded, the sheriff must take full
444	responsibility for any safety decision made by the subcontractor
445	and must immediately respond with law enforcement staff to any
446	situation that requires removal of a child due to a condition
447	that poses an immediate threat to the child's life. The contract
448	must specify whether the services are to be performed by
449	departmental employees or by persons determined by the sheriff.
450	During this initial year, the department is responsible for
451	quality assurance, and the department retains the responsibility
452	for the performance of all child protective investigations. The
453	department must identify any barriers to transferring the entire
454	responsibility for child protective services to the sheriffs'
455	offices and must pursue avenues for removing any such barriers
456	by means including, but not limited to, applying for federal
457	waivers. By January 15, 1999, the department shall submit to the
458	President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
459	Representatives, and the chairs of the Senate and House
460	committees that oversee departmental activities a report that
461	describes any remaining barriers, including any that pertain to
462	funding and related administrative issues. Unless the
463	Legislature, on the basis of that report or other pertinent
464	information, acts to block a transfer of the entire

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responsibility for child protective investigations to the sheriffs' offices, the sheriffs of Pasco County, Manatee County, Broward County, and Pinellas County, beginning in fiscal year 1999-2000, shall assume the entire responsibility for such services, as provided in subsection (4) (3).

(4)-(3)-(a) Beginning in fiscal year 1999-2000, the sheriffs of Pasco County, Manatee County, Broward County, and Pinellas County have the responsibility to provide all child protective investigations in their respective counties. Beginning in fiscal year 2000-2001, the Department of Children and Families is authorized to enter into grant agreements with sheriffs of other counties to perform child protective investigations in their respective counties.

- (b) The sheriffs shall adopt Florida's Child Welfare

  Practice Model and operate in accordance with the same federal
  performance standards and metrics regarding child welfare and
  protective investigations imposed on operate, at a minimum, in
  accordance with the performance standards and outcome measures
  established by the Legislature for protective investigations
  conducted by the Department of Children and Families. Each
  individual who provides these services must complete, at a
  minimum, the training provided to and required of protective
  investigators employed by the Department of Children and
  Families.
- (c) Funds for providing child protective investigations must be identified in the annual appropriation made to the Department of Children and Families, which shall award grants for the full amount identified to the respective sheriffs' offices. Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 216.181(16)(b)

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and 216.351, the Department of Children and Families may advance payments to the sheriffs for child protective investigations.

Funds for the child protective investigations may not be integrated into the sheriffs' regular budgets. Budgetary data and other data relating to the performance of child protective investigations must be maintained separately from all other records of the sheriffs' offices and reported to the Department of Children and Families as specified in the grant agreement.

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(d) The Department of Children and Families and each sheriff shall collaborate and conduct program performance evaluations on an ongoing basis. The department and each sheriff or their designees shall meet at least quarterly to collaborate on federal and state quality assurance and continuous quality improvement initiatives.

(e) (d) The annual program performance evaluation shall be based on criteria developed by mutually agreed upon by the respective sheriffs and the Department of Children and Families for use with all child protective investigators statewide. The program performance evaluation shall be conducted by a team of peer reviewers from the respective sheriffs' offices that perform child protective investigations and representatives from the department. The program performance evaluation shall be standardized using a random sample of cases selected by the department. The Department of Children and Families shall submit an annual report regarding quality performance, outcome-measure attainment, and cost efficiency to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to the Governor no later than November 1 January 31 of each year the sheriffs are receiving general appropriations to provide child protective

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investigations.

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(f) By June 30 of each year, each sheriff shall submit to the department for approval a prevention plan that details his or her approach to prevention within his or her community. The plan must include provisions for engaging prevention services at the earliest point practicable and for using community resources.

(g) At any time, the secretary may offer resources to sheriffs to address any performance deficiencies that directly impact the safety of children in this state.

Section 8. Present subsections (17) through (24) of section 394.67, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (18) through (25), respectively, a new subsection (17) is added to that section, and subsection (3) of that section is amended, to read:

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

- (3) "Crisis services" means short-term evaluation, stabilization, and brief intervention services provided to a person who is experiencing an acute mental or emotional crisis, as defined in subsection (18) (17), or an acute substance abuse crisis, as defined in subsection (19) (18), to prevent further deterioration of the person's mental health. Crisis services are provided in settings such as a crisis stabilization unit, an inpatient unit, a short-term residential treatment program, a detoxification facility, or an addictions receiving facility; at the site of the crisis by a mobile crisis response team; or at a hospital on an outpatient basis.
- (17) "Performance standards and metrics" means quantifiable measures used to track and assess performance, as determined by

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## the department.

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Section 9. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 394.9082, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (m) is added to subsection (3) of that section, to read:

394.9082 Behavioral health managing entities .-

- (1) INTENT AND PURPOSE.-
- 558 (a) The Legislature finds that untreated behavioral health disorders constitute major health problems for residents of this 560 state, are a major economic burden to the citizens of this 561 state, and substantially increase demands on the state's 562 juvenile and adult criminal justice systems, the child welfare system, and health care systems. The Legislature finds that behavioral health disorders respond to appropriate treatment, 564 565 rehabilitation, and supportive intervention. The Legislature finds that local communities have also made substantial 567 investments in behavioral health services, contracting with safety net providers who by mandate and mission provide 568 specialized services to vulnerable and hard-to-serve populations 569 570 and have strong ties to local public health and public safety 571 agencies. The Legislature finds that a regional management 572 structure that facilitates a comprehensive and cohesive system of coordinated care for behavioral health treatment and 574 prevention services will improve access to care, promote service 575 continuity, and provide for more efficient and effective 576 delivery of substance abuse and mental health services. It is 577 the intent of the Legislature that managing entities work to 578 create linkages among various services and systems, including 579 juvenile justice and adult criminal justice, child welfare, 580 housing services, homeless systems of care, and health care.

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(b) The purpose of the behavioral health managing entities is to plan, coordinate, and contract for the delivery of community mental health and substance abuse services, to improve access to care, to promote service continuity, to purchase services, and to support efficient and effective delivery of services.

- (c) It is the further intent of the Legislature that:
- 1. The department only contract with managing entities that carry out the purposes of, and the responsibilities established in, this chapter.
- 2. The department and the contracted managing entities are all held accountable to the highest standards. While the department may delegate the duties of specific services to managing entities, the department retains responsibility for quality assurance.
- 3. The department, in consultation with the contracted managing entities, establish overall performance levels and metrics for the services provided by the managing entities. The performance standards set by the department for the contracted managing entities must, at a minimum, address the tasks contained in the managing entity's contract with the department.
- 4. The department offers increasing levels of support for managing entities with performance deficiencies. However, the department may not continue to contract with managing entities that consistently fail to meet performance standards and metrics for three or more consecutive annual performance reviews.
  - (3) DEPARTMENT DUTIES.—The department shall:
- (m) By November 1 of each year, provide a report on all performance levels and contractual performance metrics, and the

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610	most current status of such levels and metrics, to the Governor,
611	the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
612	Representatives. The department must annually publish the report
613	on its website. The report must contain the following
614	information:
615	1. Performance metrics, including grades, for the managing
616	entities.
617	2. Performance metrics by region and type of managing
618	entity, including performance levels.
619	3. A list of the managing entities not in compliance with
620	performance metrics.
621	4. Detailed corrective action taken, if any, to bring
622	managing entities back into compliance with performance metrics.
623	(7) PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—Managing
624	entities shall collect and submit data to the department
625	regarding persons served, outcomes of persons served, costs of
626	services provided through the department's contract, and other
627	data as required by the department. The department shall
628	evaluate managing entity performance and the overall progress
629	made by the managing entity.
630	(a) The department shall provide a grade to each managing
631	entity based on the department's annual review of the entity's
632	compliance with performance standards and metrics.
633	(b) A managing entity's performance shall be graded based
634	on a weighted score of the entity's compliance with performance
635	standards and metrics using one of the following grades:
636	1. "A," managing entities with a weighted score of 4.0 or
637	higher.
638	2. "B," managing entities with a weighted score of 3.0 to

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339	<u>3.99.</u>
540	3. "C," managing entities with a weighted score of 2.0 to
541	2.99.
542	4. "D," managing entities with a weighted score of 1.0 to
543	<u>1.99.</u>
544	5. "F," managing entities with a weighted score of less
645	than 1.0.
546	(c) If the current contract has a renewal option, the
547	department shall renew the contract of a managing entity that
548	has received an "A" grade for the 2 years immediately preceding
549	the renewal date of the contract.
550	(d) The department shall develop a multitiered system of
551	$\underline{\text{support and improvement strategies designed to address low}}$
552	performance of managing entities.
553	(e) The department may provide assistance to any managing
554	entity for the purpose of meeting performance standards and
555	metrics. Assistance may include, but is not limited to,
556	$\underline{\text{recommendations for best practices and implementation of }\underline{a}}$
557	corrective action plan.
558	(f) The department shall provide assistance to a managing
559	entity that receives a "C" grade or lower on its annual review
560	until it has improved to at least a "B" grade.
561	(g) For any managing entity that has received a grade of
562	"D" or "F," the department shall take immediate action to engage
563	stakeholders in a needs assessment to develop a turnaround
564	option plan. The turnaround option plan may include, but is not
665	limited to, the implementation of corrective actions and best
566	practices designed to improve performance. The department must
667	review and approve the plan before implementation by the
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668	managing entity.
669	(h) Upon a managing entity's receipt of a third consecutive
670	"D" grade or lower, the department shall initiate proceedings to
671	terminate any contract with the managing entity.
672	(i) If cancellation of a contract with a managing entity
673	occurs in a manner that threatens a lapse in services, the
674	department may procure and contract pursuant to s.
675	<u>287.057(3)(a).</u>
676	(j) At any time, the secretary may offer resources to a
677	managing entity to address any deficiencies in meeting
678	performance standards and metrics which directly impact the
679	safety of persons receiving services from the managing entity.
680	(k) Notwithstanding paragraphs (d) through (j), the
681	secretary, at his or her discretion, may terminate a contract
682	with a managing entity that has received an "F" grade or upon
683	the occurrence of an egregious act or omission by the managing
684	<pre>entity or its subcontractor.</pre>
685	(1) The managing entity shall pay any federal fines
686	incurred by the department as the result of that managing
687	entity's failure to comply with the performance standards and
688	<pre>metrics.</pre>
689	(m) If the managing entity subcontracts any of its duties
690	or services, the managing entity shall retain responsibility for
691	its failure to comply with performance standards and metrics.
692	(n) The department shall conduct an onsite program
693	performance evaluation of each managing entity at least once per
694	year. Each managing entity must allow the department access to
695	$\underline{\text{make onsite visits at its discretion to any contracted provider.}}$
696	The onsite evaluation shall consist of a review of a random

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sample of cases selected by the department.

- (o) The department shall adopt rules to administer this section, together with other systems, in meeting the community's behavioral health needs, based on consumer-centered outcome measures that reflect national standards, if possible, that can be accurately measured. The department shall work with managing entities to establish performance standards, including, but not limited to:
- (a) The extent to which individuals in the community receive services, including, but not limited to, parents or caregivers involved in the child welfare system who need behavioral health services.
- (b) The improvement in the overall behavioral health of a community.
- (c) The improvement in functioning or progress in the recovery of individuals served by the managing entity, as determined using person-centered measures tailored to the population.
  - (d) The success of strategies to:
- 1. Divert admissions from acute levels of care, jails, prisons, and forensic facilities as measured by, at a minimum, the total number and percentage of clients who, during a specified period, experience multiple admissions to acute levels of care, jails, prisons, or forensic facilities;
- 3. Address the housing needs of individuals being released from public receiving facilities who are homeless.
  - (e) Consumer and family satisfaction.

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726	(f) The level of engagement of key community
727	constituencies, such as law enforcement agencies, community-
728	based care lead agencies, juvenile justice agencies, the courts,
729	school districts, local government entities, hospitals, and
730	other organizations, as appropriate, for the geographical
731	service area of the managing entity.
732	Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 409.986, Florida
733	Statutes, is amended to read:
734	409.986 Legislative findings and intent; child protection
735	and child welfare outcomes; definitions.—
736	(3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this part, except as otherwise
737	provided, the term:
738	(a) "Best practices" means a method or program that has
739	been recognized by the department and has been found to be
740	successful for ensuring compliance with performance standards
741	and metrics.
742	(b) (a) "Care" means services of any kind which are designed
743	to facilitate a child remaining safely in his or her own home,
744	returning safely to his or her own home if he or she is removed
745	from the home, or obtaining an alternative permanent home if he
746	or she cannot remain at home or be returned home. The term
747	includes, but is not limited to, prevention, diversion, and
748	related services.
749	(c) (b) "Child" or "children" has the same meaning as
750	provided in s. 39.01.
751	$\underline{\text{(d)}}_{\text{(c)}}$ "Community alliance" or "alliance" means the group
752	of stakeholders, community leaders, client representatives, and
753	funders of human services established pursuant to $\underline{\text{s. 20.19(6)}}$ s.
754	20.19(5) to provide a focal point for community participation

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and oversight of community-based services.

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(e) (d) "Community-based care lead agency" or "lead agency" means a single entity with which the department has a contract for the provision of care for children in the child protection and child welfare system in a community that is no smaller than a county and no larger than two contiguous judicial circuits. The secretary of the department may authorize more than one eligible lead agency within a single county if doing so will result in more effective delivery of services to children.

- (f) "Florida's Child Welfare Practice Model" means the methodology developed by the department based on child welfare statutes and rules to ensure the permanency, safety, and wellbeing of children.
- $\underline{\mbox{(g)}}$  "Performance standards and metrics" means quantifiable measures used to track and assess performance as determined by the department.

(h) (e) "Related services" includes, but is not limited to, family preservation, independent living, emergency shelter, residential group care, foster care, therapeutic foster care, intensive residential treatment, foster care supervision, case management, coordination of mental health services, postplacement supervision, permanent foster care, and family reunification.

Section 11. Section 409.991, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 409.991, F.S., for present text.)

 $\underline{409.991}$  Allocation of funds for community-based care lead agencies.—

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784	(1) (a) The Legislature finds that there is a need for
785	accountability across the child welfare system and that the
786	distribution of equitable funding across the system to
787	community-based care lead agencies is necessary to ensure the
788	provision of quality services to all persons being served by the
789	contracted lead agencies.
790	(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the department
791	calculate funding for lead agencies using a consistent and
792	equitable allocation formula to ensure the provision of quality
793	services to all persons being served by the department.
794	(2) As used in this section, the term:
795	(a) "Area cost differential" means the district cost
796	differential as computed in s. 1011.62(2).
797	(b) "Caseload" is determined by the following factors:
798	1. For case managers and program support, caseload is the
799	most recent month-end average of in-home and out-of-home
800	children using counts from the department's child welfare
801	information system for the most recent 24 months.
802	2. For foster home recruiters and initial licensing staff,
803	homes needed is the sum of 25 percent of the current homes
804	licensed using the most recent month data available plus one-
805	third of the total new homes needed.
806	3. New homes needed is calculated as 1.6 times the current
807	number of children in foster homes and group homes less the
808	current number of licensed homes.
809	4. Homes relicensed is calculated as 75 percent of the
810	current homes licensed using the most recent month data
811	available.
812	5. Removals are the most recent annual average for the

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813	previous 24 months for staff costs, except for the previous 12
814	months for board costs, including, but not limited to, clothing.
815	6. The average number of adoptions finalized during the
816	most recent 24 months.
817	7. For board, licensed care caseload is the most recent
818	month-end average of foster home, group home and residential
819	treatment facility using counts from the department's child
820	welfare information system for the most recent 12 months.
821	(c) "Core plus funds" means:
822	1. All funds made available in the community-based care
823	lead agency category of the General Appropriations Act for the
824	applicable fiscal year. The term does not include funds
825	appropriated in the community-based care lead agency category of
826	the General Appropriations Act for the applicable fiscal year
827	for independent living.
828	2. All funds allocated by contract with the department to
829	the lead agency for substance abuse and mental health, or any
830	funds directly contracted by the department for the sole benefit
831	of the lead agency.
832	(d) "Florida funding for children model" means an
833	allocation model that uses the following factors:
834	<pre>1. Prevention services;</pre>
835	<pre>2. Client services;</pre>
836	3. Licensed out-of-home care; and
837	4. Staffing.
838	(e) "Group home ceiling" means the difference between the
839	actual group home average census and the expected group home
840	census times 50 percent of the average group home board payment.
841	For purposes of this paragraph:

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842	1. "Actual group home average" means the monthly average
843	number of children in group care and residential treatment
844	facilities for the prior 12 months.
845	2. "Expected group home census" means the total number of
846	removals for the prior 12 months times 1.4 times the ceiling
847	percentage. The ceiling percentage is 10 percent for the 2021-
848	2022 fiscal year, 9 percent for the 2022-2023 fiscal year, and 8
849	percent for the 2023-2024 fiscal year and all subsequent years.
850	(f) "Optimal funding amount" means 100 percent of the
851	Florida funding for children model amount as calculated by the
852	department.
853	(g) "Prevention services" means any services or costs
854	incurred to prevent children from entering or re-entering foster
855	care, or any services provided to the child or the child's
856	family or caregiver.
857	(3) The allocation of core plus funds shall be calculated
858	based on the total of prevention services, client services,
859	licensed out-of-home care, and staffing and a comparison of the
860	total optimal funding amount to the actual allocated funding
861	amount for the most recent fiscal year used to determine the
862	percentage of optimal funding the lead agency is currently
863	receiving.
864	(a) Prevention services shall be determined by the most
865	recent fiscal year of prevention spending by the lead agency
866	plus 10 percent for general and administrative costs.
867	1. If final expenditure reporting has not yet been
868	completed, an estimate made to be used for the initial
869	allocation and final allocations are determined after the

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expenditure reporting has been completed.

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2. If a lead agency's board costs from the previous year are reduced, the savings in board costs may be transferred to prevention services in the following year and counted towards prevention spending by the lead agency.

- (b) Client services shall be calculated as an average amount per caseload as determined by the department then multiplied by the area cost differential. Caseload is determined by adding together the following:
- 1. The most recent month-end average of in-home and out-of-home children using counts from the department's child welfare information system for the most recent 24 months; and
- 2. The average annual number of adoption finalizations calculated based on the most recent 24 months.
- $\underline{\text{(c) Licensed out-of-home care is calculated based on board}} \\$  costs.
- 1. Board costs are calculated by multiplying the annual licensed care caseload times the average board rate plus the number of annual removals times initial clothing allowance as determined by the department.
- 2. The annual licensed care caseload is determined by adding together the following:
- a. The month-end average of foster home, group home and residential treatment facility using counts from the department's child welfare information system for the most recent 12 months.
- b. The estimated number of Level 1 foster homes as determined by calculating 40 percent of the total relative and nonrelative placements for the most recent 12 months.
  - c. The average board rate is the most recent total amount

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900	of full month payments for all items charged for room and board
901	$\underline{\text{in the department's child welfare information system divided by}}$
902	the number of children included in those payments divided by the
903	number of days in that month.
904	(d) Staffing is calculated based on the following:
905	$\underline{\text{1. Staffing need as determined by the following defined}}$
906	<pre>ratios:</pre>
907	a. The ratio for case managers as follows:
908	(I) One case manager per 17 children for the 2020-2021
909	fiscal year.
910	(II) One case manager per 16 children for the 2021-2022
911	<u>fiscal year.</u>
912	(III) One case manager per 15 children for the 2022-2023
913	<u>fiscal year.</u>
914	(IV) One case manager per 14 children for the 2023-2024
915	fiscal year and all subsequent years.
916	b. One case manager supervisor per five case managers.
917	c. One paraprofessional per four case managers.
918	d. One safety practice expert per lead agency.
919	e. One other professional staff per lead agency plus 1 per
920	every 100 case managers, rounded to the nearest whole number.
921	f. One service coordinator per 20 case managers.
922	g. One service coordination supervisor per five service
923	coordinators.
924	h. One foster home recruiter per every 50 homes needed.
925	i. One licensing staff:
926	(I) Per every 16 new homes needed;
927	(II) Per every 20 homes relicensed; and
928	(III) Per every 50 Level 1 homes licensed.

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29	j. One placement staff per every 168 removals.
30	k. One out-of-home care supervisor per every five of the
31	total number of foster home recruiters and all licensing staff
32	and placement staff.
33	1. One adoption staff per every 51.33 adoptions.
34	m. One adoption supervisor per five adoption staff.
35	n. One director staff per every five of the total number of
36	case manager supervisors, service coordination supervisors, out-
37	of-home care supervisors, and adoption supervisors, rounded to
38	the nearest whole number.
39	o. One administrative support staff per every four of the
40	total number of case manager supervisors, service coordination
41	supervisors, out-of-home care supervisors, and adoption
42	supervisors.
43	2. Program support is calculated by multiplying the average
44	caseload times the Florida average cost per caseload, determined
45	by the department annually. The caseload is determined by adding
46	together the following:
47	a. The most recent month-end average of in-home and out-of-
48	home children using counts from the department's child welfare
49	information system for the most recent 24 months.
50	b. The average annual number of adoption finalizations
51	calculated based on the most recent 24 months.
52	3. Area cost differential.
53	4. Per position costs for all noted staff positions, as
54	determined by the department annually.
55	5. General and administrative costs of 10 percent

(4) Before full implementation in the 2023-2024 fiscal Page 33 of 57

multiplied by the total staff costs including all items above.

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958	year, the department may not reduce or redistribute the
959	allocation budget for a lead agency that is funded at more than
960	110 percent of its optimal funding amount.
961	(5) Unless otherwise specified in the General
962	Appropriations Act, any new core plus funds shall be allocated
963	based on the Florida funding for children model to achieve 90
964	percent or more of optimal funding for all lead agencies.
965	(6) Unless otherwise specified in the General
966	Appropriations Act, any new funds for core services shall be
967	allocated based on the Florida funding for children model.
968	(7) Beginning with the 2020-2021 fiscal year, any
969	additional funding provided to lead agencies must be distributed
970	following the establishment of performance standards and metrics
971	in accordance with rules adopted by the department. For
972	subsequent years, any additional funding provided to lead
973	agencies by the Legislature must be distributed by the
974	department as follows:
975	(a) On July 1, 50 percent of the total additional funding
976	allocated to the lead agency must be distributed.
977	(b) By January 1, the department must evaluate specified
978	performance standards and metrics for the lead agency to
979	determine whether the lead agency's performance has improved
980	since the initial funding was distributed on July 1. If the
981	Office of Quality Assurance and Improvement determines that the
982	lead agency has improved in performance standards and metrics,
983	then the remaining funding must be distributed by February 1. If
984	the lead agency fails to improve performance, then the remaining
985	funding must be redistributed to other lead agencies as
986	determined by the Florida funding for children model.

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Section 12. Present subsections (2) through (23) of section 409.996, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (16) through (37), respectively, new subsections (2) through (15) are added to that section, and subsection (1) and present subsections (17) and (21) are amended, to read:

409.996 Duties of the Department of Children and Families.—
The department shall contract for the delivery, administration,
or management of care for children in the child protection and
child welfare system. In doing so, the department retains
responsibility for the quality of contracted services and
programs and shall ensure that services are delivered in
accordance with applicable federal and state statutes and
regulations.

- (1) The department shall enter into contracts with lead agencies for the performance of the duties by the lead agencies pursuant to s. 409.988. At a minimum, the contracts must:
- (a) Provide for the services needed to accomplish the duties established in s. 409.988 and provide information to the department which is necessary to meet the requirements for a quality assurance program pursuant to subsection (32) (18) and the child welfare results-oriented accountability system pursuant to s. 409.997.
- (b) Provide for graduated penalties for failure to comply with contract terms, including the department terminating the contract for failure to meet the performance standards and metrics set by the department. The performance standards set by the department for the lead agencies must, at a minimum, address the following areas:
  - 1. Abuse per 100,000 days in out-of-home care;

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1016	2. Abuse during in-home services;
1017	3. Children entering care and achieving permanency within
1018	12 months;
1019	$\underline{\text{4. Children in care 12 to 23 months achieving permanency}}$
1020	within 12 months;
1021	5. Abuse within 6 months of closure of services;
1022	6. Children receiving dental services;
1023	7. Children receiving medical services;
1024	8. Children under supervision who are seen every 30 days;
1025	9. Children who do not reenter care within 12 months of
1026	moving to a permanent home;
1027	10. Placement moves per 1,000 days in out-of-home care;
1028	11. Sibling groups where all siblings are placed together;
1029	and
1030	12. Young adults aging out and educational achievement.
1031	
1032	Such penalties may include financial penalties, enhanced
1033	monitoring and reporting, corrective action plans, and early
1034	termination of contracts or other appropriate action to ensure
1035	contract compliance. The financial penalties shall require a
1036	lead agency to reallocate funds from administrative costs to
1037	direct care for children.
1038	(c) Ensure that the lead agency shall furnish current and
1039	accurate information on its activities in all cases in client
1040	case records in the state's statewide automated child welfare
1041	information system.
1042	(d) Specify the procedures to be used by the parties to
1043	resolve differences in interpreting the contract or to resolve
1044	disputes as to the adequacy of the parties' compliance with

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plan.

1045	their respective obligations under the contract.
1046	(2) The department shall provide a grade for each lead
1047	agency based on the department's annual review of the agency's
1048	compliance with performance standards and metrics.
1049	(3) A lead agency's performance shall be graded based on a
1050	weighted score of its compliance with performance standards and
1051	metrics using one of the following grades:
1052	(a) "A," lead agencies with a weighted score of 4.0 or
1053	higher.
1054	(b) "B," lead agencies with a weighted score of 3.0 to
1055	<u>3.99.</u>
1056	(c) "C," lead agencies with a weighted score of 2.0 to
1057	<u>2.99.</u>
1058	(d) "D," lead agencies with a weighted score of 1.0 to
1059	<u>1.99.</u>
1060	(e) "F," lead agencies with a weighted score of less than
1061	<u>1.0.</u>
1062	(4) If the current contract has a renewal option, the
1063	department shall renew the contract of a lead agency that has
1064	received an "A" grade for the 2 years immediately preceding the
1065	renewal date of the contract.
1066	(5) The department shall develop a multitiered system of
1067	support and improvement strategies designed to address the low
1068	performance of a lead agency.
1069	(6) The department may provide assistance to a lead agency
1070	for the purpose of meeting performance standards and metrics.
1071	Assistance may include, but is not limited to, recommendations
1072	for best practices and implementation of a corrective action

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1074	(7) The department shall provide assistance to a lead
1075	agency that receives a "C" grade or lower on its annual review
1076	until such time that it has improved to at least a "B" grade.
1077	(8) For any lead agency that has received a "D" or "F"
1078	grade, the department shall take immediate action to engage
1079	stakeholders in a needs assessment to develop a turnaround
1080	option plan. The turnaround option plan may include, but is not
1081	limited to, the implementation of corrective actions and best
1082	practices designed to improve performance. The department must
1083	review and approve the plan before implementation by the lead
1084	agency.
1085	(9) If cancellation of a contract with a lead agency occurs
1086	in a manner that threatens a lapse in services, the department
1087	may procure and contract pursuant to s. 287.057(3)(a).
1088	(10) Upon a lead agency's receipt of a third consecutive
1089	"D" grade or lower, the department must initiate proceedings to
1090	terminate any contract with the lead agency.
1091	(11) At any time, the secretary may offer resources to a
1092	lead agency to address any deficiencies in meeting performance
1093	standards and metrics which directly impact the safety of
1094	<pre>children.</pre>
1095	(12) Notwithstanding subsections (5) through (11), the
1096	secretary, at his or her discretion, may terminate a contract
1097	with a lead agency that has received an "F" grade or upon the
1098	occurrence of an egregious act or omission by the lead agency or
1099	its subcontractor.
1100	(13) The lead agency shall pay any federal fines incurred
1101	$\underline{\text{by the department as the result of that lead agency's failure to}}$
1102	comply with the performance standards and metrics.

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- (14) If the lead agency chooses to subcontract any duties or services, the lead agency shall retain responsibility for its failure to comply with performance standards and metrics.
- (15) The department shall adopt rules to administer subsections (2) through (14).

(31) (17) The department shall directly or through contract provide attorneys to prepare and present cases in dependency court and shall ensure that the court is provided with adequate information for informed decisionmaking in dependency cases, including a face sheet for each case which lists the names and contact information for any child protective investigator, child protective investigation supervisor, case manager, and case manager supervisor, and the regional department official responsible for the lead agency contract. The department shall provide to the court the case information and recommendations provided by the lead agency or subcontractor. For the Sixth Judicial Circuit, the department shall contract with the state attorney for the provision of these services.

- (a) The contracted attorneys shall adopt Florida's Child Welfare Practice Model and operate in accordance with the same federal performance standards and metrics regarding child welfare and protective investigations imposed on the department.
- (b) Program performance evaluations shall be collaborative and conducted on an ongoing basis. The department and each contracted attorney or their designee shall meet at least quarterly to collaborate on federal and state quality assurance and continuous quality improvement initiatives.
- (c) Annual program performance evaluation shall be based on criteria developed by the department for use with all children's

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1132	legal services counsel statewide. The program performance
1133	evaluation shall be conducted by a team of peer reviewers from
1134	the respective attorneys' offices that perform children's legal
1135	services and representatives from the department. The program
1136	performance evaluation shall be standardized using a random
1137	sample of cases selected by the department. By November 1 of
1138	each year, the department shall submit an annual report to the
1139	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
1140	House of Representatives regarding quality performance, outcome-
1141	measure attainment, and cost efficiency of contracted attorneys
1142	who receive general appropriations to provide children's legal
1143	services for the department.
1144	(d) At any time, the secretary may offer resources to a
1145	contracted attorney to address any performance deficiencies that
1146	directly impact the safety of children.
1147	(35) (21) The department shall periodically, and before
1148	procuring a lead agency, solicit comments and recommendations
1149	from the community alliance established in $\underline{s. 20.19(6)}$ $\underline{s.}$
1150	$\frac{20.19(5)}{}$ , any other community groups, or public hearings. The
1151	recommendations must include, but are not limited to:
1152	(a) The current and past performance of a lead agency.
1153	(b) The relationship between a lead agency and its
1154	community partners.
1155	(c) Any local conditions or service needs in child
1156	protection and child welfare.
1157	Section 13. Subsection (4) is added to section 409.997,
1158	Florida Statutes, and subsection (2) of that section is
1159	republished, to read:
1160	409.997 Child welfare results-oriented accountability

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program.-

- (2) The purpose of the results-oriented accountability program is to monitor and measure the use of resources, the quality and amount of services provided, and child and family outcomes. The program includes data analysis, research review, and evaluation. The program shall produce an assessment of individual entities' performance, as well as the performance of groups of entities working together on a local, regional, and statewide basis to provide an integrated system of care. Data analyzed and communicated through the accountability program shall inform the department's development and maintenance of an inclusive, interactive, and evidence-supported program of quality improvement which promotes individual skill building as well as organizational learning. Additionally, outcome data generated by the program may be used as the basis for payment of performance incentives if funds for such payments are made available through the General Appropriations Act. The information compiled and utilized in the accountability program must incorporate, at a minimum:
- (a) Valid and reliable outcome measures for each of the goals specified in this subsection. The outcome data set must consist of a limited number of understandable measures using available data to quantify outcomes as children move through the system of care. Such measures may aggregate multiple variables that affect the overall achievement of the outcome goals. Valid and reliable measures must be based on adequate sample sizes, be gathered over suitable time periods, and reflect authentic rather than spurious results, and may not be susceptible to manipulation.

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(b) Regular and periodic monitoring activities that track the identified outcome measures on a statewide, regional, and provider-specific basis. Monitoring reports must identify trends and chart progress toward achievement of the goals specified in this subsection. The accountability program may not rank or compare performance among community-based care regions unless adequate and specific adjustments are adopted which account for the diversity in regions' demographics, resources, and other relevant characteristics. The requirements of the monitoring program may be incorporated into the department's quality assurance program.

- (c) An analytical framework that builds on the results of the outcomes monitoring procedures and assesses the statistical validity of observed associations between child welfare interventions and the measured outcomes. The analysis must use quantitative methods to adjust for variations in demographic or other conditions. The analysis must include longitudinal studies to evaluate longer term outcomes, such as continued safety, family permanence, and transition to self-sufficiency. The analysis may also include qualitative research methods to provide insight into statistical patterns.
- (d) A program of research review to identify interventions that are supported by evidence as causally linked to improved outcomes.
- (e) An ongoing process of evaluation to determine the efficacy and effectiveness of various interventions. Efficacy evaluation is intended to determine the validity of a causal relationship between an intervention and an outcome.

  Effectiveness evaluation is intended to determine the extent to

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which the results can be generalized.

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- (f) Procedures for making the results of the accountability program transparent for all parties involved in the child welfare system as well as policymakers and the public, which shall be updated at least quarterly and published on the department's website in a manner that allows custom searches of the performance data. The presentation of the data shall provide a comprehensible, visual report card for the state and each community-based care region, indicating the current status of the outcomes relative to each goal and trends in that status over time. The presentation shall identify and report outcome measures that assess the performance of the department, the community-based care lead agencies, and their subcontractors working together to provide an integrated system of care.
- (g) An annual performance report that is provided to interested parties including the dependency judge or judges in the community-based care service area. The report shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by October 1 of each year.
- (4) Data generated in accordance with this section shall be provided directly to the department's Office of Quality

  Assurance and Improvement in a manner dictated by the department. The department shall conduct an onsite program performance evaluation of each lead agency at least once per year. The department must also have access to make onsite visits at its discretion to any provider contracted by the lead agency. The onsite evaluation must consist of a review using a random sample of cases selected by the department.

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1248 Section 14. Paragraph (t) of subsection (2) of section 1249 39.202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1250 39.202 Confidentiality of reports and records in cases of 1251 child abuse or neglect .-1252 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), access to such 1253 records, excluding the name of, or other identifying information 1254 with respect to, the reporter which shall be released only as 1255 provided in subsection (5), shall be granted only to the 1256 following persons, officials, and agencies: 1257 (t) Persons with whom the department is seeking to place 1258 the child or to whom placement has been granted, including foster parents for whom an approved home study has been 1259 conducted, the designee of a licensed child-caring agency as 1260 1261 defined in s. 39.01(44) s. 39.01(41), an approved relative or 1262 nonrelative with whom a child is placed pursuant to s. 39.402, 1263 preadoptive parents for whom a favorable preliminary adoptive 1264 home study has been conducted, adoptive parents, or an adoption 1265 entity acting on behalf of preadoptive or adoptive parents. 1266 Section 15. Subsections (1) and (19) of section 39.502, 1267 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1268 39.502 Notice, process, and service.-1269 (1) Unless parental rights have been terminated, all 1270 parents must be notified of all proceedings or hearings 1271 involving the child. Notice in cases involving shelter hearings 1272 and hearings resulting from medical emergencies must be that 1273 most likely to result in actual notice to the parents. In all 1274 other dependency proceedings, notice must be provided in 1275 accordance with subsections (4)-(9), except when a relative 1276 requests notification pursuant to s. 39.301(15)(b) s.

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39.301(14) (b), in which case notice shall be provided pursuant to subsection (19).

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(19) In all proceedings and hearings under this chapter, the attorney for the department shall notify, orally or in writing, a relative requesting notification pursuant to  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{39.301(15)(b)}$   $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{39.301(14)(b)}$  of the date, time, and location of such proceedings and hearings, and notify the relative that he or she has the right to attend all subsequent proceedings and hearings, to submit reports to the court, and to speak to the court regarding the child, if the relative so desires. The court has the discretion to release the attorney for the department from notifying a relative who requested notification pursuant to  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{39.301(15)(b)}$   $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{39.301(14)(b)}$  if the relative's involvement is determined to be impeding the dependency process or detrimental to the child's well-being.

Section 16. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.-

- (1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court, if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search having been conducted.
- (c) When any child is adjudicated by a court to be dependent, the court having jurisdiction of the child has the power by order to:

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10-01854-20 20201326 1306 1. Require the parent and, when appropriate, the legal 1307 quardian or the child to participate in treatment and services 1308 identified as necessary. The court may require the person who 1309 has custody or who is requesting custody of the child to submit 1310 to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment or 1311 evaluation. The order may be made only upon good cause shown and 1312 pursuant to notice and procedural requirements provided under 1313 the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. The mental health 1314 assessment or evaluation must be administered by a qualified 1315 professional as defined in s. 39.01, and the substance abuse 1316 assessment or evaluation must be administered by a qualified 1317 professional as defined in s. 397.311. The court may also 1318 require such person to participate in and comply with treatment 1319 and services identified as necessary, including, when 1320 appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with 1321 a mental health court program established under chapter 394 or a 1322 treatment-based drug court program established under s. 397.334. 1323 Adjudication of a child as dependent based upon evidence of harm 1324 as defined in s. 39.01(38)(q) s. 39.01(35)(q) demonstrates good 1325 cause, and the court shall require the parent whose actions 1326 caused the harm to submit to a substance abuse disorder assessment or evaluation and to participate and comply with 1327 1328 treatment and services identified in the assessment or 1329 evaluation as being necessary. In addition to supervision by the 1330 department, the court, including the mental health court program 1331 or the treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the 1332 progress and compliance with treatment by a person who has 1333 custody or is requesting custody of the child. The court may 1334 impose appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a

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person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or make a finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child's best interests. Any order entered under this subparagraph may be made only upon good cause shown. This subparagraph does not authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody of the child, other than the child's parent or legal custodian, who requires mental health or substance abuse disorder treatment.

- 2. Require, if the court deems necessary, the parties to participate in dependency mediation.
- 3. Require placement of the child either under the protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department in the home of one or both of the child's parents or in the home of a relative of the child or another adult approved by the court, or in the custody of the department. Protective supervision continues until the court terminates it or until the child reaches the age of 18, whichever date is first. Protective supervision shall be terminated by the court whenever the court determines that permanency has been achieved for the child, whether with a parent, another relative, or a legal custodian, and that protective supervision is no longer needed. The termination of supervision may be with or without retaining jurisdiction, at the court's discretion, and shall in either case be considered a permanency option for the child. The order terminating supervision by the department must set forth the powers of the custodian of the child and include the powers ordinarily granted to a quardian of the person of a minor unless otherwise specified. Upon the court's termination of supervision by the department, further judicial reviews are not required if

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1364	permanency has been established for the child.
1365	4. Determine whether the child has a strong attachment to
1366	the prospective permanent guardian and whether such guardian has
1367	a strong commitment to permanently caring for the child.
1368	Section 17. Subsection (5) of section 39.6011, Florida
1369	Statutes, is amended to read:
1370	39.6011 Case plan development.—
1371	(5) The case plan must describe:
1372	(a) The role of the foster parents or legal custodians when
1373	developing the services that are to be provided to the child,
1374	foster parents, or legal custodians;
1375	(b) The responsibility of the case manager to forward a
1376	relative's request to receive notification of all proceedings
1377	and hearings submitted pursuant to $\underline{\text{s. 39.301(15)(b)}}$ s.
1378	39.301(14)(b) to the attorney for the department;
1379	(c) The minimum number of face-to-face meetings to be held
1380	each month between the parents and the department's family
1381	services counselors to review the progress of the plan, to
1382	eliminate barriers to progress, and to resolve conflicts or
1383	disagreements; and
1384	(d) The parent's responsibility for financial support of
1385	the child, including, but not limited to, health insurance and
1386	child support. The case plan must list the costs associated with
1387	any services or treatment that the parent and child are expected
1388	to receive which are the financial responsibility of the parent.
1389	The determination of child support and other financial support
1390	shall be made independently of any determination of indigency
1391	under s. 39.013.
1392	Section 18 Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section

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39.6012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.6012 Case plan tasks; services.-
- (1) The services to be provided to the parent and the tasks that must be completed are subject to the following:
- (c) If there is evidence of harm as defined in  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{39.01(38)(g)}$   $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{39.01(35)(g)}$ , the case plan must include as a required task for the parent whose actions caused the harm that the parent submit to a substance abuse disorder assessment or evaluation and participate and comply with treatment and services identified in the assessment or evaluation as being necessary.

Section 19. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 39.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.701 Judicial review .-
- (1) GENERAL PROVISIONS .-
- (g) The attorney for the department shall notify a relative who submits a request for notification of all proceedings and hearings pursuant to  $\underline{s.\ 39.301(15)(b)}\ s.\ 39.301(14)(b)$ . The notice shall include the date, time, and location of the next judicial review hearing.

Section 20. Section 39.823, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.823 Guardian advocates for drug dependent newborns.—The Legislature finds that increasing numbers of drug dependent children are born in this state. Because of the parents' continued dependence upon drugs, the parents may temporarily leave their child with a relative or other adult or may have agreed to voluntary family services under  $\underline{s.\ 39.301(15)}\ \underline{s.}\ 39.301(14)$ . The relative or other adult may be left with a child

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1422	who is likely to require medical treatment but for whom they are
1423	unable to obtain medical treatment. The purpose of this section
1424	is to provide an expeditious method for such relatives or other
1425	responsible adults to obtain a court order which allows them to
1426	provide consent for medical treatment and otherwise advocate for
1427	the needs of the child and to provide court review of such
1428	authorization.
1429	Section 21. Subsection (4) of section 322.09, Florida
1430	Statutes, is amended to read:
1431	322.09 Application of minors; responsibility for negligence
1432	or misconduct of minor.—
1433	(4) Notwithstanding subsections $(1)$ and $(2)$ , if a caregiver
1434	of a minor who is under the age of 18 years and is in out-of-
1435	home care as defined in $\underline{s. 39.01(58)}$ $\underline{s. 39.01(55)}$ , an authorized
1436	representative of a residential group home at which such a minor
1437	resides, the caseworker at the agency at which the state has
1438	placed the minor, or a guardian ad litem specifically authorized
1439	by the minor's caregiver to sign for a learner's driver license
1440	signs the minor's application for a learner's driver license,
1441	that caregiver, group home representative, caseworker, or
1442	guardian ad litem does not assume any obligation or become
1443	liable for any damages caused by the negligence or willful
1444	misconduct of the minor by reason of having signed the
1445	application. Before signing the application, the caseworker,
1446	authorized group home representative, or guardian ad litem shall
1447	notify the caregiver or other responsible party of his or her
1448	intent to sign and verify the application.
1449	Section 22. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section
1450	393.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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393.065 Application and eligibility determination.-

- (5) The agency shall assign and provide priority to clients waiting for waiver services in the following order:
- (b) Category 2, which includes individuals on the waiting list who are:
- 1. From the child welfare system with an open case in the Department of Children and Families' statewide automated child welfare information system and who are either:
- a. Transitioning out of the child welfare system at the finalization of an adoption, a reunification with family members, a permanent placement with a relative, or a quardianship with a nonrelative; or
- b. At least 18 years but not yet 22 years of age and who need both waiver services and extended foster care services; or
- 2. At least 18 years but not yet 22 years of age and who withdrew consent pursuant to s. 39.6251(5)(c) to remain in the extended foster care system.

For individuals who are at least 18 years but not yet 22 years of age and who are eligible under sub-subparagraph 1.b., the agency shall provide waiver services, including residential habilitation, and the community-based care lead agency shall fund room and board at the rate established in s. 409.145(4) and provide case management and related services as defined in  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{409.986(3)(h)}$   $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{409.986(3)(e)}$ . Individuals may receive both waiver services and services under s. 39.6251. Services may not duplicate services available through the Medicaid state plan.

Within categories 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, the agency shall maintain a

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1480	waiting list of clients placed in the order of the date that the
1481	client is determined eligible for waiver services.
1482	Section 23. Paragraph (p) of subsection (4) of section
1483	394.495, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1484	394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care;
1485	programs and services.—
1486	(4) The array of services may include, but is not limited
1487	to:
1488	(p) Trauma-informed services for children who have suffered
1489	sexual exploitation as defined in s. 39.01(81)(g) s.
1490	<del>39.01(77)(g)</del> .
1491	Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
1492	394.674, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1493	394.674 Eligibility for publicly funded substance abuse and
1494	mental health services; fee collection requirements
1495	(1) To be eligible to receive substance abuse and mental
1496	health services funded by the department, an individual must be
1497	a member of at least one of the department's priority
1498	populations approved by the Legislature. The priority
1499	populations include:
1500	(a) For adult mental health services:
1501	1. Adults who have severe and persistent mental illness, as
1502	designated by the department using criteria that include
1503	severity of diagnosis, duration of the mental illness, ability
1504	to independently perform activities of daily living, and receipt
1505	of disability income for a psychiatric condition. Included
1506	within this group are:
1507	a. Older adults in crisis.
1508	b. Older adults who are at risk of being placed in a more

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1509	restrictive environment because of their mental illness.
1510	c. Persons deemed incompetent to proceed or not guilty by
1511	reason of insanity under chapter 916.
1512	d. Other persons involved in the criminal justice system.
1513	e. Persons diagnosed as having co-occurring mental illness
1514	and substance abuse disorders.
1515	2. Persons who are experiencing an acute mental or
1516	emotional crisis as defined in $\underline{s. 394.67(18)}$ $\underline{s. 394.67(17)}$ .
1517	Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 409.987, Florida
1518	Statutes, is amended to read:
1519	409.987 Lead agency procurement.—
1520	(2) The department shall produce a schedule for the
1521	procurement of community-based care lead agencies and provide
1522	the schedule to the community alliances established pursuant to
1523	$\underline{\text{s. 20.19(6)}}$ $\underline{\text{s. 20.19(5)}}$ and post the schedule on the
1524	department's website.
1525	Section 26. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
1526	409.988, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1527	409.988 Lead agency duties; general provisions.—
1528	(1) DUTIES.—A lead agency:
1529	(c) Shall follow the financial guidelines developed by the
1530	department and provide for a regular independent auditing of its
1531	financial activities. Such financial information shall be
1532	provided to the community alliance established under $\underline{\text{s. 20.19(6)}}$
1533	s. 20.19(5).
1534	Section 27. Section 627.746, Florida Statutes, is amended
1535	to read:
1536	627.746 Coverage for minors who have a learner's driver
1537	license; additional premium prohibited.—An insurer that issues

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1538	an insurance policy on a private passenger motor vehicle to a
1539	named insured who is a caregiver of a minor who is under the age
1540	of 18 years and is in out-of-home care as defined in $\underline{\mathbf{s.}}$
1541	39.01(58) s. $39.01(55)$ may not charge an additional premium for
1542	coverage of the minor while the minor is operating the insured
1543	vehicle, for the period of time that the minor has a learner's
1544	driver license, until such time as the minor obtains a driver
1545	license.
1546	Section 28. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
1547	934.255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1548	934.255 Subpoenas in investigations of sexual offenses.—
1549	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1550	(c) "Sexual abuse of a child" means a criminal offense
1551	based on any conduct described in $\underline{s. 39.01(81)}$ $\underline{s. 39.01(77)}$ .
1552	Section 29. Subsection (5) of section 960.065, Florida
1553	Statutes, is amended to read:
1554	960.065 Eligibility for awards
1555	(5) A person is not ineligible for an award pursuant to
1556	paragraph (2)(a), paragraph (2)(b), or paragraph (2)(c) if that
1557	person is a victim of sexual exploitation of a child as defined
1558	in s. $39.01(81)(g)$ s. $39.01(77)(g)$ .
1559	Section 30. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
1560	made by this act to section 39.201, Florida Statutes, in a
1561	reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 39.302, Florida
1562	Statutes, is reenacted and amended to read:
1563	39.302 Protective investigations of institutional child
1564	abuse, abandonment, or neglect
1565	(1) The department shall conduct a child protective
1566	investigation of each report of institutional child abuse,

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10-01854-20 20201326 1567 abandonment, or neglect. Upon receipt of a report that alleges 1568 that an employee or agent of the department, or any other entity 1569 or person covered by s. 39.01(40) or (57) s. 39.01(37) or (54), 1570 acting in an official capacity, has committed an act of child 1571 abuse, abandonment, or neglect, the department shall initiate a 1572 child protective investigation within the timeframes timeframe 1573 established under s. 39.201(5) and notify the appropriate state 1574 attorney, law enforcement agency, and licensing agency, which 1575 shall immediately conduct a joint investigation, unless 1576 independent investigations are more feasible. When conducting 1577 investigations or having face-to-face interviews with the child, 1578 investigation visits shall be unannounced unless it is 1579 determined by the department or its agent that unannounced 1580 visits threaten the safety of the child. If a facility is exempt 1581 from licensing, the department shall inform the owner or 1582 operator of the facility of the report. Each agency conducting a 1583 joint investigation is entitled to full access to the 1584 information gathered by the department in the course of the 1585 investigation. A protective investigation must include an 1586 interview with the child's parent or legal guardian. The 1587 department shall make a full written report to the state 1588 attorney within 3 working days after making the oral report. A 1589 criminal investigation shall be coordinated, whenever possible, 1590 with the child protective investigation of the department. Any 1591 interested person who has information regarding the offenses 1592 described in this subsection may forward a statement to the 1593 state attorney as to whether prosecution is warranted and 1594 appropriate. Within 15 days after the completion of the 1595 investigation, the state attorney shall report the findings to

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1596	the department and shall include in the report a determination
1597	of whether or not prosecution is justified and appropriate in
1598	view of the circumstances of the specific case.
1599	Section 31. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
1600	made by this act to section 409.997, Florida Statutes, in a
1601	reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
1602	409.988, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
1603	409.988 Lead agency duties; general provisions
1604	(1) DUTIES.—A lead agency:
1605	(b) Shall provide accurate and timely information necessary
1606	for oversight by the department pursuant to the child welfare
1607	results-oriented accountability system required by s. 409.997.
1608	Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
1609	made by this act to section 409.997, Florida Statutes, in a
1610	reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
1611	409.996, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
1612	409.996 Duties of the Department of Children and Families.—
1613	The department shall contract for the delivery, administration,
1614	or management of care for children in the child protection and
1615	child welfare system. In doing so, the department retains
1616	responsibility for the quality of contracted services and
1617	programs and shall ensure that services are delivered in
1618	accordance with applicable federal and state statutes and
1619	regulations.
1620	(1) The department shall enter into contracts with lead
1621	agencies for the performance of the duties by the lead agencies
1622	pursuant to s. 409.988. At a minimum, the contracts must:
1623	(a) Provide for the services needed to accomplish the
1624	duties established in s. 409.988 and provide information to the

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department which is necessary to meet the requirements for a 1626 quality assurance program pursuant to subsection (18) and the	
1626 quality assurance program pursuant to subsection (18) and the	1625
1 1 F9 F (, (,	1626
1627 child welfare results-oriented accountability system pursuant t	1627
1628 s. 409.997.	1628
Section 33. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.	1629

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## **CourtSmart Tag Report**

Room: KN 412 Case No.: Type: Caption: Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services Judge:

Started: 1/29/2020 11:02:48 AM

Ends: 1/29/2020 11:23:04 AM Length: 00:20:17

**11:02:54 AM** Sen. Bean (Chair)

**11:05:49 AM** S 52 tp

11:06:21 AM Sen. Harrell (Chair)

**11:06:29 AM** S 1020 **11:06:33 AM** Sen. Bean

11:07:56 AM Cliff Bauer, VP, Miami Jewish Health (waives in support)

11:08:12 AM Sen. Rouson
11:08:26 AM Sen. Bean
11:09:04 AM Sen. Rouson
11:09:21 AM Sen. Bean
11:10:52 AM Sen. Bean (Chair)

11:11:01 AM TAB 1 - Review and Discussion of Fiscal Year 2020-2021 Budget Issues

 11:22:18 AM
 Sen. Flores

 11:22:30 AM
 Sen. Hooper

 11:22:42 AM
 Sen. Bean