Tab 6	SB 68	by Boo	k ; (Similar	to H 00163) Homelessness		
902548	Α	S	RCS	AHS, Book	Delete L.121 - 180.	02/13 02:34 PM
360936	Α	S	RCS	AHS, Book	Delete L.390:	02/13 02:34 PM
Tab 3	CS/SB	922 b	y CM, Gru	ters; (Compare to CS/CS/CS	6/H 00647) Economic Development	
166450	—A	S	WD	AHS, Gruters	Delete L.121 - 154.	02/13 02:34 PM
Tab 5	CS/SB	1482	by CF, Be a	an; (Identical to CS/H 01087	') Domestic Violence Services	
729738	А	S	RCS	AHS, Bean	Delete L.479:	02/13 02:34 PM
Tab 2	SB 154	42 by S	stargel ; (S	imilar to CS/H 00835) Alzhei	mer's Disease	
Tab 1	SB 174	42 by N	1ayfield; (Similar to H 01183) Home M	ledical Equipment Providers	
	1					
Tab 4	SB 70:	12 by C	F ; (Compa	re to CS/H 00577) Mental H	ealth	
515506	Α	S	RCS	AHS, Hooper	btw L.113 - 114:	02/13 02:34 PM

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

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

MEETING DATE: Thursday, February 13, 2020

TIME: 12:30—2:00 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

		DILL DECODIDATION	
TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 1742 Mayfield (Similar H 1183)	Home Medical Equipment Providers; Exempting allopathic, osteopathic, and chiropractic physicians who sell or rent electrostimulation medical equipment and supplies in the course of their practice from certain licensure requirements, etc. HP 01/28/2020 Favorable AHS 02/13/2020 Favorable AP	Favorable Yeas 9 Nays 0
2	SB 1542 Stargel (Similar CS/H 835)	Alzheimer's Disease; Requiring state agencies to provide assistance to the Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee, upon request; creating the position of Dementia Director within the Department of Elderly Affairs; revising incentive funding criteria for memory disorder clinics; revising the information the department must consider when developing the allocation formula for respite care, etc. CF 01/21/2020 Favorable AHS 02/13/2020 Favorable AP	Favorable Yeas 9 Nays 0
3	CS/SB 922 Commerce and Tourism / Gruters (Compare H 779, CS/CS/S 772)	Economic Development; Authorizing a qualified target industry business located in a county affected by Hurricane Michael to submit a request to the Department of Economic Opportunity for an economic recovery extension in lieu of a tax refund claim scheduled to be submitted during a specified timeframe; authorizing the department to waive certain requirements during a specified timeframe; providing that certain businesses are eligible for a specified tax refund payment, etc. CM 01/21/2020 Fav/CS AHS 02/13/2020 Favorable AP	Favorable Yeas 9 Nays 0

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services Thursday, February 13, 2020, 12:30—2:00 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
4	SB 7012 Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Compare CS/H 577, H 939, S 704, S 706, S 920)	Mental Health; Providing additional duties for the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention; requiring the Department of Transportation to work with the office in developing a plan relating to evidence-based suicide deterrents in certain locations; requiring that certain information be provided to the guardian or representative of a minor patient released from involuntary examination; requiring specified persons to complete certain suicide prevention education courses by a specified date; providing that persons providing certain emergency care are not liable for civil damages or penalties under certain circumstances, etc. AHS 02/13/2020 Fav/CS	Fav/CS Yeas 9 Nays 0
		AP	
5	CS/SB 1482 Children, Families, and Elder Affairs / Bean (Identical CS/H 1087)	Domestic Violence Services; Revising the duties of the Department of Children and Families in relation to the domestic violence program; repealing a provision relating to the duties and functions of the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence with respect to domestic violence; revising the requirements of domestic violence centers; removing the coalition from the capital improvement grant program process, etc.	Fav/CS Yeas 9 Nays 0
		CF 01/28/2020 Fav/CS AHS 02/13/2020 Fav/CS AP	
6	SB 68 Book (Similar H 163)	Homelessness; Requiring that certain taxes of a specified amount be transferred annually to the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the Department of Children and Families for the purpose of funding challenge grants; expanding the membership of the Council on Homelessness to include a representative of the Florida Housing Coalition and the Secretary of the Department of Elderly Affairs or his or her designee; increasing the maximum amount of grant awards per continuum of care lead agency; requiring each continuum of care, pursuant to federal law, to designate a collaborative applicant that is responsible for submitting the continuum of care funding application for the designated catchment area to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, etc.	Fav/CS Yeas 9 Nays 0
		AHS 02/13/2020 Fav/CS	

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

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

				AP				
Sneed		Kidd		AHS	Recommend: Fav/CS			
Delia		Hendon		CF	Favorable			
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION			
DATE:	February 1'	7, 2020	REVISED:					
SUBJECT: Homeless		ess						
INTRODUCER: Appropriations S			ommittee on H	Health and Huma	n Services and Senator Book			
BILL:	PCS/SB 68 (415562)							
Prepared	d By: The Profe	essional Sta	aff of the Approp	riations Subcommi	ttee on Health and Human Services			

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

PCS/SB 68 makes a number of changes to chapter 420, F.S., relating to homelessness, to bring state laws in line with corresponding federal statutes in order to eliminate outdated provisions and allow sources of federal funding matches to be accessed on an expedited basis. The bill adds two members to the Council on Homelessness. Additionally, the bill makes several changes to challenge grants provided by the State Office on Homelessness within the Department of Children and Families (DCF or department) to the local homeless continuums of care (CoC), which are dedicated to preventing and ending homelessness throughout the state. The bill increases the amount of challenge grant funds each CoC lead agency may receive annually from \$500,000 to \$750,000, and requires each CoC lead agency to document the commitment of local government or private organizations to provide matching funds or in-kind support in an amount equal to 25 percent of the grant requested.

The bill will have an insignificant fiscal impact on state government expenditures.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2020.

II. Present Situation:

Housing for Individuals with Lower Incomes

In 1986¹ the Legislature found that:

- Decent, safe, and sanitary housing for individuals of very low income, low income, and moderate income is a critical need in the state;
- New and rehabilitated housing must be provided at a cost affordable to such persons in order to alleviate this critical need;
- Special programs are needed to stimulate private enterprise to build and rehabilitate housing in order to help eradicate slum conditions and provide housing for very-low-income persons, low-income persons, and moderate-income persons as a matter of public purpose; and
- Public-private partnerships are an essential means of bringing together resources to provide affordable housing.²

As a result of these findings, the Legislature determined that legislation was urgently needed to alleviate crucial problems related to housing shortages for individuals with very low,³ low⁴ and moderate⁵ incomes. In 1986, part VI of ch. 420, F.S., was titled as the "Florida Affordable Care Act of 1986" and programs and funding mechanisms were created over the years to help remedy low-income housing issues.

State Office on Homelessness

In 2001, the Legislature created the State Office on Homelessness within the Department of Children and Families (DCF) to serve as a central point of contact within state government on homelessness. The State Office on Homelessness is responsible for coordinating resources and programs across all levels of government, and with private providers that serve the homeless. It also manages targeted state grants to support the implementation of local homeless service continuum of care plans.⁷

¹ Chapter 86-192, Laws of Fla.

² Section 420.6015, F.S.

³ "Very-low-income persons" means one or more persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.

⁴ "Low-income persons" means one or more persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.

⁵ "Moderate-income persons" means one or more persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which is less than 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or within the county in which the household is located, whichever is greater.

⁶ Chapter 86-192, Laws of Fla., Part VI, was subsequently renamed the "Affordable Housing Planning and Community Assistance Act" in Chapter 92-317, Laws of Fla.

⁷ Section 420.622(1), F.S.

Council on Homelessness

The inter-agency Council on Homelessness was also created in 2001. The 17-member council is charged with developing recommendations on how to reduce homelessness statewide and advising the State Office on Homelessness.⁸ The council includes:

- The Secretary of the DCF, or his or her designee;
- The Executive Director of the Department of Economic Opportunity, or his or her designee, who shall advise the Council on issues related to rural development;
- The State Surgeon General, or his or her designee;
- The Executive Director of the Department of Veterans' Affairs, or his or her designee;
- The Secretary of the Department of Corrections, or his or her designee;
- The Secretary of the Agency for Health Care Administration, or his or her designee;
- The Commissioner of Education, or his or her designee;
- The Director of CareerSource Florida, Inc., or his or her designee;
- The Executive Director of the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, or his or her designee;
- A representative of the Florida Association of Counties;
- A representative of the Florida League of Cities;
- A representative of the Florida Supportive Housing Coalition;
- A representative of the Florida Coalition for the Homeless; and
- Four members appointed by the Governor.⁹

The council members serve as nonpaid volunteers and are reimbursed only for travel expenses. The council members are appointed to staggered 2-year terms. The council is required to meet at least four times per year. ¹⁰

Local Coalitions for the Homeless

The DCF is required to establish local coalitions to plan, network, coordinate, and monitor the delivery of services to the homeless. ¹¹ Groups and organizations provided the opportunity to participate in such coalitions include:

- Organizations and agencies providing mental health and substance abuse services;
- County health departments and community health centers;
- Organizations and agencies providing food, shelter, or other services targeted to the homeless:
- Local law enforcement agencies;
- Local workforce development boards;
- County and municipal governments;
- Local public housing authorities;
- Local school districts;
- Local organizations and agencies serving specific subgroups of the homeless population such
 as veterans, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, and runaway youth; and

⁸ *Id*.

⁹ Section 420.622, F.S.

¹⁰ Id.

¹¹ Section 420.623, F.S.

• Local community-based care alliances. 12

Continuum of Care

A local coalition serves as the lead agency for the local homeless assistance continuum of care (CoC).¹³ A local CoC is a framework for a comprehensive and seamless array of emergency, transitional, and permanent housing, and services to address the various needs of the homeless and those at risk of homelessness.¹⁴ The purpose of a CoC is to help communities or regions envision, plan, and implement comprehensive and long-term solutions.¹⁵

The DCF interacts with the state's 27 CoCs through the State Office on Homelessness, which serves as the state's central point of contact on homelessness. The State Office on Homelessness has designated local entities to serve as lead agencies for local planning efforts to create homeless assistance CoC systems. The State Office on Homelessness has made these designations in consultation with the local homeless coalitions and the Florida offices of the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The CoC planning effort is an ongoing process that addresses all subpopulations of the homeless. The development of a local CoC plan is a prerequisite to applying for federal housing grants through HUD. The plan also makes the community eligible to compete for the state's Challenge Grants and Homeless Housing Assistance Grants.¹⁶

Challenge Grants

The State Office on Homelessness is authorized to accept and provide moneys appropriated for Challenge Grants annually to designated lead agencies of homeless assistance CoCs. ¹⁷ The State Office on Homelessness may award grants in an amount of up to \$500,000 per lead agency. ¹⁸ A lead agency may spend a maximum of 5 percent of its funding on administrative costs. To qualify for the grant, a lead agency must develop and implement a local homeless assistance continuum of care plan for its designated area. ¹⁹ There is no dedicated revenue for these grants which in the past have been funded by the Sadowski State and Local Housing Trust Funds, the General Revenue Fund, and state trust funds.

Pursuant to s. 420.624, F.S., the DCF provides funding for the local homeless assistance CoCs, which serve as the framework for providing an array of emergency, transitional, and permanent housing, and services to address the various needs of homeless persons and persons at risk of becoming homeless.

¹² *Id*.

¹³ *Id*.

¹⁴ Section 420.624, F.S.

¹⁵ *Id*.

¹⁶ Florida Department of Children and Families, *Lead Agencies*, available at: http://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/homelessness/lead-agencies (last visited October 18, 2019).

¹⁷ "Section 420.621(1), F.S., defines "Continuum of Care" to mean the community components needed to organize and deliver housing and services to meet the specific needs of people who are homeless as they move to stable housing and maximum self-sufficiency. It includes action steps to end homelessness and prevent a return to homelessness."

¹⁸ Section 420.622, F.S.

¹⁹ *Id*.

In 2017, the Collier homeless coalition used challenge grant funding to help the Shelter for Abused Women & Children with staffing of two case managers who work in outreach and transitional housing, and the remainder of the funds provided emergency rental or utility assistance to nearly 89 adults and 129 children.²⁰ The Volusia/Flagler coalition used challenge grant funding to help lower-income residents pay rent following job losses, car accidents, and other costly expenses.²¹ The Tampa-Hillsborough Homeless Initiative used challenge grant money to establish a financial incentive program for developers, landlords, and property owners which has successfully reduced homelessness in Hillsborough County.²²

Rapid ReHousing

Rapid ReHousing is a model for providing housing for individuals and families who are homeless. The model places a priority on moving a family or individual experiencing homelessness into permanent housing as quickly as possible, hopefully within 30 days of a client becoming homeless and entering a program. While originally focused primarily on people experiencing homelessness due to short-term financial crises, programs across the country have begun to assist individuals and families who are traditionally perceived as more difficult to serve. This includes people with limited or no income, survivors of domestic violence, and those with substance abuse issues. Although the duration of financial assistance may vary, many programs find that, on average, four to six months of financial assistance is sufficient to stably re-house a household.²³

Since federal funding for rapid re-housing programs first became available in 2008, a number of communities, including Palm Beach County that prioritized rapid re-housing as a response to homelessness, have seen decreases in the amount of time that households spend homeless, less recidivism, and improved permanent housing outcomes relative to other available interventions.²⁴

There are three core components of Rapid ReHousing programs:

- Housing identification services: Households are matched to appropriate and affordable housing in the community.
- Financial assistance for housing related expenses: Time-limited financial assistance is provided to get individuals and families back on their feet.
- Case management services: Case management services are provided to help households address barriers that prevent access to or stable housing.²⁵

While all three components are found in effective rapid rehousing programs, there are instances where the components are provided by different entities or agencies, or where a household does

²⁰ https://www.news-press.com/story/news/2018/07/04/gov-rick-scott-acts-resolve-homeless-grant-funding-southwest-florida-agencies/757846002/ (last visited October 18, 2019).

²¹ https://www.gainesville.com/news/20180703/state-moves-to-fund-homeless-programs (last visited October 18, 2019).

²² The University of Tampa, *Cypress Landing Cost-Benefit Analysis Report*, (2015). On filed with the Senate Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee.

²³ National Alliance to End Homelessness, *Rapid Re-Housing: A History and Core Components*, (2014), available at: http://www.endhomelessness.org/library/entry/rapid-re-housing-a-history-and-core-components (last visited October 9, 2019).

²⁴ *Id*.

²⁵ *Id*.

not utilize all three.²⁶ A key element of rapid rehousing is the "Housing First" philosophy, which offers housing without preconditions such as employment, income, lack of a criminal background, or sobriety. If issues such as these need to be addressed, the household can address them most effectively once they are in housing.²⁷

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 420.621, F.S., modifying the definition of 'continuum of care' to mean a group organized to carry out responsibilities imposed under ch. 420, F.S., to coordinate, plan, and pursue ending homelessness in a designated catchment area. The bill provides that a CoC should be comprised of local community organizations to the extent that they are represented within the catchment area and available to participate.

The bill defines 'continuum of care lead agency' or 'continuum of care collaborative applicant' as the organization designated by a CoC pursuant to s. 420.6225, F.S.

The bill also redefines 'homeless' to mean either:

- An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence as defined under 'homeless' in federal statute; or
- An individual or family who will immediately lose their primary nighttime residence as defined under 'homeless' in federal statute.

Section 2 amends s. 420.622, F.S., adding to the Council on Homelessness the Secretary of the Department of Elder Affairs, or his or her designee; and a representative of the Florida Housing Coalition. The bill clarifies that only the members appointed by the Governor are to serve staggered 2-year terms and encourages the Governor to appoint individuals that have experience in administering or providing resources, services, or housing that address the needs of persons experiencing homelessness.

The bill replaces the term 'regionally developed plans' with the term 'local continuum of care plans' to bring state law in line with federal law. The bill also requires the State Office on Homelessness to collect, maintain, and make available information concerning persons who are homeless, including summary demographics information drawn from the local continuum of care Homeless Management Information System or the annual Point-In-Time Count and the local continuum of care Housing Inventory Chart required by HUD. The bill specifies that all entities receiving state funding that provide the council with data on homelessness must provide summary aggregated data, and no individual identifying information. The bill replaces in statute all instances of the term 'local homeless continuum of care' and 'local homeless assistance coalition' with 'continuum of care.'

The bill revises the goals of the State Office on Homelessness to promote a federal policy agenda that is responsive to the needs of those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, rather than only the current homeless population. The bill modifies policy objectives to reflect an emphasis on ending homelessness in the state, as opposed to meeting the needs of the homeless.

²⁶ *Id*.

²⁰ *Id*.

²⁷ The Florida Legislature expressed the intent to encourage homeless continuums of care to adopt the Housing First approach to ending homelessness for individuals and families in 2009. See s. 420.6275, F.S.

The bill increases the maximum amount of challenge grant awards available to each CoC lead agency from \$500,000 to \$750,000, and requires each lead agency to document in writing the commitment of local government or private organizations to provide matching funds or in-kind support in an amount equal to 25 percent of the grant requested. Grant applicants will be ranked competitively based on criteria determined by the State Office on Homelessness. Challenge grant funding for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 was \$3.2 million in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund.²⁸

The bill changes the requirement that projects reserve for a minimum of 20 years rather than 10 years, the number of housing units acquired, constructed, or rehabilitated through homeless housing assistance grant funds.

The bill also increases the cap on administrative costs for the State Office on Homelessness, and CoC lead agencies who administer the grant to 10 percent.

Section 3 creates s. 420.6225, F.S., to provide that the purpose of a CoC is to coordinate community efforts to prevent and end homelessness in its catchment area. The bill requires each CoC to designate a collaborative applicant that is responsible for submitting a CoC funding application for the designated catchment area to HUD. The bill provides that the collaborative applicant shall serve as the point of contact to the State Office on Homelessness. The bill also requires the State Office on Homelessness to designate and revise as necessary CoC catchment areas which must be consistent with the catchment areas recognized by HUD. The bill requires the State Office on Homelessness to recognize only one CoC lead agency for each catchment area.

The bill requires each CoC to create a 'continuum of care plan,' that includes outreach to unsheltered individuals and families, a coordinated entry system for services, identification of emergency shelters, identification of permanent supportive housing, Rapid ReHousing as specified in ch. 420, F.S., and an ongoing planning mechanism to end homelessness for all populations of persons experiencing homelessness.

The bill also requires CoCs to promote participation by all interested individuals and organizations and may not exclude anyone on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, handicap, familial status, or religion. The bill also provides for coordination of these individuals and organizations, to the extent possible, with other mainstream health and social services.

Section 4 creates s. 420.6227, F.S., to align the state grant-in-aid program language and requirements²⁹ with federal laws pertaining to homelessness³⁰, which will allow the state to apply for federal matching dollars more efficiently. The bill replaces references to 'local agencies' with references to 'continuums of care'.

Section 5 repeals s. 420.623, F.S., relating to local coalitions for the homeless.

²⁸ Specific Appropriation 346 s. 3, Chapter 2019-115, Laws of Fla.

²⁹ Section 420.625, F.S.

³⁰ See 24 C.F.R. § 576, 24 C.F.R. § 578, 42 U.S.C. § 11383, and 42 U.S.C. § 11360.

Section 6 repeals s. 420.624, F.S., relating to local homeless assistance continuums of care.

Section 7 repeals s. 420.625, F.S., relating to the grant-in-aid program.

Section 8 amends s. 420.626, F.S., making technical revisions to discharge guidelines for homelessness facilities and institutions.

Section 9 amends s. 420.6265, F.S., to revise legislative intent with respect to the Rapid ReHousing strategy. The bill expands legislative intent to provide that Rapid ReHousing is a cost effective approach to ending homelessness and is proven to be more cost effective than alternative approaches. The approach uses temporary financial assistance to quickly move families and individuals into permanent housing and help them remain housed using housing stabilization support services.

Section 10 amends s. 420.6275, F.S., to revise legislative intent with respect to the Housing First methodology. The bill provides findings that the Housing First strategy is a cost effective approach to ending homelessness and reducing the length of time individuals or families are homeless. The bill also provides legislative intent to emphasize maintaining stable housing under the housing first approach.

Section 11 amends s. 420.507, F.S., to correct two cross references.

Section 12 provides an effective date of July 1, 2020.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

PCS/SB 68 will have an insignificant fiscal impact on state government expenditures.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 420.621, 420.622, 420.626, 420.6265, 420.6275, and 420.507.

This bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 420.6225 and 420.6227.

This bill repeals the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 420.623, 420.624, and 420.625.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

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

Recommended CS by Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services on February 13, 2020:

The committee substitute removes the requirement that \$10 million of all documentary stamp tax money collected annually by the state be dedicated to funding the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the Department of Children and Families for the challenge grant program.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

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Senate					Hous	е
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And the title is amended as follows:

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and insert:

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An act relating to homelessness; amending s. 420.621,

10 F.S.; revising, adding,

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
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Appropriations Subcomm	ittee on Health and H	Human Services (Book)
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Senate Amendment	(with title amendment	=)
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And the title is amend	ed as follows:	
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11 12	grants the	to	continuums	of	care	lead	agencies;	increasing

By Senator Book

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to homelessness; amending s. 201.15, F.S.; requiring that certain taxes of a specified amount be transferred annually to the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the Department of Children and Families for the purpose of funding challenge grants; amending s. 420.621, F.S.; revising, adding, and deleting defined terms; amending s. 420.622, F.S.; expanding the membership of the Council on Homelessness to include a representative of the Florida Housing Coalition and the Secretary of the Department of Elderly Affairs or his or her designee; providing that the Governor is encouraged to appoint council members who have certain experience; revising the duties of the State Office on Homelessness; revising requirements for the state's homeless programs; requiring entities that receive state funding to provide summary aggregated data to assist the council in providing certain information; removing the requirement that the office have the concurrence of the council to accept and administer moneys appropriated to it to provide certain annual challenge grants to continuums of care lead agencies; clarifying the source of such appropriation; increasing the maximum amount of grant awards per continuum of care lead agency; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; revising requirements for the use of grant funds by continuum of care lead agencies; revising preference criteria for certain grants; increasing the

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

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30 maximum percentage of its funding which a continuum of 31 care lead agency may spend on administrative costs; 32 requiring such agencies to submit a final report to 33 the Department of Children and Families documenting certain outcomes achieved by grant-funded programs; 34 35 removing the requirement that the office have the 36 concurrence of the council to administer moneys given 37 to it to provide homeless housing assistance grants 38 annually to certain continuum of care lead agencies to 39 acquire, construct, or rehabilitate permanent housing 40 units for homeless persons; conforming a provision to 41 changes made by the act; requiring grant applicants to be ranked competitively based on criteria determined 42 43 by the office; deleting preference requirements; increasing the minimum number of years for which 45 projects must reserve certain units acquired, 46 constructed, or rehabilitated; increasing the maximum 47 percentage of funds the office and each applicant may 48 spend on administrative costs; revising certain 49 performance measure requirements; authorizing, instead 50 of requiring, the Department of Children and Families, 51 with input from the council, to adopt rules relating 52 to certain grants and related issues; revising 53 requirements for an annual report the council must 54 submit to the Governor, Legislature, and Secretary of 55 Children and Families; authorizing the office to 56 administer moneys appropriated to it for distribution 57 among certain designated continuum of care lead 58 agencies and entities; creating s. 420.6225, F.S.;

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specifying the purposes of a continuum of care; requiring each continuum of care, pursuant to federal law, to designate a collaborative applicant that is responsible for submitting the continuum of care funding application for the designated catchment area to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; providing requirements for such designated collaborative applicants; authorizing the applicant to be referred to as the continuum of care lead agency; providing requirements for the office for the purpose of awarding certain federal funding for continuum of care programs; requiring that each continuum of care create a continuum of care plan for specified purposes; specifying requirements for such plans; requiring continuums of care to promote participation by all interested individuals and organizations, subject to certain requirements; creating s. 420.6227, F.S.; providing legislative findings and program purpose; establishing a grant-inaid program to help continuums of care prevent and end homelessness, which may include any aspect of the local continuum of care plan; requiring continuums of care to submit an application for grant-in-aid funds to the office for review; requiring the office to develop guidelines for the development, evaluation, and approval of spending plans; requiring grant-in-aid funds for continuums of care to be administered by the office and awarded on a competitive basis; requiring the office to distribute such funds to local agencies

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88 to fund programs that are required by the local 89 continuum of care plan, based on certain 90 recommendations; limiting the percentage of the total 91 state funds awarded under a spending plan which may be 92 used by the continuum of care lead agency for staffing 93 and administrative expenditures; requiring entities 94 that contract with local agencies to provide services 95 and that receive certain financial assistance to 96 provide a specified minimum percentage of the funding 97 necessary for the support of project operations; 98 authorizing in-kind contributions to be evaluated and 99 counted as part or all of the required local funding, at the discretion of the office; repealing s. 420.623, 100 101 F.S., relating to local coalitions for the homeless; 102 repealing s. 420.624, F.S., relating to local homeless 103 assistance continuums of care; repealing s. 420.625, 104 F.S., relating to a grant-in-aid program; amending s. 105 420.626, F.S.; revising procedures that certain 106 facilities and institutions are encouraged to develop 107 and implement to reduce the discharge of persons into 108 homelessness when such persons are admitted to or 109 housed for a specified period at such facilities or 110 institutions; amending s. 420.6265, F.S.; revising 111 legislative findings and intent for Rapid ReHousing; 112 revising the Rapid ReHousing methodology; amending s. 113 420.6275, F.S.; revising legislative findings relating 114 to Housing First; revising the Housing First 115 methodology to reflect current practice; amending s. 420.507, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing 116

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an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 201.15, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) of that section is republished, to read:

201.15 Distribution of taxes collected.—All taxes collected under this chapter are hereby pledged and shall be first made available to make payments when due on bonds issued pursuant to s. 215.618 or s. 215.619, or any other bonds authorized to be issued on a parity basis with such bonds. Such pledge and availability for the payment of these bonds shall have priority over any requirement for the payment of service charges or costs of collection and enforcement under this section. All taxes collected under this chapter, except taxes distributed to the Land Acquisition Trust Fund pursuant to subsections (1) and (2), are subject to the service charge imposed in s. 215.20(1). Before distribution pursuant to this section, the Department of Revenue shall deduct amounts necessary to pay the costs of the collection and enforcement of the tax levied by this chapter. The costs and service charge may not be levied against any portion of taxes pledged to debt service on bonds to the extent that the costs and service charge are required to pay any amounts relating to the bonds. All of the costs of the collection and enforcement of the tax levied by this chapter and the service charge shall be available and transferred to the extent necessary to pay debt service and any other amounts payable with respect to bonds authorized before January 1, 2017,

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32-00059-20 202068 146 secured by revenues distributed pursuant to this section. All 147 taxes remaining after deduction of costs shall be distributed as 148 follows: 149 (4) After the required distributions to the Land 150 Acquisition Trust Fund pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) and 151 deduction of the service charge imposed pursuant to s. 152 215.20(1), the remainder shall be distributed as follows: 153 (c) Eleven and twenty-four hundredths percent of the 154 remainder in each fiscal year shall be paid into the State 155 Treasury to the credit of the State Housing Trust Fund. Of such 156 funds, the first \$35 million shall be transferred annually, 157 subject to any distribution required under subsection (5), to the State Economic Enhancement and Development Trust Fund within 158 159 the Department of Economic Opportunity. The next \$10 million shall be transferred annually, subject to any distribution required under subsection (5), to the Grants and Donations Trust 161 Fund within the Department of Children and Families for the 162 163 purpose of funding the challenge grants established in s. 164 420.622(4). The remainder shall be used as follows: 165 1. Half of that amount shall be used for the purposes for 166 which the State Housing Trust Fund was created and exists by

2. Half of that amount shall be paid into the State
Treasury to the credit of the Local Government Housing Trust
Fund and used for the purposes for which the Local Government
Housing Trust Fund was created and exists by law.

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law.

(5) Distributions to the State Housing Trust Fund pursuant to paragraphs (4)(c) and (d) must be sufficient to cover amounts required to be transferred to the Florida Affordable Housing

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Guarantee Program's annual debt service reserve and guarantee fund pursuant to s. 420.5092(6)(a) and (b) up to the amount required to be transferred to such reserve and fund based on the percentage distribution of documentary stamp tax revenues to the State Housing Trust Fund which is in effect in the 2004-2005 fiscal year.

Section 2. Section 420.621, Florida Statutes, is amended to

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Section 2. Section 420.621, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.621 Definitions.—As used in ss. 420.621-420.628, the term:

(1) "Continuum of care" means the group organized to carry out the responsibilities imposed under ss. 420.621-420.628 to coordinate, plan, and pursue ending homelessness in a designated catchment area. The group is composed of representatives from certain organizations, including, but not limited to, nonprofit homeless providers, victim service providers, faith-based organizations, governments, businesses, advocates, public housing agencies, school districts, social service providers, mental health agencies, hospitals, universities, affordable housing developers, law enforcement, organizations that serve homeless and formerly homeless veterans, and organizations that serve other homeless and formerly homeless persons, to the extent that these organizations are represented within the designated catchment area and are available to participate the community components needed to organize and deliver housing and services to meet the specific needs of people who are homeless as they move to stable housing and maximum self sufficiency. It includes action steps to end homelessness and prevent a return to homelessness.

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204	(2) "Continuum of care lead agency" or "continuum of care
205	collaborative applicant" means the organization designated by a
206	continuum of care pursuant to s. 420.6225.
207	(3) "Council on Homelessness" means the council created
208	in s. 420.622.
209	(4) "Department" means the Department of Children and
210	Families.
211	(4) "District" means a service district of the department,
212	as set forth in s. 20.19.
213	(5) "Homeless $_{7}$ " means an individual who or a family that:
214	(a) Lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime
215	residence, as defined under "homeless" in 24 C.F.R. 578.3; or
216	(b) Will imminently lose his, her, or its primary nighttime
217	residence, as defined under "homeless" in 24 C.F.R. 578.3
218	applied to an individual, or "individual experiencing
219	homelessness" means an individual who lacks a fixed, regular,
220	and adequate nighttime residence and includes an individual who:
221	(a) Is sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of
222	housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason;
223	(b) Is living in a motel, hotel, travel trailer park, or
224	camping ground due to a lack of alternative adequate
225	accommodations;
226	(c) Is living in an emergency or transitional shelter;
227	(d) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or
228	private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular
229	sleeping accommodation for human beings;
230	(e) Is living in a car, park, public space, abandoned
231	building, bus or train station, or similar setting; or
232	(f) Is a migratory individual who qualifies as homeless

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233	because he or she is living in circumstances described in
34	paragraphs (a)-(c) .
35	
236	The terms do not refer to an individual imprisoned pursuant to
237	state or federal law or to individuals or families who are
238	sharing housing due to cultural preferences, voluntary
239	arrangements, or traditional networks of support. The terms
240	include an individual who has been released from jail, prison,
41	the juvenile justice system, the child welfare system, a mental
42	health and developmental disability facility, a residential
243	addiction treatment program, or a hospital, for whom no
44	subsequent residence has been identified, and who lacks the
45	resources and support network to obtain housing.
246	(6) "Local coalition for the homeless" means a coalition
47	established pursuant to s. 420.623.
48	(7) "New and temporary homeless" means individuals or
49	families who are homeless due to societal factors.
250	(6) (8) "State Office on Homelessness" means the state
51	office created in s. 420.622.
252	Section 3. Section 420.622, Florida Statutes, is amended to
253	read:
54	420.622 State Office on Homelessness; Council on
255	Homelessness
256	(1) The State Office on Homelessness is created within the
57	Department of Children and Families to provide interagency,
258	council, and other related coordination on issues relating to
259	homelessness.
60	(2) The Council on Homelessness is created to consist of $\underline{19}$
61	members 17 representatives of public and private agencies who

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262	shall develop policy and advise the State Office on
263	Homelessness. The council <u>is composed of the following</u> members
264	shall be: the Secretary of Children and Families, or his or her
265	designee; the executive director of the Department of Economic
266	Opportunity, or his or her designee, who shall advise the
267	council on issues related to rural development; the State
268	Surgeon General, or his or her designee; the Executive Director
269	of Veterans' Affairs, or his or her designee; the Secretary of
270	Corrections, or his or her designee; the Secretary of Health
271	Care Administration, or his or her designee; the Commissioner of
272	Education, or his or her designee; the Director of CareerSource
273	Florida, Inc., or his or her designee; the Executive Director of
274	the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, or his or her designee;
275	the Secretary of the Department of Elderly Affairs, or his or
276	<pre>her designee; one representative of the Florida Association of</pre>
277	Counties; one representative of the Florida League of Cities;
278	one representative of the Florida Supportive Housing Coalition;
279	one representative of the Florida Coalition for the Homeless;
280	one representative of the Florida Housing Coalition the
281	Executive Director of the Florida Housing Finance Corporation,
282	or his or her designee; one representative of the Florida
283	Coalition for the Homeless; and four members appointed by the
284	Governor, who is encouraged to appoint members who have
285	experience in the administration or the provision of resources
286	or services that address, or of housing that addresses, the
287	needs of persons experiencing homelessness. The council members
288	shall be nonpaid volunteers and shall be reimbursed only for
289	travel expenses. The appointed members of the council appointed
290	<u>by the Governor</u> shall be appointed to staggered 2-year terms $_{- au}$

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and The council shall meet at least four times per year. The importance of minority, gender, and geographic representation must shall be considered in appointing members to the council.

- (3) The State Office on Homelessness, pursuant to the policies set by the council and subject to the availability of funding, shall:
- (a) Coordinate among state, local, and private agencies and providers to produce a statewide consolidated inventory of for the state's entire system of homeless programs, including local continuum of care plans which incorporates regionally developed plans. Such programs include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Programs authorized under the McKinney-Vento Homeless

 Assistance Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act of 1987,
 as amended by the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid

 Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009, 42 U.S.C. ss. 11302
 ss. 11371 et seq., and carried out under funds awarded to this state; and
- 2. Programs, components thereof, or activities that assist persons who are homeless or at risk for homelessness.
- (b) Collect, maintain, and make available information concerning persons who are homeless or at risk for homelessness, including summary demographic demographics information drawn from the local continuum of care Homeless Management Information System or the annual Point-in-Time Count and the local continuum of care Housing Inventory Chart required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, current services and resources available, the cost and availability of services and programs, and the met and unmet needs of this population. To assist the council in providing this information, all entities that receive

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state funding must provide the council with summary aggregated access to all data they maintain in summary form, which may not include with no individual identifying information, to assist the council in providing this information. The State Office on Homelessness, in consultation with the designated lead agencies for a local homeless continuum of care and with the Council on Homelessness, shall develop a process by which summary data is collected the system and process of data collection from all lead agencies for the purpose of analyzing trends and assessing impacts in the statewide homeless delivery system for delivering services to the homeless. Any statewide homelessness survey and database system must comply with all state and federal statutory and regulatory confidentiality requirements.

- (c) Annually evaluate state and <u>continuum of care programs</u> local services and resources and develop a consolidated plan for addressing the needs of the homeless or those at risk for homelessness.
- (d) Explore, compile, and disseminate information regarding public and private funding sources for state and local programs serving the homeless and provide technical assistance in applying for such funding.
- (e) Monitor and provide recommendations for coordinating the activities and programs of continuums of care local coalitions for the homeless and promote the effectiveness of programs to prevent and end homelessness in the state addressing the needs of the homeless.
- (f) Provide technical assistance to facilitate efforts to support and strengthen establish, maintain, and expand local homeless assistance continuums of care.

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(g) Develop and assist in the coordination of policies and procedures relating to the discharge or transfer from the care or custody of state-supported or state-regulated entities persons who are homeless or at risk for homelessness.

- (h) Spearhead outreach efforts for maximizing access by people who are homeless or at risk for homelessness to state and federal programs and resources.
- (i) Promote a federal policy agenda <u>that is</u> responsive to the needs of <u>those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness</u> the homeless population in this state.
- (j) Review reports on continuum of care performance measures and Develop outcome and accountability measures and promote and use such measures to evaluate program effectiveness and make recommendations for improving current practices to work toward ending homelessness in this state in order to best meet the needs of the homeless.
- (k) Formulate policies and legislative proposals <u>aimed at</u> preventing and ending homelessness in this state to address more effectively the needs of the homeless and coordinate the implementation of state and federal legislative policies.
- (1) Convene meetings and workshops of state and local agencies, continuums of care local coalitions and programs, and other stakeholders for the purpose of developing and reviewing policies, services, activities, coordination, and funding of efforts to end homelessness meet the needs of the homeless.
- (m) With the input of the continuums of care, conduct or promote research on the effectiveness of current programs and propose pilot projects aimed at ending-homelessness improving services.

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(n) Serve as an advocate for issues relating to homelessness.

- (o) Investigate ways to improve access to participation in state funding and other programs for prevention and alleviation of homelessness to faith based organizations and Collaborate and coordinate with faith-based organizations, investigate ways to improve such organizations' access to state funding, and investigate ways to improve such organizations' participation in other programs that are intended to prevent and reduce homelessness.
- (4) The State Office on Homelessness, with the concurrence of the Council on Homelessness, shall accept and administer moneys appropriated to it <u>pursuant to s. 201.15(4)(c)</u> to provide annual "challenge grants" to lead agencies of homeless assistance continuums of care designated by the State Office on Homelessness pursuant to <u>s. 420.6225</u> <u>s. 420.624</u>. The department shall establish varying levels of grant awards up to <u>\$750,000</u> \$500,000 per continuum of care lead agency. The department, in consultation with the Council on Homelessness, shall specify a grant award level in the notice of the solicitation of grant applications.
- (a) To qualify for <u>a</u> the grant, a <u>continuum of care</u> lead agency must develop and implement a local homeless assistance continuum of care plan for its designated catchment area. The <u>services</u> and housing funded through the grant must be <u>implemented through the continuum of care's</u> continuum of care <u>plan must implement a</u> coordinated assessment or central intake entry system as provided in s. 420.6225(4)(b) and must be designed to <u>sereen</u>, assess, and refer persons seeking assistance

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to the appropriate housing intervention and service provider. The continuum of care lead agency shall also document the commitment of local government or private organizations to provide matching funds or in-kind support in an amount equal to 25 percent of the grant requested. Expenditures of leveraged funds or resources, including third-party cash or in-kind contributions, may be made are authorized only for eligible activities committed on one project. Such funds or resources may which have not <a href="have been used as leverage or match for any other project or program. The expenditures and must be certified through a written commitment.

- (b) Preference must be given to <u>continuum of care</u> those lead agencies that have demonstrated the ability of their continuum of care to <u>help households move out of homelessness</u> provide quality services to homeless persons and the ability to leverage federal homeless—assistance funding under the Stewart B. McKinney Act with local government funding or private funding for the provision of services to homeless persons.
- (c) Preference must be given to lead agencies in catchment areas with the greatest need for the provision of housing and services to the homeless, relative to the population of the catchment area.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ (d) The grant may be used to fund any of the housing, program, or service needs included in the local homeless assistance continuum of care plan. The continuum of care lead agency may allocate the grant to programs, services, or housing providers that implement the local homeless assistance continuum of care plan. The lead agency may provide subgrants to a local agency to implement programs or services or provide housing

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identified for funding in the lead agency's application to the department. A lead agency may spend a maximum of $\underline{10}$ % percent of its funding on administrative costs.

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(d) (e) The continuum of care lead agency shall submit a final report to the department documenting the outcomes achieved by the grant-funded programs grant in enabling persons who are homeless to return to permanent housing, thereby ending such person's episode of homelessness.

(5) The State Office on Homelessness, with the concurrence of the Council on Homelessness, may administer moneys given appropriated to it to provide homeless housing assistance grants annually to continuum of care lead agencies for local homeless assistance continuum of care, as recognized by the State Office on Homelessness, to acquire, construct, or rehabilitate transitional or permanent housing units for homeless persons. These moneys shall consist of any sums that the state may appropriate, as well as money received from donations, gifts, bequests, or otherwise from any public or private source, which are intended to acquire, construct, or rehabilitate transitional or permanent housing units for homeless persons.

(a) Grant applicants shall be ranked competitively <u>based on criteria</u> determined by the State Office on Homelessness.

Preference must be given to applicants who leverage additional private funds and public funds, particularly federal funds designated for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of transitional or permanent housing for homeless persons; who acquire, build, or rehabilitate the greatest number of units; or who acquire, build, or rehabilitate in catchment areas having the greatest need for housing for the homeless relative to the

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population of the catchment area.

- (b) Funding for any particular project may not exceed \$750,000.
- (c) Projects must reserve, for a minimum of $\underline{20}$ $\underline{10}$ years, the number of units acquired, constructed, or rehabilitated through homeless housing assistance grant funding to serve persons who are homeless at the time they assume tenancy.
- (d) No more than two grants may be awarded annually in any given local homeless assistance continuum of care catchment area.
- (e) A project may not be funded which is not included in the local homeless assistance continuum of care plan, as recognized by the State Office on Homelessness, for the catchment area in which the project is located.
- (f) The maximum percentage of funds that the State Office on Homelessness and each applicant may spend on administrative costs is 10 \pm percent.
- (6) The State Office on Homelessness, in conjunction with the Council on Homelessness, shall establish performance measures related to state funding provided through the State Office on Homelessness and shall utilize those grant-related measures to and specific objectives by which it may evaluate the performance and outcomes of continuum of care lead agencies that receive state grant funds. Challenge Grants made through the State Office on Homelessness shall be distributed to lead agencies based on their overall performance and their achievement of specified objectives. Each lead agency for which grants are made under this section shall provide the State Office on Homelessness a thorough evaluation of the

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effectiveness of the program in achieving its stated purpose. In
evaluating the performance of the lead agencies, the State
Office on Homelessness shall base its criteria upon the program
objectives, goals, and priorities that were set forth by the
lead agencies in their proposals for funding. Such criteria may
include, but are not limited to, the number of persons or
households that are no longer homeless, the rate of recidivism
to homelessness, and the number of persons who obtain gainful
employment.

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- (7) The State Office on Homelessness shall must monitor the challenge grants and homeless housing assistance grants to ensure proper expenditure of funds and compliance with the conditions of the applicant's contract.
- (8) The Department of Children and Families, with input from the Council on Homelessness, <u>may must</u> adopt rules relating to the challenge grants and the homeless housing assistance grants and related issues consistent with the purposes of this section.
- (9) The council shall, By June 30 of each year, the council shall provide to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Secretary of Children and Families a report summarizing the extent of homelessness in the state and the council's recommendations for ending reducing homelessness in this state.
- (10) The State Office on Homelessness may administer moneys appropriated to it for distribution among the continuum of care lead agencies and entities funded in the 2020-2021 state fiscal year which are designated by the office as local coalitions for the homeless 28 local homeless continuums of care designated by the Department of Children and Families.

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Section 4. Section 420.6225, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

420.6225 Continuum of care.-

- (1) The purposes of a continuum of care, as defined in s. 420.621, are to coordinate community efforts to prevent and end homelessness in its catchment area designated as provided in subsection (3) and to fulfill the responsibilities set forth in this chapter.
- (2) Pursuant to the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009, each continuum of care is required to designate a collaborative applicant that is responsible for submitting the continuum of care funding application for the designated catchment area to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The continuum of care collaborative applicant shall serve as the continuum of care's point of contact to the State Office on Homelessness, is accountable for representations made in the application, and, in carrying out its responsibilities under this chapter, may be referred to as the continuum of care lead agency.
- (3) For the purpose of awarding federal homeless assistance funding for continuum of care programs, the State Office on Homelessness shall do both of the following:
- (a) Designate and, as necessary, revise continuum of care catchment areas, which must be consistent with the continuum of care catchment areas recognized by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (b) Recognize a single continuum of care lead agency for each such catchment area, which must be consistent with the

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552	continuum of care collaborative applicant designation recognized			
553	by the United States Department of Housing and Urban			
554	Development.			
555	(4) Each continuum of care shall create a continuum of care			
556	plan, the purpose of which is to implement an effective and			
557	efficient housing crisis response system to prevent and end			
558	homelessness in the continuum of care catchment area. A			
559	continuum of care plan must include all of the following			
560	components:			
561	(a) Outreach to unsheltered individuals and families to			
562	link them with appropriate housing interventions.			
563	(b) A coordinated entry system, compliant with the			
564	requirements of the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid			
565	Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009, which is designed to			
566	coordinate intake, utilize common assessment tools, prioritize			
567	households for housing interventions, and refer households to			
568	the appropriate housing intervention.			
569	(c) Emergency shelter, designed to provide safe temporary			
570	shelter while the household is in the process of obtaining			
571	permanent housing.			
572	(d) Supportive services, designed to maximize housing			
573	stability once the household is in permanent housing.			
574	(e) Permanent supportive housing, designed to provide long-			
575	term affordable housing and support services to persons with			
576	disabilities who are moving out of homelessness.			
577	(f) Rapid ReHousing, as specified in s. 420.6265.			
578	(g) Permanent housing, including linkages to affordable			
579	housing, subsidized housing, long-term rent assistance, housing			
580	vouchers, and mainstream private sector housing.			

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(h) An ongoing planning mechanism to end homelessness for all subpopulations of persons experiencing homelessness.

(5) Continuums of care must promote participation by all interested individuals and organizations and may not exclude individuals and organizations on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, handicap, familial status, or religion. Faith-based organizations, local governments, and persons who have experienced homelessness are encouraged to participate. To the extent possible, these individuals and organizations must be coordinated and integrated with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which homeless populations may be eligible, including, but not limited to, Medicaid, the State Children's Health Insurance Program, the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program, the Food Assistance Program, and services funded through the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Block Grant, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, and the welfare-to-work grant program.

Section 5. Section 420.6227, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

420.6227 Grant-in-aid program.-

(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.—The Legislature hereby finds and declares that many services for households experiencing homelessness have been provided by local communities through voluntary private agencies and religious organizations and that these resources have not been sufficient to prevent and end homelessness in this state. The Legislature recognizes that the level of need and types of problems associated with homelessness may vary from community to community, due to the diversity and geographic distribution of the homeless population and the

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610	resulting differing needs of particular communities.					
611	(2) PURPOSE.—The principal purpose of the grant-in-aid					
612	program is to provide needed assistance to continuums of care to					
613	enable them to do all of the following:					
614	(a) Assist persons in their communities who have become, or					
615	may likely become, homeless.					
616	(b) Help homeless households move to permanent housing as					
617	quickly as possible.					
618	(3) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a state					
619	grant-in-aid program to help continuums of care prevent and end					
620	homelessness, which may include any aspect of the local					
621	continuum of care plan, as described in s. 420.6225.					
622	(4) APPLICATION PROCEDURE.—Continuums of care that intend					
623	to apply for the grant-in-aid program must submit an application					
624	for grant-in-aid funds to the State Office on Homelessness for					
625	<u>review.</u>					
626	(5) SPENDING PLANS.—The State Office on Homelessness shall					
627	develop guidelines for the development, evaluation, and approval					
628	of spending plans that are created by local continuum of care					
629	<pre>lead agencies.</pre>					
630	(6) ALLOCATION OF GRANT FUNDS.—The State Office on					
631	Homelessness shall administer state grant-in-aid funds for					
632	continuums of care, which must be awarded on a competitive					
633	basis.					
634	(7) DISTRIBUTION TO LOCAL AGENCIES.—The State Office on					
635	Homelessness shall distribute funds awarded under subsection (6)					
636	to local agencies to fund programs that are required by the					
637	local continuum of care plan, as described in s. 420.6225 and					
638	that are authorized under subsection (3), based upon the					

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recommendations of the local continuum of care lead agencies, in accordance with spending plans that are developed by the lead agencies and approved by the office. Not more than 10 percent of the total state funds awarded under a spending plan may be used by the continuum of care lead agency for staffing and

administrative expenditures.

(8) LOCAL MATCHING FUNDS.—If an entity contracts with local agencies to provide services and receives financial assistance under this section, the entity must provide a minimum of 25 percent of the funding necessary for the support of project operations. In-kind contributions, including, but not limited to, materials, commodities, transportation, office space, other types of facilities, or personal services, may be evaluated and counted as part or all of the required local funding, at the discretion of the State Office on Homelessness.

Section 6. Section 420.623, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 7. Section 420.624, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 8. Section 420.625, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 420.626, Florida

Statutes, is amended, and subsection (2) of that section is republished, to read:

420.626 Homelessness; discharge guidelines.-

(2) The following facilities and institutions are encouraged to develop and implement procedures designed to reduce the discharge of persons into homelessness when such persons are admitted or housed for more than 24 hours at such facilities or institutions: hospitals and inpatient medical facilities; crisis stabilization units; residential treatment facilities; assisted living facilities; and detoxification

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668	centers.
669	(3) The procedures should include $\underline{\text{all of the following}}$:
670	(a) Development and implementation of a screening process
671	or other mechanism for identifying persons to be discharged from
672	the facility or institution who are at considerable risk for
673	homelessness or face some imminent threat to health and safety
674	upon discharge_÷
675	(b) Development and implementation of a discharge plan
676	addressing how identified persons will secure housing and other
677	needed care and support upon discharge $_{.\dot{ au}}$
678	(c) Communication with Assessment of the capabilities of
679	the entities to whom identified persons may potentially be
680	discharged to determine their capability to serve such persons
681	and their acceptance of such discharge into their programs, and

selection of the entity determined to be best equipped to

provide or facilitate the provision of suitable care and

- (d) Coordination of effort and sharing of information with entities that are expected to bear the responsibility for providing care or support to identified persons upon discharge.
- (e) Provision of sufficient medication, medical equipment and supplies, clothing, transportation, and other basic resources necessary to assure that the health and well-being of identified persons are not jeopardized upon their discharge.

Section 10. Section 420.6265, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.6265 Rapid ReHousing.-

support.+

(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.-

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(a) The Legislature finds that Rapid ReHousing is a strategy of using temporary financial assistance and ease management to quickly move an individual or family out of homelessness and into permanent housing, and using housing stabilization support services to help them remain stably housed.

- (b) The Legislature also finds that public and private solutions to homelessness in the past have focused on providing individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness with emergency shelter, transitional housing, or a combination of both. While emergency shelter and transitional housing programs may provide critical access to services for individuals and families in crisis, the programs often fail to address permanent housing their long-term needs and may unnecessarily extend their episodes of homelessness.
- (c) The Legislature further finds that most households become homeless as a result of a financial crisis that prevents individuals and families from paying rent or a domestic conflict that results in one member being ejected or leaving without resources or a plan for housing.
- (d) The Legislature further finds that Rapid ReHousing <u>is a cost-effective</u> is an alternative approach to ending homelessness which reduces to the current system of emergency shelter or transitional housing which tends to reduce the length of time that a person is homeless and which is demonstrably more has proven to be cost effective than alternative approaches.
- (e) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to encourage homeless continuums of care to adopt the Rapid ReHousing approach to ending preventing homelessness for

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726	individuals $\underline{\text{who}}$ and families $\underline{\text{that}}$ $\underline{\text{who}}$ do not require the
727	<u>intensive</u> intense level of supports provided in the permanent
728	supportive housing model.
729	(2) RAPID REHOUSING METHODOLOGY
730	(a) The Rapid ReHousing response to homelessness differs
731	from traditional approaches to addressing homelessness by
732	focusing on each individual's or family's barriers to housing.
733	By using this approach, communities can significantly reduce the
734	amount of time that individuals and families are homeless and
735	prevent further episodes of homelessness.
736	(b) In Rapid ReHousing, when an individual or \underline{a} family is
737	identified as being homeless, the individual or family is
738	assessed and prioritized for housing through the continuum of
739	<pre>care's coordinated entry system, temporary assistance is</pre>
740	provided to allow the individual or family to obtain permanent
741	housing as quickly as possible, and necessary, if needed,
742	assistance is provided to allow the individual or family to
743	retain housing.
744	(c) The objective of Rapid ReHousing is to provide
745	assistance for as short a term as possible so that the
746	individual or family receiving assistance attains stability and
747	integration into the community as quickly as possible does not
748	develop a dependency on the assistance.
749	Section 11. Section 420.6275, Florida Statutes, is amended
750	to read:
751	420.6275 Housing First.—
752	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT
753	(a) The Legislature finds that many communities plan to
754	manage homelessness rather than plan to end it.

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- (b) The Legislature also finds that for <u>nearly</u> most of the past two decades, public and private solutions to homelessness have focused on providing individuals and families who were are experiencing homelessness with emergency shelter, transitional housing, or a combination of both. This strategy failed to recognize that, while emergency shelter programs may provide critical access to services for individuals and families in crisis, they often fail to address their long-term needs.
- (c) The Legislature further finds that Housing First is <u>a</u> <u>cost-effective</u> an alternative approach to the current system of <u>emergency shelter or transitional housing which tends</u> to <u>ending homelessness and reducing reduce</u> the length of time of homelessness <u>for many individuals and families</u> and has proven to be <u>cost-effective</u>.
- (d) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to encourage homeless continuums of care to adopt the Housing First approach to ending homelessness for individuals and families.
 - (2) HOUSING FIRST METHODOLOGY.-

1. The housing is not time-limited.

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(a) The Housing First approach to homelessness <u>provides</u> <u>permanent</u> <u>differs from traditional approaches by providing</u> housing assistance, <u>followed by ease management</u>, and support services responsive to individual or family needs <u>once after</u> housing is obtained. By using this approach <u>when appropriate</u>, communities can significantly reduce the amount of time that individuals and families are homeless and prevent further episodes of homelessness. Housing First emphasizes that social services provided to enhance individual and family well-being can be more effective when people are in their own home, and:

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32-00059-20 202068 784 2. The housing is not contingent on compliance with 785 services. Instead, participants must comply with a standard 786 lease agreement. 787 3. Individuals and families and are provided with 788 individualized the services and support that are necessary to 789 help them maintain stable housing do so successfully. 790 3. A background check and any rehabilitation necessary to 791 combat an addiction related to alcoholism or substance abuse has 792 been completed by the individual for whom assistance or support 793 services are provided. 794 (b) The Housing First approach addresses the societal 795 causes of homelessness and advocates for the immediate return of individuals and families into housing and communities. Housing 796 797 First links affordable housing with community-based social 798 service and health care organizations Housing First provides a critical link between the emergency and transitional housing 799 system and community-based social service, educational, and 800 801 health care organizations and consists of four components: 802 1. Crisis intervention and short-term stabilization. 803 2. Screening, intake, and needs assessment. 804 3. Provision of housing resources. 805 4. Provision of case management. 806 Section 12. Paragraph (d) of subsection (22) of section 807 420.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 808 420.507 Powers of the corporation.-The corporation shall 809 have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this part, including 811 the following powers which are in addition to all other powers

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granted by other provisions of this part:

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(22) To develop and administer the State Apartment Incentive Loan Program. In developing and administering that program, the corporation may:

(d) In counties or rural areas of counties that do not have existing units set aside for homeless persons, forgive indebtedness for loans provided to create permanent rental housing units for persons who are homeless, as defined in \underline{s} . $\underline{420.621}$ \underline{s} . $\underline{420.621(5)}$, or for persons residing in time-limited transitional housing or institutions as a result of a lack of permanent, affordable housing. Such developments must be supported by a \underline{local} $\underline{homeless}$ $\underline{assistance}$ continuum of care developed under \underline{s} . $\underline{420.6225}$ \underline{s} . $\underline{420.624}$, be developed by nonprofit applicants, be small properties as defined by corporation rule, and be a project in the local housing assistance continuum of care plan recognized by the State Office on Homelessness.

Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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THE FLORIDA SENATE



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Children, Families, and Elder Affairs, Chair
Appropriations
Appropriations Subcommittee on Education
Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human
Services
Health Policy

Rules

JOINT COMMITTEE:
Joint Legislative Budget Commission

SENATOR LAUREN BOOK 32nd District

October 28, 2019

Chair Aaron Bean Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services 201 The Capitol 404 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Chair Bean,

I respectfully request that **SB 68 - Homelessness** be placed on the agenda for the next Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services meeting.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact my office or me. Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Thank you,

Senator Lauren Book

Senate District 32

Cc: Tonya Kidd, Staff Director

Robin Jackson, Administrative Assistant

^{□ 202} Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5032

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

2-13-25 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional State Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Bryan Cherry	
Job Title CONSULTANT	
Address 150 S. Monroe St., STE 303	Phone (850) 544-5673
Street FL 32301 City State Zip	Email bryan Opinpointresula
	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing FL. Coalition to End	Honelessness
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.

S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services								
BILL:	CS/SB 922							
INTRODUCER: Commerce and Tourism Committee and Senator Gruters								
SUBJECT:	Economic I	Developm	ent					
DATE:	February 12	2, 2020	REVISED:					
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION		
1. Reeves		McKay	7	CM	Fav/CS			
2. Howard		Kidd		AHS	Recommend:	Favorable		
3.				AP				

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 922 provides that certain businesses that relocate to, or expand into, a county affected by Hurricane Michael are eligible to receive an increased tax refund under the Qualified Target Industry Tax Refund Program, and authorizes certain businesses located in a county affected by Hurricane Michael to apply for an economic recovery extension. The bill removes the scheduled repeal date for the tax refund program.

The bill also exempts specified surf pools from supervision by the Department of Health if the surf pool meets certain investment requirements and is permitted by a local government pursuant to a special use permit process.

The bill has a significant yet indeterminate fiscal impact on state expenditures.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2020.

II. Present Situation:

Qualified Target Industry Tax Refund Program

The Qualified Target Industry (QTI) Tax Refund Program was created by the Legislature in 1994¹ to encourage the creation and retention of high-quality, high-wage jobs by providing state

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¹ Ch. 94-136, s. 76, Laws of Fla.

BILL: CS/SB 922 Page 2

tax refunds² to eligible businesses creating jobs in certain target industries.³ Tax refunds awarded through the program are determined by the number of jobs created by, the average annual wages paid by, and the location of the eligible business. Under current law, the tax refund program will expire on June 30, 2020.⁴

In order to be eligible to receive a tax refund, a business must apply to be certified as a qualified target industry business with the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO).⁵ Businesses must be engaged in one of Florida's target industries as identified by the DEO and Enterprise Florida, Inc. (EFI).⁶ The current qualified target industries are aviation and aerospace; life sciences; manufacturing; defense and homeland security; information technology; financial and professional services; logistics and distribution; research and development; cleantech; and corporate headquarters.⁷

Qualified target industry businesses are eligible to receive a tax refund equal to \$3,000 per newly created job. If a business is located in a rural community or an enterprise zone, the refund amount is increased to \$6,000 per created job. Qualified target industry businesses may also be eligible for the following additional tax refund payments:

- \$1,000 per created job if such jobs pay an average annual wage of at least 150 percent of the average private sector wage in a business's area;
- \$2,000 per created job if such jobs pay an average annual wage of at least 200 percent of the average private sector wage in a business's area;
- \$1,000 per created job if a business's local financial support is equal to the state's incentive award; and
- \$2,000 per created jobs if a business falls within one of the designated high-impact sectors or increases exports of its goods through a seaport or airport in the state by at least 10 percent by value or tonnage in each of the years the business receives a tax refund.

² Tax refunds may be claimed for the following taxes paid: sales and use taxes, corporate income taxes, insurance premium taxes, intangible personal property taxes, excise taxes, ad valorem taxes, certain state communication services taxes, excise taxes on documents. *See* s. 288.106(3)(9), F.S.

³ Section 288.106(1), F.S.

⁴ Section 288.106(9), F.S.

⁵ Section 288.106(4), F.S.

⁶ Section 288.106(2)(q), F.S. Every three years, beginning January 1, 2011, DEO must consult with EFI, economic development organizations, the State University System, local governments, employee and employer organizations, market analysts, and economists to review and revise the list of target industries. Target industries are determined according to criteria found in statute.

⁷ Enterprise Florida, Inc., *Qualified Targeted Industries for Incentives, available at https://www.enterpriseflorida.com/wpcontent/uploads/SI Targeted Industries.pdf* (last visited Jan. 22, 2020).

⁸ Section 288.106(3)(b)1., F.S.

⁹ Section 288.106(3)(b), F.S.

¹⁰ Pursuant to s. 288.108(6), F.S., EFI must consult with the DEO, economic development organizations, the State University System, local governments, employee and employer organizations, market analysts, and economists every three years, beginning January 1, 2011, to review the designated high-impact sectors. The sectors currently designated as high impact are transportation equipment (including aviation and aerospace), information technology, life sciences, financial services, corporate headquarters, and clean energy. *See* Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, *Florida Economic Development Program Evaluations – Year 7*, 17 (2019), *available at* http://www.oppaga.state.fl.us/MonitorDocs/Reports/pdf/1916rpt.pdf (last visited Jan. 22, 2020).

¹¹ Section 288.106(3)(b)4.b., F.S., limits seaports to the ports of Jacksonville, Tampa, Port Everglades, Miami, Port Canaveral, Ft. Pierce, Palm Beach, Port Manatee, Port St. Joe, Panama City, St. Petersburg, Pensacola, Fernandina, and Key West.

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A qualified target industry business cannot receive more than \$1.5 million in tax refunds in any fiscal year, or more than \$2.5 million in any fiscal year if the business is located in an enterprise zone. The total state share of tax refund payments may not exceed \$35 million. Is

To date, 1,360 businesses have been approved to participate in the QTI program and over \$260 million has been awarded in tax refunds. In Fiscal Year 2018-2019, 7,462 jobs were created by 321 businesses actively participating in the program. The total number of jobs created exceeded the number of total new jobs expected to be created by 3,184.¹⁴

Tax Refund Agreement

Each qualified target industry business must enter into a written agreement with the DEO that specifies certain criteria that must be met in order to be eligible for the tax refund. ¹⁵ Compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreement is a condition precedent for the receipt of a tax refund each year unless the department grants the business an economic recovery extension. ¹⁶

In the event of negative economic conditions in a business's industry, a named hurricane or tropical storm, or specific acts of terrorism, a qualified target industry business may request an economic recovery extension. The request must provide evidence detailing how the aforementioned conditions have prevented a business from carrying out the terms of its tax refund agreement. Upon approval, the DEO will renegotiate a business's tax refund agreement. Agreements may not be extended for more than 2 years, and a business that receives an extension may not receive a tax refund for the period covered by the extension. Requests for an economic recovery extension were permitted in lieu of any tax refund claim scheduled between January 1, 2009, and July 1, 2012. 19

Disproportionally Affected Counties

In response to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, the Legislature enacted a special incentive within the QTI program to encourage business investment in the counties disproportionally affected by the oil spill. ²⁰ The DEO was authorized to waive any or all wage or local financial support requirements between July 1, 2011, and June 30, 2014, for a business located in a Disproportionally Affected County Bay. Disproportionally Affected Counties are currently defined as Bay County, Escambia County, Franklin County, Gulf County, Okaloosa County, Santa Rosa County, Walton County, or Wakulla County. During this period, a qualified target industry business that relocated all or part of its business to one of such counties from another state was eligible for a tax refund of \$6,000 per job created. ²¹

¹² Section 288.106(3)(c), F.S.

¹³ Section 288.095(3)(a), F.S.

¹⁴ Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, 2019 Incentives Report, 7-8, available at http://www.floridajobs.org/docs/default-source/reports-and-legislation/2018-2019-annual-incentives-report-final.pdf?sfvrsn=c2a340b0_2 (last visited February 4, 2020).

¹⁵ Section 288.106(5)(a), F.S.

¹⁶ Section 288.106(5)(b), F.S.

¹⁷ Section 288.106(5)(b)1., F.S.

¹⁸ Section 288.106(5)(b)3., F.S.

¹⁹ Section 288.106(5)(b)1., F.S.

²⁰ Ch. 2011-142, s. 150, Laws of Fla.

²¹ Section 288.106(8), F.S.

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Hurricane Michael

Hurricane Michael made landfall in the Florida Panhandle as a Category 5 Hurricane on October 10, 2018. The storm, the fourth most powerful hurricane to hit the country, remained at category 3 strength as it traveled into southwest Georgia. Storm surge and 160 mph winds caused destruction and losses of almost \$7 billion along the hurricane's path. ²² In the year following the storm, FEMA has provided \$1.9 billion in federal funds for housing assistance, disaster loans, public assistance grants, and hazard mitigation grants. ²³ Businesses have been slow to reopen, largely due to a shortage of workers worsened by the lack of affordable housing in the area. ²⁴

Regulation of Public Swimming Pools²⁵

The DOH is required to protect the health, safety and welfare of persons by setting sanitation and safety standards for public swimming pools (and bathing places). These standards are limited to matters relating to source of water supply; microbiological, chemical, and physical quality of the water in the pool; method of water purification, treatment, and disinfection; lifesaving apparatus; and measures to ensure safety of bathers.

The DOH is not authorized to regulate the design, alteration, modification, or repair of public swimming pools, which has no impact on sanitation and safety of persons using such pools; or regulate the construction, erection, of demolition of such pools. Those functions are preempted to the Florida Building Commission.²⁶

The DOH is required to assign to county health departments that are staffed with qualified engineering personnel the functions of reviewing applications and plans for the construction, development, or modification of public swimming pools; of conducting inspections, and of issuing all permits. The DOH is responsible for such functions if a county health department determines that qualified staff are not available. County health departments are responsible for routine surveillance of water quality in all public swimming pools, including routine inspections, complaint investigations, enforcement procedures, and operating permits.²⁷

²² "A year after Michael, Florida community still in crisis" *Associated Press*, October 9, 2019, *available at* https://apnews.com/0d260a9ec44545458ab1f25b6f969a5a (last visited February 4, 2020).

²³ Federal Emergency Management Agency, *Florida Hurricane Michael, available at* https://www.fema.gov/disaster/4399 (last visited February 4, 2020).

²⁴ National Public Radio, *Recovery is Slow in the Florida Panhandle a Year After Hurricane Michael* (October 10, 2019), available at: https://www.npr.org/2019/10/10/768722573/recovery-is-slow-in-the-florida-panhandle-a-year-after-hurricane-michael (last visited February 4, 2020).

²⁵ Section 514.011, F.S., defines "public swimming pool" or "pool" as a watertight structure of concrete, masonry, or other approved materials which is located either indoors or outdoors, used for bathing or swimming by humans, and filled with a filtered and disinfected water supply, together with buildings, appurtenances, and equipment used in connection therewith. A public swimming pool or public pool shall mean a conventional pool, spa-type pool, wading pool, special purpose pool, or water recreation attraction, to which admission may be gained with or without payment of a fee and includes, but is not limited to, pools operated by or serving camps, churches, cities, counties, day care centers, group home facilities for eight or more clients, health spas, institutions, parks, state agencies, schools, subdivisions, or the cooperative living-type projects of five or more living units, such as apartments, boardinghouses, hotels, mobile home parks, motels, recreational vehicle parks, and townhouses.

²⁶ Section 514.021(2), F.S.

²⁷ Section 514.025, F.S.

The DOH is authorized to deny an application for a permit, suspend or revoke a permit, or impose an administrative fine upon the failure to comply with the provisions of ch. 514, F.S.²⁸ The DOH may, at any reasonable time, enter any and all parts of a public swimming pool to examine and investigate the pool's sanitary and safety conditions.²⁹ Any public swimming pool that presents a significant risk to public health by failing to meet sanitation and safety standards is declared a public nuisance. Such nuisances may be abated in an action brought by the DOH or a county health department.³⁰

The DOH is authorized to grant variances from any rules adopted under ch. 514, F.S., and the provisions of the Florida Building Code, for public swimming pools to relieve certain hardship cases. Additionally, s. 514.0115, F.S., exempts certain pools from the supervision and regulation of public swimming pools and bathing facilities.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Qualified Target Industry Tax Refund Program (Sections 1 and 4)

The bill amends s. 288.106(5)(b)4, F.S., to allow a qualified target industry business located in a county affected by Hurricane Michael to request an economic recovery extension in lieu of any tax refund claim scheduled to be submitted after January 1, 2021, but before July 1, 2023.

The bill amends s. 288.106(8), F.S., to replace references to a "Disproportionally Affected County" with a "county affected by Hurricane Michael." The bill defines a "county affected by Hurricane Michael" as Bay, Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, Okaloosa, Wakulla, Walton, or Washington County.

The bill allows the DEO to waive wage and local financial support requirements for businesses that locate or expand in a county affected by Hurricane Michael and updates the period during which the DEO may waive such requirements to between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2023. The bill requires that DEO's decision to waive such requirements be stated in writing. The bill clarifies that a business that "relocates from another state to, or establishes its business or expands its existing business in, a county affected by Hurricane Michael" is eligible to a tax refund of \$10,000 per job created, rather than \$6,000 per job created.

The bill removes the QTI tax refund program's expiration date of June 30, 2020, and permanently reauthorizes the program.

The bill amends s. 189.033, F.S., to remove a cross-reference and provides that, as used in s. 189.033, F.S., the term "disproportionally affected county" retains its original definition of Bay, Escambia, Franklin, Gulf, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Walton, or Wakulla County.

²⁸ Section 514.05, F.S.

³¹ Santos v. State, 380 So.2d 1284 (Fla. 1980).

³¹ Santos v. State, 380 So.2d 1284 (Fla. 1980).

Swimming and Bathing Facilities (Sections 2 and 3)

The bill amends s. 514.0115, F.S., to create an exemption from the supervision of public swimming and bathing facilities by the Department of Health (DOH) for certain surf pools. Under the bill, a surf pool that is larger than 4 acres and certified by the DEO as part of a new development with an investment value of at least \$100 million is exempt from supervision under ch. 514, F.S., provided that it is permitted by a local government pursuant to a special use permit process in which the local government asserts regulatory authority over the construction of the surf pool, and in consultation with the DOH, establishes the conditions for the surf pool's operation, water quality, and necessary lifesaving equipment. These provisions do not affect the DOH's or a county health department's authority to enter, or to seek an injunction, to restrain the operations of a surf pool if it presents significant public health risk.

The bill defines "surf pool" as a pool designed to generate waves dedicated to the activity of surfing on a surfboard or analogous surfing device commonly used in the ocean and intended for sport, as opposed to general play intent for wave pools, other large-scale public swimming pools, or other public bathing places."

The bill corrects a cross-reference in s. 553.77, F.S.

Section 5. The bill takes effect on 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:

Article III, s. 6 of the State Constitution requires every law to "embrace but one subject and matter properly connected therewith." This single subject requirement is intended to prohibit logrolling, in which multiple unrelated measures are combined in one bill in order to secure passage of a measure that is unlikely to pass on its own merits.³¹ An act may be as broad as the Legislature chooses, provided the matters included in the act have

³¹ Santos v. State, 380 So.2d 1284 (Fla. 1980).

a natural or logical connection.³² The requirement is violated if an act is written to accomplish separate and disassociated objects of legislative intent.³³ The Florida Supreme Court has opined that the single subject clause contains three requirements. First, each law shall embrace only one subject. Second, the law may include any matter that is properly connected with the subject. The third requirement, related to the first, is that the subject shall be briefly expressed in the title.³⁴

The subject matter which should be considered when determining whether an act embraces a single subject is the subject expressed in the title.³⁵ The test is whether the bill is designed to accomplish separate objectives which have no natural or logical connection to each other.³⁶ An act that contains subjects designed to accomplish separate and disassociated objects of legislative effort violates single subject.³⁷

The bill is entitled "an act relating to economic development." Section 1 of the bill amends the qualified target industry program in ch. 288, F.S., relating to commercial development and capital improvements. Section 2 of the bill amends ch. 514, F.S., relating to public swimming and bathing facilities, to exempt from DOH supervision the construction of a surf pool certified by the DEO as part of a new development with an investment value of at least \$100 million, if a local government has permitted the surf pool pursuant to a special use permit process.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

The Revenue Estimating Conference has not yet met regarding the bill.

CS/SB 922 increases the amount of tax refunds that certain qualified target industry businesses in specified counties are eligible to receive. However, the annual funding cap of \$35 million, pursuant to s. 288.095(3)(a), F.S., would still apply.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The amount of tax refunds available to a qualified target industry business that relocates to or expands into to a county affected by Hurricane Michael is increased from \$6,000 to \$10,000 per created job, which could incentivize certain businesses to relocate to or expand into those areas.

³² Chenoweth v. Kemp, 396 So.2d 1122 (Fla. 1981).

³³ State ex rel. Landis v. Thompson, 163 So. 270 (Fla. 1935).

³⁴ Franklin v. State, 887 So.2d 1063, 1072 (Fla. 2004).

³⁵ Ex parte Knight, 41 So. 786 (Fla. 1906).

³⁶ Board of Pub. Instruction v. Doran, 224 So.2d 693 (Fla. 1969).

³⁷ State ex rel. Landis v. Thompson, 163 So. 270, 283 (Fla. 1935).

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill has a significant yet indeterminate fiscal impact on state expenditures due to the provisions that increase tax refunds from \$6,000 to \$10,000 per employee for QTI projects within a county affected by Hurricane Michael.³⁸

The bill is expected to have an indeterminate fiscal impact on the DOH. The bill may increase the number of safety or water quality complaints, which could require a DOH investigation.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

The bill authorizes the DEO to certify a surf pool larger than 4 acres to be part of a new development with an investment value of at least \$100 million. The bill does not specify the certification process or give the DEO rulemaking authority to specify the certification process.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 189.003, 288.106, 514.0115, and 553.77.

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 Commerce and Tourism on January 21, 2020:

- Deletes a cross-reference to the definition of "disproportionally affected county";
- Defines "disproportionally affected county" in place of the cross-reference;
- Defines "surf pool";
- Provides that certain surf pools are exempt from supervision established in ch. 514,
 F.S., if a local government has permitted such a surf pool through a special use permit process; and
- Updates a reference to a redesignated statute.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

³⁸ Department of Economic Opportunity, *Senate Bill 922 Fiscal Analysis* (November 18, 2019) (on file with the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services).



	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
Comm: WD	•	
02/13/2020	•	
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	ommittee on Health and H	uman Services
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Senate Amendment Delete lines 1: That the title is amended to the lines 1: Delete lines 1:	ed the following: nt (with title amendment 21 - 154. I T L E A M E N D M E ended as follows:)
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By the Committee on Commerce and Tourism; and Senator Gruters

577-02404-20 2020922c1

A bill to be entitled An act relating to economic development; amending s. 288.106, F.S.; authorizing a qualified target industry business located in a county affected by Hurricane Michael to submit a request to the Department of Economic Opportunity for an economic recovery extension in lieu of a tax refund claim scheduled to be submitted during a specified timeframe; authorizing the department to waive certain requirements during a specified timeframe; requiring the department to state any waiver in writing; providing that certain businesses are eligible for a specified tax refund payment; defining the term "county affected by Hurricane Michael"; deleting obsolete provisions; deleting a provision relating to the future expiration of certification for the tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses; amending s. 514.0115, F.S.; exempting certain surf pools from supervision under ch. 514, F.S.; providing exceptions, defining the term "surf pool"; amending s. 553.77, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference to changes made by the act; amending s. 189.033, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference to changes made by the act; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) and subsections (8) and (9) of section 288.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to

Page 1 of 7

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

Florida Senate - 2020 CS for SB 922

577-02404-20 2020922c1

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288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses.-

- (5) TAX REFUND AGREEMENT.-
- (b) Compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreement is a condition precedent for the receipt of a tax refund each year. The failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the tax refund agreement results in the loss of eligibility for receipt of all tax refunds previously authorized under this section and the revocation by the department of the certification of the business entity as a qualified target industry business, unless the business is eligible to receive and elects to accept a prorated refund under paragraph (6)(e) or the department grants the business an economic recovery extension.
- 1. A qualified target industry business may submit a request to the department for an economic recovery extension. The request must provide quantitative evidence demonstrating how negative economic conditions in the business's industry, the effects of a named hurricane or tropical storm, or specific acts of terrorism affecting the qualified target industry business have prevented the business from complying with the terms and conditions of its tax refund agreement.
- 2. Upon receipt of a request under subparagraph 1., the department has 45 days to notify the requesting business, in writing, whether its extension has been granted or denied. In determining whether an extension should be granted, the department shall consider the extent to which negative economic conditions in the requesting business's industry have occurred

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in the state or the effects of a named hurricane or tropical storm or specific acts of terrorism affecting the qualified target industry business have prevented the business from complying with the terms and conditions of its tax refund agreement. The department shall consider current employment statistics for this state by industry, including whether the business's industry had substantial job loss during the prior year, when determining whether an extension shall be granted.

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- 3. As a condition for receiving a prorated refund under paragraph (6)(e) or an economic recovery extension under this paragraph, a qualified target industry business must agree to renegotiate its tax refund agreement with the department to, at a minimum, ensure that the terms of the agreement comply with current law and the department's procedures governing application for and award of tax refunds. Upon approving the award of a prorated refund or granting an economic recovery extension, the department shall renegotiate the tax refund agreement with the business as required by this subparagraph. When amending the agreement of a business receiving an economic recovery extension, the department may extend the duration of the agreement for a period not to exceed 2 years.
- 4. A qualified target industry business <u>located in a county affected by Hurricane Michael</u>, as defined in subsection (8), may submit a request for an economic recovery extension to the department in lieu of any tax refund claim scheduled to be submitted after January 1, <u>2021</u> 2009, but before July 1, <u>2023</u> 2012.
- 5. A qualified target industry business that receives an economic recovery extension may not receive a tax refund for the

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

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period covered by the extension.

89 (8) SPECIAL INCENTIVES.—If the department determines it is 90 in the best interest of the public for reasons of facilitating economic development, growth, or new employment opportunities within a Disproportionally Affected county affected by Hurricane 93 Michael, the department may, between July 1, 2020 2011, and June 30, 2023 2014, may waive any or all wage or local financial support eligibility requirements. If the department elects to waive wage or financial support eligibility requirements, the 96 waiver must be stated in writing. and allow A qualified target industry business that relocates from another state to, or establishes which relocates all or a portion of its business or expands its existing business in, a to a Disproportionally 100 101 Affected county affected by Hurricane Michael is eligible to receive a tax refund payment of up to \$10,000 \$6,000 multiplied 103 by the number of jobs specified in the tax refund agreement 104 under subparagraph (5)(a)1. over the term of the agreement. 105 Prior to granting such waiver, the executive director of the 106 department shall file with the Governor a written statement of 107 the conditions and circumstances constituting the reason for the 108 waiver. Such business shall be eligible for the additional tax refund payments specified in subparagraph (3)(b)4. if it meets 110 the criteria. As used in this section, the term 111 "Disproportionally Affected county affected by Hurricane 112 Michael" means Bay County, Calhoun County Escambia County, 113 Franklin County, Gadsden County, Gulf County, Holmes County, 114 Jackson County, Jefferson County, Leon County, Liberty County, 115 Okaloosa County, Santa Rosa County, Walton County, or Wakulla County, Walton County, or Washington County. 116

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(9) EXPIRATION.—An applicant may not be certified as qualified under this section after June 30, 2020. A tax refund agreement existing on that date shall continue in effect in accordance with its terms.

Section 2. Present subsection (7) of section 514.0115, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (8), and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

514.0115 Exemptions from supervision or regulation; variances.—

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(7) A surf pool that is larger than 4 acres and is certified by the Department of Economic Opportunity to be a part of a new development with an investment value of at least \$100 million is exempt from supervision under this chapter provided that it is permitted by a local government pursuant to a special use permit process in which the local government asserts regulatory authority over the construction of the surf pool and, in consultation with the department, establishes through the local government's special use permitting process the conditions for the surf pool's operation, water quality, and necessary lifesaving equipment. This subsection does not affect the department's or a county health department's right of entry pursuant to s. 514.04 or its authority to seek an injunction pursuant to s. 514.06 to restrain the operation of a surf pool permitted and operated under this subsection if it presents significant risks to public health. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "surf pool" means a pool designed to generate waves dedicated to the activity of surfing on a surfboard or analogous surfing device commonly used in the ocean and intended for sport, as opposed to general play intent for

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

Florida Senate - 2020 CS for SB 922

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577-02404-20

146	wave pools, other large-scale public swimming pools, or other
147	<pre>public bathing places.</pre>
148	Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 553.77, Florida
149	Statutes, is amended to read:
150	553.77 Specific powers of the commission
151	(7) Building officials shall recognize and enforce variance
152	orders issued by the Department of Health pursuant to $\underline{\mathbf{s.}}$
153	$\underline{514.0115(8)}$ s. $\underline{514.0115(7)}$, including any conditions attached to
154	the granting of the variance.
155	Section 4. Section 189.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to
156	read:
157	189.033 Independent special district services in
158	disproportionally affected county; rate reduction for providers
159	providing economic benefits.—If the governing body of an
160	independent special district that provides water, wastewater,
161	and sanitation services in a disproportionally affected county $_{\mathcal{T}}$
162	as defined in s. $288.106(8)_{T}$ determines that a new user or the
163	expansion of an existing user of one or more of its utility
164	systems will provide a significant benefit to the community in
165	terms of increased job opportunities, economies of scale, or
166	economic development in the area, the governing body may
167	authorize a reduction of its rates, fees, or charges for that
168	user for a specified period of time. A governing body that
169	exercises this power must do so by resolution that states the
170	anticipated economic benefit justifying the reduction as well as
171	the period of time that the reduction will remain in place. $\underline{\mathtt{As}}$
172	used in this section, the term "disproportionally affected
173	county" means Bay County, Escambia County, Franklin County, Gulf
174	County, Okaloosa County, Santa Rosa County, Walton County, or
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577-02404-20 2020922c1

175 Wakulla County.

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Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Commerce and Tourism, Chair
Finance and Tax, Vice Chair
Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal
and Civil Justice
Banking and Insurance

JOINT COMMITTEE:
Joint Committee on Public Counsel Oversight

SENATOR JOE GRUTERS

23rd District

January 27, 2020

The Honorable Aaron Bean, Chair Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services 201 The Capitol 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chair Bean:

I am writing to request that Senate Bill 922, Economic Development to be placed on the agenda of the next Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services meeting.

Should you have any questions regarding this bill, please do not hesitate to reach out to me. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Warm regards,

Joe Gruters

cc: Tonya Kidd, Staff Director Robin Jackson, Committee Administrative Assistant

se feuters

REPLY TO:

□ 381 Interstate Boulevard, Sarasota, Florida 34240 (941) 378-6309

□ 324 Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5023

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

2/13/20	(Deliver BOTH copies of this to	III to the Senator or Senat	e i ioicssional old	in conducting the meeting,	922
Meeting Date	-			•	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Economic Deve	elopment			Amend	ment Barcode (if applicable
Name Brewster Bevis					
Job Title Senior Vice	President				
Address 516 N Adam	ns St			Phone 224-7173	3
Street Tallahassee		FL	32301	Email bbevis@a	if.com
City		State	Zip		
Speaking: For	Against Infor	mation	Waive Sp (The Chair	peaking: In Sur will read this inform	upport Against ation into the record.)
Representing Ass	sociated Industries o	f Florida			
Appearing at request	of Chair: Yes	No Lob	byist registe	ered with Legislat	ure: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition meeting. Those who do sp	on to encourage public t	estimony, time may	not permit all _i that as many i	persons wishing to s persons as possible	peak to be heard at this can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the S	ANCE RECO Senator or Senate Professional S		
Meeting Date			Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Economic Development		Amer	ndment Barcode (if applicable)
Name <u>Nichdas</u> Alvarez			
Job Title Legislative Affairs D	irector		
Address 107 E Madison St. Street		Phone 850	0-245-7370
To Vahassee FL City State	32399 Zip	Email nichdos ah	were eo. my florida. com
Speaking: For Against Information		peaking: XIn S air will read this infort	upport Against mation into the record.)
Representing Department of	Ecaramic O	portunity	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist regis	tered with Legisla	ature: 🔀 Yes 🔲 No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

Bill Number (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Phone 8 3-2 Address Email Storc State Waive Speaking: Against Information In Support Speaking: For (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing HILLS borro Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: Yes

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator of Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) SB 922 Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic <u>Economic Development</u> Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Carolyn Johnson
Job Title Policy Director
Address 136 S. Bronough St. Phone (850) 521-1200
Tallahassee F1 32301 Email Gohnson & fichamber of State
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Chamber of Commerce
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Prepare	d By: The Pro	fessional Staff of the Approp	riations Subcommi	ttee on Health and Human Services
BILL:	PCS/CS/SB 1482 (319360)			
INTRODUCER:	Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services; Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee; and Senator Bean			
SUBJECT:	Domestic Violence Services			
DATE:	February 1	7, 2020 REVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
. Preston		Hendon	CF	Fav/CS
. Sneed		Kidd	AHS	Recommend: Fav/CS
			AP	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

PCS/CS/SB 1482 makes a number of changes to Florida law relating to the domestic violence program and the provision of domestic violence services statewide. Specifically, the bill:

- Removes the requirement for the Florida Department of Children and Families (DCF or department) to contract with the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence (FCADV or coalition) for the delivery and management of domestic violence services statewide.
- Retains the ability of the department to contract with the coalition in the future.
- Shifts the responsibilities and duties currently required of the coalition to the department including, but not limited to, certifying domestic violence centers and implementing, administering, and evaluating all domestic violence services provided by certified domestic violence centers.

The bill will have an insignificant, yet indeterminate fiscal impact on state government. See Section V.

The bill takes effect upon becoming law.

II. Present Situation:

Domestic Violence

Current law defines the term "domestic violence" as any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member. The term "family or household member" means spouses, former spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together as if a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family, and persons who are parents of a child in common regardless of whether they have been married. With the exception of persons who have a child in common, the family or household members must be currently residing or have in the past resided together in the same single dwelling unit.²

The National Coalition Against Domestic Violence recognizes a broader definition that includes the willful intimidation, physical assault, battery, sexual assault, and/or other abusive behavior as part of a systematic pattern of power and control perpetrated by one intimate partner against another. It includes physical violence, sexual violence, threats, and emotional abuse. While the frequency and severity of domestic violence can vary dramatically, the one constant component of domestic violence is one partner's consistent efforts to maintain power and control over the other.³

In Florida, domestic violence is tracked specifically for a number of offenses.⁴ While Florida's population has increased 43.4% since 1998, the number of reported domestic violence offenses has been on a steady decline from 133,345 reported in 1998 to 104,914 being reported in 2018.⁵

Domestic Violence Program in Florida

The Department of Children and Families (department) is responsible for operating the domestic violence program and, in collaboration with the coalition, coordinating and administering statewide activities related to the prevention of domestic violence.⁶ Those responsibilities include certifying and monitoring reports on the state's certified domestic violence centers.

Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence (FCADV or coalition)

In 1977 fourteen shelters in Florida formed a network of battered women's advocates known as the Refuge Information Network. Several years later, this same organization was incorporated as the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence. Today, the FCADV serves as the professional association for Florida's domestic violence centers located throughout the state. The mission of

¹ Section 741.28, F.S.

 $^{^{2}}$ Id.

³ The National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, *Learn More*, available at: https://ncadv.org/learn-more (Last visited January 22, 2020).

⁴ Those offenses include Murder, Manslaughter, Rape (includes attempted rape), Forcible Sodomy, Forcible Fondling, Aggravated Assault, Aggravated Stalking, Simple Assault, Threat/Intimidation, and Simple Stalking.

⁵ Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Crime Trends – Domestic Violence, available at: http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/FSAC/Crime-Trends/Domestic-Violence (Last visited January 22, 2020).

⁶ Section 39.903, F.S.

the coalition is to work towards ending violence through public awareness, policy development, and support for Florida's domestic violence centers. The FCADV operates Florida's toll-free domestic violence hotline linking callers to the nearest domestic violence center and provides translation assistance when needed. The coalition is also responsible for overseeing the funding of the state's domestic violence centers. The department operates as the main oversight body for the coalition.

Domestic Violence Centers

The 42 state certified domestic violence centers are required to provide the following core services: temporary emergency shelter, 24-hour hotline, advocacy, community education, crisis counseling, case management, professional training for law enforcement personnel, safety planning, community outreach, and referral. In addition to the core services, most centers provide court/legal advocacy assistance, prevention programming, support groups, and assist individuals with relocation assistance applications. Each center provides a number of specialized services based on the local community needs. ^{9,10} While several of Florida's domestic violence centers have kennels and partnerships with local vets, the FCADV helps generate funds to supplement the centers' efforts to ensure survivors have the ability to flee a violent home with their pets. ¹¹

The centers are required to maintain a board of directors composed of at least three citizens, one of whom must be a member of a local, municipal, or county law enforcement agency. Each center is certified annually by the DCF. ¹² In order to receive state funding, a center must receive at least 25 percent of its funding from local, municipal, or county sources, public or private. All funds collected and appropriated for the centers must be distributed annually according to an allocation formula approved by the department. ¹³

DCF and FCADV Contract

Currently, under s. 39.903(7), F.S., the DCF must contract with the FCADV for the management of the delivery of services for the state's domestic violence program. ¹⁴ In 2004, the Legislature directed the department to contract with a statewide association to help with the delivery of domestic violence services. As a result, the department contracted with the coalition. In 2012, the Legislature required the department to contract specifically with the coalition for the management of the delivery of services for the state's domestic violence program. ¹⁵

⁷ Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, *About FCADV*, available at: https://www.fcadv.org/about/about-fcadv (Last visited January 22, 2020).

⁸ *Id*.

⁹ *Id*.

¹⁰ Id

¹¹ Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, *Darby Against Domestic Violence*, available at: https://www.fcadv.org/darby (Last visited January 22, 2020).

¹² Section 39.905, F.S.

¹³ *Id*.

¹⁴ Section 39.903, F.S.

¹⁵ Chapter 2012-147, L.O.F.

The department and the coalition are required to work in collaboration to coordinate and administer the state's domestic violence program. While the department retains overall authority to certify domestic violence centers, the coalition is responsible for monitoring and evaluating services of the program. Under the contract, coalition responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the administration of contracts and grants, implementation of special projects, provision of training and technical assistance to certified domestic violence centers and allied professionals, prevention, research and evaluation, and educational programs for professionals and the public. The coalition is also required to monitor funding for domestic violence services to ensure the money is spent properly. ¹⁷

The FCADV receives funding from the federal and state government, as well as through private funds. In Fiscal Year 2019-2020, the General Appropriations Act appropriated \$46.7 million in the DCF for the FCADV from the following fund sources:

- \$11.1 million from the General Revenue Fund;
- \$8 million from the Domestic Violence Trust Fund;
- \$19.8 million from the Federal Grants Trust Fund; 18 and
- \$7.8 million from the Welfare Transition Trust Fund. 19

The funding is for the implementation of programs and management and delivery of services of the state's domestic violence program, including implementation of statutory directives contained in ch. 39, F.S., implementation of special projects, coordination of a strong families and domestic violence campaign, implementation of the child welfare and domestic violence colocation projects, conducting training and providing technical assistance to certified domestic violence centers and allied professionals, and administration of contracts designated under this appropriation.²⁰

The coalition's Form 990 filing with the IRS for 2017 reported total revenues of \$52.01 million and indicated that 99.75 percent of the revenues come from public funding.²¹

The Department of Children and Families

Despite being the main oversight body for the coalition, the department has reported a number of difficulties in its working relationship with the coalition.

Executive Compensation

The department has reported that media reports have led to recent federal and state investigations of the coalition's funding and expenditures. In 2018, several Florida media outlets published

¹⁶ *Id*.

¹⁷ Section 39.9035, F.S.

¹⁸ Some portion of the appropriation from the Federal Grants Trust Fund is transferred to the Department of Health to contract with the Florida Council Against Sexual Violence to implement portions of the Violence Against Women Act STOP Formula Grant.

¹⁹ Chapter 2019-115, Laws of Fla., Specific Appropriation 316, s. 3.

 $^{^{20}}$ *Id*.

²¹ Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax, 2017, Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, https://pdf.guidestar.org/PDF_Images/2018/592/055/2018-592055476-1099952d-9.pdf (last viewed February 6, 2020).

reports alleging that the coalition's executive director was receiving an exorbitant salary while domestic violence shelters went understaffed and under-resourced. In response to these reports, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act Program in the Family and Youth Services Bureau of the federal Administration for Children and Families (ACF) contacted the coalition expressing concern about the executive director's reported compensation of \$761,560 and requesting specified documentation of the compensation.²²

The department also reports that according to letters from the ACF, unless it was satisfied that the executive director's salary complied with federal limits, the ACF would take corrective action, including withholding payment and possible referral to the United States Department of Health and Human Services Inspector General. The coalition provided the ACF with an independent accountant's report on December 3, 2018 that verified federal funding allocated for the salary of the Executive Director was \$137,562, and was within federal compensation requirement limits.²³ The FVPSA determined that no further action was necessary and closed out the compensation inquiry.²⁴

The Executive Committee of the FCADV Board of Directors serves as the Compensation Committee for establishing the salary and benefits package for the President/CEO of the coalition. The Competition Committee conducts a market analysis for comparable President/CEO positions to determine salary and benefit package with each employment contract renewal. The coalition provided the department with the amount of the former President and CEO's salary paid for from state appropriated funds under the coalition's contract with the department for Fiscal Years 2016-2017 and 2018-2019 in the amounts of \$59,350 and \$73,279, respectively. Expression of the former President and CEO's salary paid for from state appropriated funds under the coalition's contract with the department for Fiscal Years 2016-2017 and 2018-2019 in the amounts of \$59,350 and \$73,279, respectively.

Background Screenings of Personnel

According to the department, it has been unable to come to an agreement with the FCADV to add provisions to the contract that require coalition employees be subject to the DCF's background screening process.²⁷

The coalition has responded that the department's background screening requirements may not always be appropriate for their employees. For example, some of the best employees working in domestic violence shelters may be survivors of domestic violence and often times those employees have committed crimes in order to meet the demands of their abuser and stay safe.

²² Florida Department of Children and Families, 2020 Agency Legislative Bill Analysis, SB 1482, January 14, 2020.

²³ The compensation limit for the classification of an Executive Level II for a nonprofit organization under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018 is \$189,600.

²⁴ Written correspondence from the Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, to the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, June 4, 2019.

²⁵ Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Board of Directors Policies, *Compensation and Benefits*, Policy No. A-3, October 5, 2009.

²⁶ Written correspondence to the Florida Department of Children and Families from Holland and Knight, outside counsel to the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, September 27, 2019.

²⁷ Email from the Florida Department of Children and Families, Office of Legislative Affairs on January 21, 2020 (on file with the Senate Committee on Children, Families and Elder Affairs).

Those crimes would disqualify those survivors from employment regardless of the circumstances.²⁸

Current law provides background screening exceptions for other areas of employment in the human services arena that may seem to be an appropriate alternative for domestic violence services providers. For example, recognizing that in areas of substance abuse services rehabilitated substance abuse impaired persons are effective in the successful treatment and rehabilitation of individuals with substance use disorders, the law provides for exemptions from disqualification from employment for specified crimes.²⁹

Provision of Records

The department and the coalition have also failed to come to an agreement related to the records the coalition must provide to the department.

The department has reported that the coalition has repeatedly failed to provide all records, particularly those related to executive compensation. There were at least four written requests from the department to the coalition from August 27, 2018 to November 7, 2019. The department's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) and Office of Internal Audit (OIA) made three written requests on August 27, 2018, January 31, 2019, and September 11, 2019. The department's Office of the General Counsel made a written request on November 7, 2019 in follow up to the OIG requests and met with coalition representatives on January 7, 2020. In the OIG's estimation, the coalition responses were incomplete. The coalition contends that their responses were sufficient and has supplied all available information pertaining to matters not deemed private, and therefore, not subject to audit by the OIG. The coalition's responses did not assert statutory restrictions nor protections of confidential material.³⁰

The department received two written responses from outside counsel to the coalition. In a letter dated September 27, 2019, it was noted:³¹

- The FCADV is a private, non-profit corporation with operations and activities that are separate and apart from the FCADV's contract with the department and that do not involve department funding. The FCADV is not a state agency or other governmental agency.
- The FCADV has always complied with its obligations under its contract with the department and will continue to do so in the future.
- On August 27, 2018 the department's OIA first notified the FCADV of a consulting engagement at the request of then-Secretary Carroll related to administrative costs and executive compensation to determine the proportion of department funding expended by the FCADV on administrative costs and executive compensation and information provided by the FCADV to the department regarding that funding.³²

²⁸ Id

²⁹ Section 397.4073(4), F.S.

³⁰ Supra note 27.

³¹ Written correspondence to the Florida Department of Children and Families from Holland and Knight, outside counsel to the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, September 27, 2019.

³² Written correspondence to the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence from the Florida Department of Children and Families, August 27, 2018.

- In a telephone conference with the department's then-Acting General Counsel John Jackson and Assistant General Counsel Jeffrey Richardson on August 31, 2018, the FCADV's legal counsel explained that the August 27, 2018 letter requested records unrelated to the FCADV's contract with the department and beyond the stated scope of the consulting engagement. The FCADV's legal counsel proposed that the coalition respond to the August 27, 2018 letter by producing only those records requested that are public records relating to the FCADV's contract with the department. Mr. Richardson confirmed by e-mail that the coalition should proceed with responding to the August 27, 2018 letter as was discussed. The coalition did so by making records available to the department on September 5, 2018.³³
- The department's Contract Oversight Unit (Unit) routinely monitors the FCADV for compliance with its contractual requirements with the department. The unit monitored the FCADV relating to the contract every year beginning with Fiscal Year 2013-2014 through Fiscal Year 2016-2017 with no findings.

In a follow-up letter dated November 22, 2019, the FCADV's legal counsel noted:³⁴

- In addition to the monitoring by the department, the department's OIA conducted an audit of the department's contractual agreement with the coalition focusing primarily on expenditures and monitoring activities between July 1 to December 31, 2016, and in 2009 conducted an assurance project to determine whether the coalition used American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 funds for authorized purposes all with no findings.
- As reflected by the language agreed to by the department and the FCADV in Contract Nos. LN967 and LJ990, whether or not records are the coalition's private records or records relating to the coalition's contract with the department is relevant. The contracts do not require disclosure of records unrelated to the coalition's contracts with the department regardless of whether such records may involve other government ("tax-payer") funds or matters that the department thinks are of "public concern." Moreover, the duties and responsibility of an agency inspector general involve the programs, actions and activities carried out or financed by the state agency, not all matters that may be paid for with tax-payer funds or that are of "public concern," and certainly not private matters paid for with private funds.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 39.902, F.S., relating to definitions, to remove the definition of the term "coalition."

Section 2 amends s. 39.903, F.S., relating to duties and functions of the department regarding domestic violence, to allow the department to contract with one or more entities for the provision of domestic violence related services if the department determines that it would be in the best interest of the state to do so.

Section 3 repeals s. 39.9035, F.S., relating to duties and functions of the coalition regarding domestic violence.

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³³ Supra note 28.

³⁴ Written correspondence to the Florida Department of Children and Families from Holland and Knight, outside counsel to the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, November 22, 2019.

Section 4 amends s. 39.904, F.S., relating to a report to the Legislature on the status of domestic violence cases, to require the department, rather than the coalition, to submit the annual report to the Legislature on the status of domestic violence cases statewide.

Section 5 amends s. 39.905, F.S., relating to domestic violence centers, to remove references to the coalition and require domestic violence centers to submit information to and receive certification directly from the department.

Section 6 amends s. 39.9055, F.S., relating to certified domestic violence centers and the capital improvement grant program, which provides funding to certified domestic violence centers for projects to construct, acquire, repair, improve, or upgrade systems, facilities, or equipment, to remove the coalition from the collaboration process to determine criteria for awarding the funding.

Section 7 amends s. 39.8296, relating to the Guardian Ad Litem Office, to remove the coalition from the training curriculum committee.

Section 8 amends s. 381.006, F.S., relating to environmental health, to remove the coalition from monitoring food service inspections for certified domestic violence centers.

Section 9 amends s. 381.0072, F.S., relating to food service protection, to conform to changes made by section 8 of the act.

Section 10 amends s. 383.402, F.S., relating to child abuse death reviews, to remove specific reference to the coalition as a member to the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee appointed by the Surgeon General.

Section 11 amends s. 402.40, F.S., relating to child welfare training and certification, to remove the coalition from the collaborative effort to develop core competencies and specializations for child welfare professional training.

Section 12 amends s. 741.316, F.S., relating to domestic violence fatality review teams, to reassign the review teams to the department rather than to the coalition.

Section 13 amends s. 753.03, F.S., relating to standards for supervised visitation and supervised exchange programs, to remove the coalition from the advisory board of the Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation.

Section 14 amends s. 943.1701, F.S., relating to uniform statewide policies and procedures for the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, to remove the coalition from advising the commission on matters relating to injunctions for protection against domestic violence.

Section 15 amends s. 1004.615, F.S., relating to the Florida Institute for Child Welfare, to remove the coalition from the list of entities the Florida Institute for Child Welfare is required to work with.

Section 16 provides that the bill takes effect upon becoming law.

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 identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

If the department and the coalition do not contract for the provision of domestic violence services in the future, the coalition will lose the state funding it is provided through the contract but will also no longer have the responsibilities that the contract required.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The department has reported that the fiscal impact to the agency is indeterminate. This is due to the fact that no decisions have been finalized as to whether the domestic violence program's responsibilities would be fulfilled by the department, or through a contract or contracts, or by some combination of these.³⁵

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

³⁵ Florida Department of Children and Families, 2020 Agency Legislative Bill Analysis, SB 1482, January 14, 2020.

VII. Related Issues:

By simply going through the statutes and removing all references to the coalition and either replacing the coalition with the department or naming no replacement, the department may be depriving entities that provide input and service to a number of areas of the health and human service arena of necessary expertise from the domestic violence community.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 39.8296, 39.902, 39.903, 39.904, 39.905, 39.9055, 39.8296, 381.006, 381.0072, 383.402, 402.40, 741.316, 753.03, 943.1701, and 1004.615.

This bill repeals section 39.9035 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

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

Recommended CS/CS by Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services on February 13, 2020:

The committee substitute changes the effective date of the bill from July 1, 2020 to "upon becoming law."

CS by Children, Families, and Elder Affairs on January 28, 2020:

• Removes the provision related to including "victims of domestic violence" within the definition of "care" under s. 943.0542(1)(a), F.S., to allow access to national background checks for those employees/volunteers working with domestic violence victims.

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	•	
02/13/2020	•	
	•	
	•	

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

Senate Amendment

Delete line 479

and insert:

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Section 16. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

By the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs; and Senator Bean

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to domestic violence services; amending s. 39.902, F.S.; deleting the definition of the term "coalition"; amending s. 39.903, F.S.; revising the duties of the Department of Children and Families in relation to the domestic violence program; repealing s. 39.9035, F.S., relating to the duties and functions of the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence with respect to domestic violence; amending s. 39.904, F.S.; requiring the department to provide a specified report; amending s. 39.905, F.S.; revising the requirements of domestic violence centers; amending s. 39.9055, F.S.; removing the coalition from the capital improvement grant program process; amending ss. 39.8296, 381.006, 381.0072, 383.402, 402.40, 741.316, 753.03, 943.1701, and 1004.615, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 39.902, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.902 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term: (1) "Coalition" means the Florida Coalition Against

Domestic Violence.

Section 2. Subsections (1), (2), (7), and (8) of section 39.903, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 39.903 Duties and functions of the department with respect

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to domestic violence. - The department shall:

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- (1) Operate the domestic violence program and, in collaboration with the coalition, shall coordinate and administer statewide activities related to the prevention of domestic violence.
- (2) Receive and approve or reject applications for initial certification of domestic violence centers, and. The department shall annually renew the certification thereafter upon receipt of a favorable monitoring report by the coalition.
- (7) Contract with an entity or entities the coalition for the delivery and management of services for the state's domestic violence program if the department determines that doing so is in the best interest of the state. Services under this contract include, but are not limited to, the administration of contracts and grants.
- (8) Consider applications from certified domestic violence centers for capital improvement grants and award those grants in accordance with pursuant to s. 39.9055.

Section 3. Section 39.9035, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 4. Section 39.904, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.904 Report to the Legislature on the status of domestic violence cases.-On or before January 1 of each year, the department coalition shall furnish to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report on the status of domestic violence in this state, which must include, but need not be limited to, the following:

- (1) The incidence of domestic violence in this state.
- (2) An identification of the areas of the state where

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domestic violence is of significant proportions, indicating the number of cases of domestic violence officially reported, as well as an assessment of the degree of unreported cases of domestic violence.

- (3) An identification and description of the types of programs in the state which assist victims of domestic violence or persons who commit domestic violence, including information on funding for the programs.
- (4) The number of persons who receive services from local certified domestic violence programs that receive funding through the department coalition.
- (5) The incidence of domestic violence homicides in the state, including information and data collected from state and local domestic violence fatality review teams.

Section 5. Paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (1), subsections (2) and (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and subsections (7) and (8) of section 39.905, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

39.905 Domestic violence centers.-

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- $\hspace{1.5cm} \hbox{(1) Domestic violence centers certified under this part} \\$ $\hbox{must:}$
 - (f) Comply with rules adopted under pursuant to this part.
- (g) File with the <u>department</u> coalition a list of the names of the domestic violence advocates who are employed or who volunteer at the domestic violence center who may claim a privilege under s. 90.5036 to refuse to disclose a confidential communication between a victim of domestic violence and the advocate regarding the domestic violence inflicted upon the victim. The list must include the title of the position held by

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the advocate whose name is listed and a description of the duties of that position. A domestic violence center must file amendments to this list as necessary.

(2) If the department finds that there is failure by a center to comply with the requirements established, or rules adopted, under this part or with the rules adopted pursuant thereto, the department may deny, suspend, or revoke the certification of the center.

- (4) The domestic violence centers shall establish procedures to facilitate pursuant to which persons subject to domestic violence to may seek services from these centers voluntarily.
 - (6) In order to receive state funds, a center must:
- (a) Obtain certification <u>under</u> <u>pursuant to</u> this part. However, the issuance of a certificate does not obligate the department coalition to provide funding.
- (7) (a) All funds collected and appropriated to the domestic violence program for certified domestic violence centers shall be distributed annually according to an allocation formula approved by the department. In developing the formula, the factors of population, rural characteristics, geographical area, and the incidence of domestic violence must shall be considered.
- (b) A contract between the <u>department</u> <u>coalition</u> and a certified domestic violence center shall contain provisions ensuring the availability and geographic accessibility of services throughout the service area. For this purpose, a center may distribute funds through subcontracts or to center satellites, if such arrangements and any subcontracts are approved by the department <u>coalition</u>.

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(8) If any of the required services are exempted from certification by the department under this section, the center may not receive funding from the coalition for those services.

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Section 6. Section 39.9055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.9055 Certified domestic violence centers; capital improvement grant program.—There is established a certified domestic violence center capital improvement grant program.

- (1) A certified domestic violence center as defined in s. 39.905 may apply to the department of Children and Families for a capital improvement grant. The grant application must provide information that includes:
- (a) A statement specifying the capital improvement that the certified domestic violence center proposes to make with the grant funds.
- (b) The proposed strategy for making the capital improvement.
- (c) The organizational structure that will carry out the capital improvement.
- (d) Evidence that the certified domestic violence center has difficulty in obtaining funding or that funds available for the proposed improvement are inadequate.
- (e) Evidence that the funds will assist in meeting the needs of victims of domestic violence and their children in the certified domestic violence center service area.
- (f) Evidence of a satisfactory recordkeeping system to account for fund expenditures.
 - (g) Evidence of ability to generate local match.
 - (2) Certified domestic violence centers as defined in s.

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146	39.905 may receive funding subject to legislative appropriation,
147	upon application to the department of Children and Families, for
148	projects to construct, acquire, repair, improve, or upgrade
149	systems, facilities, or equipment, subject to availability of
150	funds. An award of funds under this section must be made in
151	accordance with a needs assessment developed by the $\frac{Florida}{}$
152	Coalition Against Domestic Violence and the department of
153	Children and Families. The department annually shall perform
154	this needs assessment and shall rank in order of need those
155	centers that are requesting funds for capital improvement.
156	(3) The department of Children and Families shall, in

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- collaboration with the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, establish criteria for awarding the capital improvement funds that must be used exclusively for support and assistance with the capital improvement needs of the certified domestic violence centers, as defined in s. 39.905.
- (4) The department of Children and Families shall ensure that the funds awarded under this section are used solely for the purposes specified in this section. The department will also ensure that the grant process maintains the confidentiality of the location of the certified domestic violence centers, as required under pursuant to s. 39.908. The total amount of grant moneys awarded under this section may not exceed the amount appropriated for this program.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 39.8296, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.8296 Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office; legislative findings and intent; creation; appointment of executive director; duties of office.-

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- (2) STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM OFFICE.—There is created a Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office within the Justice Administrative Commission. The Justice Administrative Commission shall provide administrative support and service to the office to the extent requested by the executive director within the available resources of the commission. The Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction by the Justice Administrative Commission in the performance of its duties, but the employees of the office shall be governed by the classification plan and salary and benefits plan approved by the Justice Administrative Commission.
- (b) The Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office shall, within available resources, have oversight responsibilities for and provide technical assistance to all guardian ad litem and attorney ad litem programs located within the judicial circuits.
- The office shall identify the resources required to implement methods of collecting, reporting, and tracking reliable and consistent case data.
- 2. The office shall review the current guardian ad litem programs in Florida and other states.
- The office, in consultation with local guardian ad litem offices, shall develop statewide performance measures and standards.
- 4. The office shall develop a guardian ad litem training program. The office shall establish a curriculum committee to develop the training program specified in this subparagraph. The curriculum committee shall include, but not be limited to, dependency judges, directors of circuit guardian ad litem programs, active certified guardians ad litem, a mental health

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professional who specializes in the treatment of children, a
member of a child advocacy group, a representative of a domestic
violence advocacy group the Florida Coalition Against Domestic
Violence, and a social worker experienced in working with
victims and perpetrators of child abuse.

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- 5. The office shall review the various methods of funding guardian ad litem programs, shall maximize the use of those funding sources to the extent possible, and shall review the kinds of services being provided by circuit guardian ad litem programs.
- 6. The office shall determine the feasibility or desirability of new concepts of organization, administration, financing, or service delivery designed to preserve the civil and constitutional rights and fulfill other needs of dependent children.
- 7. In an effort to promote normalcy and establish trust between a court-appointed volunteer guardian ad litem and a child alleged to be abused, abandoned, or neglected under this chapter, a guardian ad litem may transport a child. However, a guardian ad litem volunteer may not be required or directed by the program or a court to transport a child.
- 8. The office shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court an interim report describing the progress of the office in meeting the goals as described in this section. The office shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court a proposed plan including alternatives for meeting the state's

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guardian ad litem and attorney ad litem needs. This plan may include recommendations for less than the entire state, may include a phase-in system, and shall include estimates of the cost of each of the alternatives. Each year the office shall provide a status report and provide further recommendations to address the need for guardian ad litem services and related issues.

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Section 8. Subsection (18) of section 381.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.006 Environmental health.—The department shall conduct an environmental health program as part of fulfilling the state's public health mission. The purpose of this program is to detect and prevent disease caused by natural and manmade factors in the environment. The environmental health program shall include, but not be limited to:

(18) A food service inspection function for domestic violence centers that are certified and monitored by the Department of Children and Families and monitored by the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence under part XII of chapter 39 and group care homes as described in subsection (16), which shall be conducted annually and be limited to the requirements in department rule applicable to community-based residential facilities with five or fewer residents.

The department may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section.

Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 381.0072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0072 Food service protection.—

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(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

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263 (c) "Food service establishment" means detention 264 facilities, public or private schools, migrant labor camps, assisted living facilities, facilities participating in the 266 United States Department of Agriculture Afterschool Meal Program 267 that are located at a facility or site that is not inspected by 2.68 another state agency for compliance with sanitation standards, 269 adult family-care homes, adult day care centers, short-term residential treatment centers, residential treatment facilities, 270 271 homes for special services, transitional living facilities, crisis stabilization units, hospices, prescribed pediatric 273 extended care centers, intermediate care facilities for persons with developmental disabilities, boarding schools, civic or 274 275 fraternal organizations, bars and lounges, vending machines that dispense potentially hazardous foods at facilities expressly named in this paragraph, and facilities used as temporary food 277 events or mobile food units at any facility expressly named in 278 279 this paragraph, where food is prepared and intended for 280 individual portion service, including the site at which 281 individual portions are provided, regardless of whether consumption is on or off the premises and regardless of whether 282 there is a charge for the food. The term includes a culinary 284 education program where food is prepared and intended for 285 individual portion service, regardless of whether there is a 286 charge for the food or whether the program is inspected by 287 another state agency for compliance with sanitation standards. 288 The term does not include any entity not expressly named in this

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paragraph; nor does the term include a domestic violence center

certified and monitored by the Department of Children and

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Families and monitored by the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence under part XII of chapter 39 if the center does not prepare and serve food to its residents and does not advertise food or drink for public consumption.

Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 383.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

383.402 Child abuse death review; State Child Abuse Death Review Committee; local child abuse death review committees.—

- (2) STATE CHILD ABUSE DEATH REVIEW COMMITTEE.-
- (a) Membership.-

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- 1. The State Child Abuse Death Review Committee is established within the Department of Health and shall consist of a representative of the Department of Health, appointed by the State Surgeon General, who shall serve as the state committee coordinator. The head of each of the following agencies or organizations shall also appoint a representative to the state committee:
 - a. The Department of Legal Affairs.
 - b. The Department of Children and Families.
 - c. The Department of Law Enforcement.
 - d. The Department of Education.
 - e. The Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association, Inc.
- f. The Florida Medical Examiners Commission, whose representative must be a forensic pathologist.
- 2. In addition, the State Surgeon General shall appoint the following members to the state committee, based on recommendations from the Department of Health and the agencies listed in subparagraph 1., and ensuring that the committee represents the regional, gender, and ethnic diversity of the

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320	state to the greatest extent possible:
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321	a. The Department of Health Statewide Child Protection Team
322	Medical Director.
323	b. A public health nurse.
324	c. A mental health professional who treats children or
325	adolescents.
326	d. An employee of the Department of Children and Families
327	who supervises family services counselors and who has at least 5
328	years of experience in child protective investigations.
329	e. The medical director of a Child Protection Team.
330	f. A member of a child advocacy organization.
331	g. A social worker who has experience in working with
332	victims and perpetrators of child abuse.
333	h. A person trained as a paraprofessional in patient
334	resources who is employed in a child abuse prevention program.
335	i. A law enforcement officer who has at least 5 years of
336	experience in children's issues.
337	j. A representative of a domestic violence advocacy group
338	the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence.
339	k. A representative from a private provider of programs on
340	preventing child abuse and neglect.
341	1. A substance abuse treatment professional.
342	3. The members of the state committee shall be appointed to
343	staggered terms not to exceed 2 years each, as determined by the
344	State Surgeon General. Members may be appointed to no more than
345	three consecutive terms. The state committee shall elect a
346	chairperson from among its members to serve for a 2-year term,
347	and the chairperson may appoint ad hoc committees as necessary
348	to carry out the duties of the committee

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4. Members of the state committee shall serve without compensation but may receive reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as provided in s. 112.061 and to the extent that funds are available.

- (b) $\it Duties.-$ The State Child Abuse Death Review Committee shall:
- 1. Develop a system for collecting data from local committees on deaths that are reported to the central abuse hotline. The system must include a protocol for the uniform collection of data statewide, which must, at a minimum, use the National Child Death Review Case Reporting System administered by the National Center for the Review and Prevention of Child Deaths.
- Provide training to cooperating agencies, individuals, and local child abuse death review committees on the use of the child abuse death data system.
- 3. Provide training to local child abuse death review committee members on the dynamics and impact of domestic violence, substance abuse, or mental health disorders when there is a co-occurrence of child abuse. Training must be provided by the <u>Department of Children and Families Florida Coalition</u>

 Against Domestic Violence, the Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association, and the Florida Council for Community Mental Health in each entity's respective area of expertise.
- 4. Develop statewide uniform guidelines, standards, and protocols, including a protocol for standardized data collection and reporting, for local child abuse death review committees and provide training and technical assistance to local committees.

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- 5. Develop statewide uniform guidelines for reviewing deaths that are the result of child abuse, including guidelines to be used by law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, medical examiners, health care practitioners, health care facilities, and social service agencies.
- 6. Study the adequacy of laws, rules, training, and services to determine what changes are needed to decrease the incidence of child abuse deaths and develop strategies and recruit partners to implement these changes.
- 7. Provide consultation on individual cases to local committees upon request.
- 8. Educate the public regarding the provisions of chapter 99-168, Laws of Florida, the incidence and causes of child abuse death, and ways by which such deaths may be prevented.
- 9. Promote continuing education for professionals who investigate, treat, and prevent child abuse or neglect.
- 10. Recommend, when appropriate, the review of the death certificate of a child who died as a result of abuse or neglect.

Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 402.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 402.40 Child welfare training and certification.-
- (5) CORE COMPETENCIES AND SPECIALIZATIONS.-
- (b) The identification of these core competencies and development of preservice curricula shall be a collaborative effort that includes professionals who have expertise in child welfare services, department-approved third-party credentialing entities, and providers that will be affected by the curriculum, including, but not limited to, representatives from the community-based care lead agencies, the Florida Coalition

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586-02771A-20 20201482c1 407 Against Domestic Violence, the Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse 408 Association, the Florida Council for Community Mental Health, 409 sheriffs' offices conducting child protection investigations, 410 and child welfare legal services providers. Section 12. Subsection (5) of section 741.316, Florida 411 412 Statutes, is amended to read: 413 741.316 Domestic violence fatality review teams; 414 definition; membership; duties .-415 (5) The domestic violence fatality review teams are 416 assigned to the Department of Children and Families Florida 417 Coalition Against Domestic Violence for administrative purposes. 418 Section 13. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 419 753.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 420 753.03 Standards for supervised visitation and supervised 421 exchange programs .-422 (2) The clearinghouse shall use an advisory board to assist 423 in developing the standards. The advisory board must include: 424 (d) A representative of the Florida Coalition Against 425 Domestic Violence, appointed by the executive director of the 426 Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence. 427 Section 14. Section 943.1701, Florida Statutes, is amended 428 to read: 429 943.1701 Uniform statewide policies and procedures; duty of 430 the commission. - The commission, with the advice and cooperation 431 of the Department of Children and Families Florida Coalition 432 Against Domestic Violence, the Florida Sheriffs Association, the 433 Florida Police Chiefs Association, and other agencies that

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verify, serve, and enforce injunctions for protection against

domestic violence, shall develop by rule uniform statewide

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Florida Senate - 2020 CS for SB 1482

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586-02771A-20

436	policies and procedures to be incorporated into required courses
437	of basic law enforcement training and continuing education.
438	These statewide policies and procedures shall include:
439	(1) The duties and responsibilities of law enforcement in
440	response to domestic violence calls, enforcement of injunctions,
441	and data collection.
442	(2) The legal duties imposed on law enforcement officers to
443	make arrests and offer protection and assistance, including
444	guidelines for making felony and misdemeanor arrests.
445	(3) Techniques for handling incidents of domestic violence
446	that minimize the likelihood of injury to the officer and that
447	promote safety of the victim.
448	(4) The dynamics of domestic violence and the magnitude of
449	the problem.
450	(5) The legal rights of, and remedies available to, victims
451	of domestic violence.
452	(6) Documentation, report writing, and evidence collection.
453	(7) Tenancy issues and domestic violence.
454	(8) The impact of law enforcement intervention in
455	preventing future violence.
456	(9) Special needs of children at the scene of domestic
457	violence and the subsequent impact on their lives.
458	(10) The services and facilities available to victims and
459	batterers.
460	(11) The use and application of sections of the Florida
461	Statutes as they relate to domestic violence situations.
462	(12) Verification, enforcement, and service of injunctions
463	for protection when the suspect is present and when the suspect
464	has fled.

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(13) Emergency assistance to victims and how to assist victims in pursuing criminal justice options.

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(14) Working with uncooperative victims, when the officer becomes the complainant.

Section 15. Subsection (3) of section 1004.615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.615 Florida Institute for Child Welfare.-

(3) The institute shall work with the department, sheriffs providing child protective investigative services, community-based care lead agencies, community-based care provider organizations, the court system, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, and other partners who contribute to and participate in providing child protection and child welfare services.

Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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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 Domestic Violence	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Tony Hoyd	
Job Title Assistant Secretary	
Address 1317 Winewood Blvd.	Phone (850) 488-9410
Tallahassee Fi City State	32399 Email tony lloyd emyflfamilies
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Department of children	and Families
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remains	e may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this rks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

Bill Number (if applicable)

Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic <u>Domestie Violense Services</u> Name <u>Michael Wickersheim</u>	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Leg, Affairs Director	
Address 1317 Wine wood Blvd.	Phone 488-9410
Tallahassee FL 32399 City State Zip	Email Michael Wickersheam
	eaking: In Support Against will read this information into the record.)
Representing Dept. of Children and	Families .
/	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.

S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Prepared	d By: The Profe	essional Sta	aff of the Approp	riations Subcommi	ttee on Health and Human Services	
BILL:	SB 1542					
INTRODUCER:	Senator Stargel					
SUBJECT:	Alzheimer'	s Disease				
DATE:	February 12	2, 2020	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION	
1. Hendon		Hendon		CF	Favorable	
. Howard		Kidd		AHS	Recommend: Favorable	
				AP		

I. Summary:

SB 1542 makes changes to the state's Alzheimer's Disease Initiative in the Department of Elder Affairs (department). The bill creates the position of Dementia Director within the department to assist the Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee and assist with the development of the Alzheimer's disease state plan. The bill also makes minor changes to the incentive funding formula for the state's memory disorder clinics and the formula for respite care provided to families caring for persons with Alzheimer's disease or other forms of dementia.

The department can use existing resources to establish a Dementia Director position and to perform the required tasks as outlined in the bill.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2020.

II. Present Situation:

Alzheimer's disease is the most common type of dementia. It is a progressive disease that begins with mild memory loss and can lead to loss of the ability to carry on a conversation and respond to one's environment. Alzheimer's disease affects parts of the brain that control thought, memory, and language. It can seriously affect a person's ability to carry out daily activities. Although scientists are studying the disease, what causes Alzheimer's disease is known.¹

There are an estimated 580,000 individuals living with Alzheimer's disease in the state of Florida. By 2025, it is projected that 720,000 Floridians will have Alzheimer's disease. Most

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Alzheimer's Disease and Healthy Aging website. See https://www.cdc.gov/aging/aginginfo/alzheimers.htm#AlzheimersDisease, last visited January 16, 2020.

² Alzheimer's Association. See https://www.alz.org/media/Documents/florida-alzheimers-facts-figures-2018.pdf, last visited January 16, 2020.

³ *Id*.

individuals with Alzheimer's can live in the community with support, often provided by spouses or other family members. In the late stages of the disease, many patients require care 24 hours a day and are often served in long-term care facilities.

The Legislature created the Alzheimer's Disease Initiative in 1985 to provide a continuum of services to meet the needs of individuals with Alzheimer's disease and similar memory disorders, and their families. The department coordinates and develops policy to carry out the statutory requirements for the Alzheimer's Disease Initiative. In conjunction with the Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee, the department implements the initiative through three components:

- Supportive services to offer counseling, consumable medical supplies, and respite for caregiver relief;
- Memory disorder clinics to provide diagnosis, research, treatment, education, and referrals;
 and
- A brain bank to support research on Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia.

Chapter 2012-172, L.O.F., created a Purple Ribbon Task Force within the department to address Alzheimer's disease. The task force reviewed trends in the disease, assessed the disease's impact on the state, examined needs and services, and developed a state response to Alzheimer's disease. The findings and recommendations of the task force became the foundation for the Alzheimer's disease state plan. The task force ended with the submission of its report and plan on August 1, 2013.

Chapter 2019-147, L.O.F., added members to the Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee and required the Alzheimer's disease state plan be updated every three years. The law also required annual reports to the Governor and Legislature. The annual report provides information on state-funded Alzheimer's disease research, clinical care, institutional, home-based and community-based programs, and recommendations on Alzheimer's disease policy and any proposed updates to the Alzheimer's disease state plan.

During Fiscal Year 2018-2019, 5,637 individuals received respite and support services, including case management; specialized medical equipment, services, and supplies; and caregiver counseling, support groups, and training.⁵ The memory disorder clinics provide comprehensive diagnostic and referral services for persons with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders. The clinics served 10,516 persons during Fiscal Year 2018-2019.⁶

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 430.501, F.S., establishing the Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee to require that all state agencies provide assistance to the committee in conducting its work.

Section 2 creates s. 430.5015, F.S., to require the Department of Elder Affairs to establish the position of Dementia Director. The director is to be appointed by the Secretary of the department and is given the following duties:

⁴ Department of Elder Affairs, 2019 Summary of Program and Services. See http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/doea/sops.php. Last visited January 16, 2020.

⁵ *Id*.

⁶ *Id*.

• Coordinate Alzheimer's disease policies and programs and related forms of dementia;

- Support the Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee and updates to the Alzheimer's disease state plan required under s. 430.501(3)(b)8, F.S.;
- Assist memory disorder clinics in meeting performance standards;
- Facilitate outreach programs and services that increase public awareness of Alzheimer's disease and related forms of dementia;
- Coordinate services and activities among agencies and groups involved in dementia research and programs; and
- Collect and analyze data on the impact of Alzheimer's disease in the state.

Section 3 amends s. 430.502, F.S., establishing memory disorder clinics in the state to conduct research on Alzheimer's disease and other forms of dementia. The bill updates the name of the memory disorder clinic in Orange County from "Florida Hospital" to "AdventHealth." The bill requires the department to include the increase in the amount of family care planning services in setting performance goals for incentive funding for memory clinics. The bill also revises the formula the department uses to distribute funding for respite care. The county population factor in the formula is changed from the number of persons 75 years of age or older to 70 years or older.

Section 4 provides an effective date of July 1, 2020.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Munici	pality/County	Mandates	Restrictions:
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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:

The Department of Elder Affairs will need to ensure the duties of the Dementia Director are assigned to an appropriate position as required by the bill.

Revising the allocation formula for the provision of respite care to consider the number and proportion of the county population of individuals from the number of persons 75 years of age or older to 70 years or older will have a minimal impact on respite care funding for each Planning and Service Area.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 430.501 and 430.502.

This bill creates section 430.5015 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.

By Senator Stargel

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to Alzheimer's disease; amending s. 430.501, F.S.; requiring state agencies to provide assistance to the Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee, upon request; creating s. 430.5015, F.S.; creating the position of Dementia Director within the Department of Elderly Affairs; requiring the Secretary of Elderly Affairs to appoint the director; authorizing the director to call upon certain agencies for assistance; requiring the agencies to assist the director under certain circumstances; providing duties and responsibilities of the director; amending s. 430.502, F.S.; making a technical change; revising incentive funding criteria for memory disorder clinics; revising the information the department must consider when developing the allocation formula for respite care; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 430.501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

430.501 Alzheimer's Disease Advisory Committee; research grants.—

(3) (b) 1. The Governor shall appoint members from a broad cross-section of public, private, and volunteer sectors. All nominations shall be forwarded to the Governor by the Secretary of Elderly Affairs in accordance with this subsection.

2. Members shall be appointed to 4-year staggered terms in

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accordance with s. 20.052, except for the sitting members of the Senate and House of Representatives, who shall be appointed to a term corresponding to their term of office.

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- 3. The Secretary of Elderly Affairs shall serve as an ex officio member of the committee.
- 4. The committee shall elect one of its members to serve as chair for a term of 1 year.
- 5. The committee may establish subcommittees as necessary to carry out the functions of the committee.
- 6. The committee shall meet quarterly, or as frequently as needed.
- 7. The committee shall submit an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of Elderly Affairs on or before September 1 of each year. The annual report shall include information and recommendations on Alzheimer's disease policy; all state-funded efforts in Alzheimer's disease research, clinical care, institutional, home-based and community-based programs and the outcomes of such efforts; and any proposed updates to the Alzheimer's disease state plan submitted under subparagraph 8.
- 8. Beginning in 2020, and every third year thereafter, on or before November 1, the Department of Elderly Affairs shall review the Alzheimer's disease state plan and submit an updated state plan to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Department of Elderly Affairs shall utilize the annual reports submitted by the committee and collaborate with state Alzheimer's disease organizations and professionals when considering such updates to

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the Alzheimer's disease state plan. The state plan shall:

- a. Assess the current and future impact of Alzheimer's disease and related forms of dementia on the state.
- b. Examine the existing industries, services, and resources addressing the needs of persons having Alzheimer's disease or a related form of dementia and their family caregivers.
- c. Examine the needs of persons of all cultural backgrounds having Alzheimer's disease or a related form of dementia and how their lives are affected by the disease from younger-onset, through mid-stage, to late-stage.
- d. Develop a strategy to mobilize a state response to this public health crisis.
 - e. Provide information regarding:

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- (I) State trends with respect to persons having Alzheimer's disease or a related form of dementia and their needs, including, but not limited to:
- (A) The role of the state in providing community-based care, long-term care, and family caregiver support, including respite, education, and assistance to persons who are in the early stages of Alzheimer's disease, who have younger-onset Alzheimer's disease, or who have a related form of dementia.
- (B) The development of state policy with respect to persons having Alzheimer's disease or a related form of dementia.
- (C) Surveillance of persons having Alzheimer's disease or a related form of dementia for the purpose of accurately estimating the number of such persons in the state at present and projected population levels.
- (II) Existing services, resources, and capacity, including, but not limited to:

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(A) The type, cost, and availability of dementia-specific services throughout the state.

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- (B) Policy requirements and effectiveness for dementiaspecific training for professionals providing care.
- (C) Quality care measures employed by providers of care, including providers of respite, adult day care, assisted living facility, skilled nursing facility, and hospice services.
- (D) The capability of public safety workers and law enforcement officers to respond to persons having Alzheimer's disease or a related form of dementia, including, but not limited to, responding to their disappearance, search and rescue, abuse, elopement, exploitation, or suicide.
- (E) The availability of home and community-based services and respite care for persons having Alzheimer's disease or a related form of dementia and education and support services to assist their families and caregivers.
- (F) An inventory of long-term care facilities and community-based services serving persons having Alzheimer's disease or a related form of dementia.
- (G) The adequacy and appropriateness of geriatric-psychiatric units for persons having behavior disorders associated with Alzheimer's disease or a related form of dementia.
- (H) Residential assisted living options for persons having Alzheimer's disease or a related form of dementia.
- (I) The level of preparedness of service providers before, during, and after a catastrophic emergency involving a person having Alzheimer's disease or a related form of dementia and their caregivers and families.

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(III) Needed state policies or responses, including, but not limited to, directions for the provision of clear and coordinated care, services, and support to persons having Alzheimer's disease or a related form of dementia and their caregivers and families and strategies to address any identified gaps in the provision of services.

- 9. All state agencies shall provide assistance to the committee, upon request.
- $\underline{10.}$ The Department of Elderly Affairs shall provide staff support to assist the committee in the performance of its duties.

 $\underline{11.10.}$ Members of the committee and subcommittees shall receive no salary, but are entitled to reimbursement for travel and per diem expenses, as provided in s. 112.061, while performing their duties under this section.

Section 2. Section 430.5015, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

430.5015 Dementia Director.-

- (1) The position of Dementia Director is created within the Department of Elderly Affairs. The Secretary of Elderly Affairs shall appoint the director and the director shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary.
- - (3) The director shall:
- (a) Facilitate coordination and support of policies and programs in the Legislature and the executive branch, including agencies of the executive branch, which relate to Alzheimer's

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146	disease and related forms of dementia.
147	(b) Facilitate coordination and support for the Alzheimer's
148	Disease Advisory Committee and the implementation of and updates
149	to the Alzheimer's disease state plan pursuant to s.
150	<u>430.501(3)(b)8.</u>
151	(c) Provide support to memory disorder clinics to help the
152	clinics meet or exceed the minimum performance standards under
153	s. 430.502(3).
154	(d) Facilitate and support coordination of outreach
155	programs and services between agencies, memory disorder clinics,
156	area agencies on aging, and other interested groups for the
157	purpose of fostering public awareness and education regarding
158	Alzheimer's disease and related forms of dementia.
159	(e) Facilitate coordination of services and activities
160	between groups interested in dementia research, programs, and
161	services, including, but not limited to, area agencies on aging,
162	service providers, advocacy groups, legal services, emergency
163	personnel, law enforcement, and state colleges and universities.
164	(f) Collect and monitor data related to the impact of
165	Alzheimer's disease in the state.
166	Section 3. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (4),
167	and subsection (8) of section 430.502, Florida Statutes, are
168	amended to read:
169	430.502 Alzheimer's disease; memory disorder clinics and
170	day care and respite care programs.—
171	(1) There is established:
172	(a) A memory disorder clinic at each of the three medical
173	schools in this state;
174	(b) A memory disorder clinic at a major private nonprofit

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175	research-oriented teaching hospital, and may fund a memory
176	disorder clinic at any of the other affiliated teaching
177	hospitals;
178	(c) A memory disorder clinic at the Mayo Clinic in
179	Jacksonville;
180	(d) A memory disorder clinic at the West Florida Regional
181	Medical Center;
182	(e) A memory disorder clinic operated by Health First in
183	Brevard County;
184	(f) A memory disorder clinic at the Orlando Regional
185	Healthcare System, Inc.;
186	(g) A memory disorder center located in a public hospital
187	that is operated by an independent special hospital taxing
188	district that governs multiple hospitals and is located in a
189	county with a population greater than 800,000 persons;
190	(h) A memory disorder clinic at St. Mary's Medical Center
191	in Palm Beach County;
192	(i) A memory disorder clinic at Tallahassee Memorial
193	Healthcare;
194	(j) A memory disorder clinic at Lee Memorial Hospital
195	created by chapter 63-1552, Laws of Florida, as amended;
196	(k) A memory disorder clinic at Sarasota Memorial Hospital
197	in Sarasota County;
198	(1) A memory disorder clinic at Morton Plant Hospital,
199	Clearwater, in Pinellas County;
200	(m) A memory disorder clinic at Florida Atlantic
201	University, Boca Raton, in Palm Beach County;
202	(n) A memory disorder clinic at $\underline{AdventHealth}$ $\underline{Florida}$
203	Hospital in Orange County; and

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(o) A memory disorder clinic at Miami Jewish Health System
in Miami-Dade County,

for the purpose of conducting research and training in a diagnostic and therapeutic setting for persons suffering from Alzheimer's disease and related memory disorders. However, memory disorder clinics shall not receive decreased funding due solely to subsequent additions of memory disorder clinics in this subsection.

- (4) The department shall develop performance goals that exceed the minimum performance standards developed under subsection (3), which goals must be achieved in order for a memory disorder clinic to be eligible for incentive funding above the base level, subject to legislative appropriation. Incentive funding shall be based on criteria including, but not limited to:
- (a) Significant increase in the volume of clinical services and family care planning services.
- (8) Pursuant to s. 287.057, the department shall contract for the provision of respite care. All funds appropriated for the provision of respite care shall be distributed annually by the department to each funded county according to an allocation formula. In developing the formula, the department shall consider the number and proportion of the county population of individuals who are 70 75 years of age and older. Each respite care program shall be used as a resource for research and statistical data by the memory disorder clinics established in this part. In consultation with the memory disorder clinics, the department shall specify the information to be provided by the

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22-01222B-20 20201542_ 233 respite care programs for research purposes. 234 Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Appropriations Subcommittee on Education, Chair
Appropriations
Education
Education
Ethics and Elections
Finance and Tax
Judiciary
Rules

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Joint Select Committee on Collective Bargaining

SENATOR KELLI STARGEL

22nd District

January 22, 2020

The Honorable Aaron Bean Senate Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services, Chair 405 Senate Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chair Bean:

I respectfully request that SB 1542, related to *Alzheimer's Disease*, be placed on the Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services meeting agenda at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration, and please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Kelli Stargel

State Senator, District 22

Cc: Tonya Kidd/Staff Director Robin Jackson/AA

REPLY TO:

☐ 2033 East Edgewood Drive, Suite 1, Lakeland, Florida 33803 (863) 668-3028

□ 408 Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5022

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate P	rofessional Staff conducting the meeting) 5B 1542 Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Alzheimer's Disease	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Dorene Barker	
Job Title Associate State Director	
Address 215 South Monroe St, Si	ute 603 Phone 850-228-6387
Street Jallahussee FL 3232 City State Z	Email dobarker Gaarp.org
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing AARP. FL.	(The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobby	ist registered with Legislature: Yes No
M/bile it is a County tradition to appear and bile tections and time many as	t name it all navagns wishing to angale to be board at this

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S Meeting Date	taff conducting t	8	1542 Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic 5B 1542		Amendn	nent Barcode (if applicable)
Name_ Jon "John" Conley			
Job Title State Affairs Director	Ē		
Address 325 John Knox Rd	Phone_	850	-566-7478
Street Tallahassee FL	Email	bcoi	Mey a alzorg
City State Zip			
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: (The Chair	peaking: [] hir will read th	In Sup	port Against ation into the record.)
Representing Alzheimer's Association			
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regist	tered with	Legislatu	re: X Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Prepare	d By: The Pro	fessional Sta	aff of the Approp	riations Subcommi	ttee on Health and Human Services	
BILL:	SB 1742					
INTRODUCER:	Senator Mayfield					
SUBJECT:	Home Medical Equipment Providers					
DATE:	February 1	12, 2020	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION	
l. Looke		Brown		HP	Favorable	
2. McKnight		Kidd		AHS	Recommend: Favorable	
•				AP		

I. Summary:

SB 1742 amends section 400.93, Florida Statutes, to exempt physicians licensed under chs. 458 and 459, F.S., as well as chiropractic physicians licensed under ch. 460, F.S., from the requirement to be licensed as a home medical equipment provider in order to sell or rent electrostimulation medical equipment and supplies to their own patients in the course of their practice.

The bill may have an insignificant fiscal impact on the Agency for Health Care Administration.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2020.

II. Present Situation:

Home Medical Equipment Providers

Part VII of ch. 400, F.S., requires the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) to license and regulate any person or entity that holds itself out to the public as performing any of the following functions:

- Providing home medical equipment¹ and services;²
- Accepting physician orders for home medical equipment and services; or

¹ Defined in s. 400.925, F.S., as any product as defined by the federal Food and Drug Administration's Drugs, Devices and Cosmetics Act, any products reimbursed under the Medicare Part B Durable Medical Equipment benefits, or any products reimbursed under the Florida Medicaid durable medical equipment program. Home medical equipment includes oxygen and related respiratory equipment; manual, motorized, or customized wheelchairs and related seating and positioning, but does not include prosthetics or orthotics or any splints, braces, or aids custom fabricated by a licensed health care practitioner; motorized scooters; personal transfer systems; and specialty beds, for use by a person with a medical need.

² Defined in s. 400.925, F.S., as equipment management and consumer instruction, including selection, delivery, set-up, and maintenance of equipment, and other related services for the use of home medical equipment in the consumer's regular or temporary place of residence.

Providing home medical equipment that typically requires home medical services.³

The following are exempt from the licensure requirement for home medical equipment providers:⁴

- Providers operated by the Department of Health (DOH) or the federal government;
- Nursing homes;
- Assisted living facilities;
- Home health agencies;
- Hospices;
- Intermediate care facilities;
- Transitional living facilities;
- Hospitals;
- Ambulatory surgical centers;
- Manufacturers and wholesale distributors when not sell directly to the consumer;
- Licensed health care practitioners who utilize home medical equipment in the course of their practice but do not sell or rent home medical equipment to their patients; and
- Pharmacies.

Currently, there are 1,167 licensed home medical equipment providers, including those providers that are located out of the state but hold a Florida license.⁵

Any person or entity applying for a license as a home medical equipment provider must provide the AHCA with:

- A report of the medical equipment that will be provided, indicating whether it will be provided directly or by contract;
- A report of the services that will be provided, indicating whether the services will be provided directly or by contract;
- A list of the persons and entities with whom they contract;
- Documentation of accreditation, or an application for accreditation, from an organization recognized by the AHCA;⁶
- Proof of liability insurance; and
- A \$300 application fee and a \$400 inspection fee, unless exempt from inspection.⁷

As a requirement of licensure, home medical equipment providers must comply with a number of minimum standards including, but not limited to:

- Offering and providing home medical equipment and services, as necessary, to consumers who purchase or rent any equipment that requires such services;
- Providing at least one category of equipment directly from their own inventory;
- Responding to orders for other equipment from either their own inventory or from the inventory of other contracted companies;

³ Section 400.93(1) and (2), F.S.

⁴ Section 400.93(5), F.S.

⁵ See AHCA, Florida Health Finder, *Home Health Care in Florida*, (printed list of home medical equipment providers on file with the Senate Committee on Health Policy).

⁶ Accreditation must be achieved and maintained to maintain licensure.

⁷ Section 400.931, F.S.

 Maintaining trained personnel to coordinate orders and scheduling of equipment and service deliveries;

- Ensuring that their delivery personnel are appropriately trained;
- Ensuring that patients are aware of their service hours and emergency service procedures;
- Answering any questions or complaints a consumer has about an item or the use of an item;
- Maintaining and repairing, either directly or through contract, items rented to consumers;
- Maintaining a safe premises;
- Preparing and maintaining a comprehensive emergency management plan that must be updated annually and provide for continuing home medical equipment services for lifesupporting or life-sustaining equipment during an emergency;
- Maintaining a prioritized list of patients who need continued services during an emergency;⁸
- Complying with the AHCA rules on minimum qualifications for personnel, including ensuring that all personnel have the necessary training and background screening;⁹ and
- Maintaining a record for each patient that includes the equipment and services the provider has provided and which must contain:
 - o Any physician's order or certificate of medical necessity;
 - Signed and dated delivery slips;
 - o Notes reflecting all services, maintenance performed, and equipment exchanges;
 - o The date on which rental equipment was retrieved; and,
 - Any other appropriate information.¹⁰

Licensed home medical equipment providers are subject to periodic inspections, including biennial licensure inspections, inspections directed by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and licensure complaint investigations. A home medical equipment provider may submit a survey or inspection by an accrediting organization in lieu of a licensure inspection if the provider's accreditation is not provisional and the AHCA receives a report from the accrediting organization. A copy of a valid medical oxygen retail establishment permit issued by the DOH may also be submitted in lieu of a licensure inspection.¹¹

Electrostimulation Medical Equipment

Devices that provide electrical stimulation can be used medically to treat a number of symptoms and conditions. Electrical stimulators can provide direct, alternating, pulsed, and pulsed waveforms of energy to the human body through electrodes that may be indwelling, implanted in the skin, or used on the surface of the skin. ¹² Such devices may be used to exercise muscles, demonstrate a muscular response to stimulation of a nerve, relieve pain, relieve incontinence, and provide test measurements. ¹³

⁸ Section 400.934, F.S.

⁹ AHCA, Rule 59A-25.004, F.A.C. All home medical equipment provider personnel are also subject to a level 2 background screening per s. 400.953, F.S.

¹⁰ Section 400.94, F.S.

¹¹ Section 400.933, F.S.

¹² United Healthcare Medical Policy, *Electrical Stimulation for the Treatment of Pain and Muscle Rehabilitation*, p. 4, (January 1, 2020) https://www.uhcprovider.com/content/dam/provider/docs/public/policies/comm-medical-drug/electrical-stimulation-treatment-pain-muscle-rehabilitation.pdf (last visited Jan. 23, 2020).

¹³ *Id*.

Functional electrical stimulation (FES), also known as therapeutic electrical stimulation (TES), is used to prevent or reverse muscular atrophy and bone loss by stimulating paralyzed limbs. FES is designed to be used as a part of a self-administered, home-based rehabilitation program for the treatment of upper limb paralysis. An FES system consists of a custom-fitted device and control unit that allows the user to adjust the stimulation intensity and a training mode which can be gradually increased to avoid muscle fatigue.¹⁴

A second type of electrical stimulation is Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation, or TENS. TENS is the application of electrical current through electrodes placed on the skin for pain control. It has been used to treat a variety of painful conditions, but there is "much controversy over which conditions to treat with TENS and the adequate parameters to use." Despite this controversy, there is some clinical evidence that TENS is able to relieve certain types of pain and "experimental pain studies and clinical trials are beginning to refine parameters of stimulation to obtain the best pain relief." For example, studies have shown that TENS increases the pressure and heat pain thresholds in people who are healthy and reduces mechanical and heat hyperalgesia in arthritic animals. ¹⁷

Other types of electrical stimulation include interferential therapy (IFT) and neuromuscular electrical stimulation (NMES). IFT uses two alternating currents simultaneously applied to the affected area through electrodes and which is proposed to relieve musculoskeletal pain and increase healing in soft tissue injuries and bone fractures. NMES involves the application of electrical currents through the skin to cause muscle contractions and is used to promote the restoration of nerve supply, prevent or slow atrophy, relax muscle spasms, and to promote voluntary control of muscles in patients who have lost muscle function.¹⁸

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 400.93, F.S., to exempt physicians licensed under chs. 458 and 459, F.S., as well as chiropractic physicians licensed under ch. 460, F.S., from the requirement to be licensed as a home medical equipment provider in order to sell or rent electrostimulation medical equipment and supplies to their own patients in the course of their practice.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2020.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

¹⁴ Supra note 12.

¹⁵ Effectiveness of Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation for Treatment of Hyperalgesia and Pain, *Curr Rheumatol Rep. Dec 2008*; *10*(6): 492–499 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2746624/ (last visited Jan. 23, 2020). ¹⁶ *Id.*

¹⁷ Effects of Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation on Pain, Pain Sensitivity, and Function in People With Knee Osteoarthritis: A Randomized Controlled Trial, *Physical Therapy 2012 Jul; 92(7):* 898–910. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3386514/, (last visited Jan. 23, 2020).

¹⁸ Supra note 12.

B.	Public	Records/Open	Meetings	leenee.
D.	I UDIIC	17660109/00611	เพเซซแบนอ	issucs.

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:

Physicians exempted under SB 1742 may see a positive fiscal impact due to no longer having to pay licensure and inspection fees or meet the licensure requirements of part VII of ch. 400, F.S.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The AHCA may experience a negative, but likely insignificant, fiscal impact due to fewer licensed home medical equipment providers.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 400.93 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. **Additional Information:**

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

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.

By Senator Mayfield

17-01545-20 20201742_ A bill to be entitled

 An act relating to home medical equipment providers; amending s. 400.93, F.S.; exempting allopathic, osteopathic, and chiropractic physicians who sell or rent electrostimulation medical equipment and supplies in the course of their practice from certain licensure requirements; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (1) is added to subsection (5) of section 400.93, Florida Statutes, to read:

400.93 Licensure required; exemptions; unlawful acts; penalties.—

- (5) The following are exempt from home medical equipment provider licensure, unless they have a separate company, corporation, or division that is in the business of providing home medical equipment and services for sale or rent to consumers at their regular or temporary place of residence pursuant to the provisions of this part:
- (1) Physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 and chiropractic physicians licensed under chapter 460 for the sale or rental of electrostimulation medical equipment and electrostimulation medical equipment supplies to their patients in the course of their practice.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

Page 1 of 1

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

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Environment, and General Government, *Chair* Children, Families, and Elder Affairs, *Vice Chair* Appropriations Environment and Natural Resources Health Policy

SENATOR DEBBIE MAYFIELD

17th District

February 4, 2020

The Honorable Aaron Bean Chairman, Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services 405 Senate Office Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

RE: SB 1742

Dear Chairman Bean,

I am respectfully requesting Senate Bill 1742, a bill relating to Home Medical Equipment Providers, be placed on the agenda for your Subcommittee on Appropriations on Health and Human Services.

I appreciate your consideration of this bill and I look forward to working with you and the Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services. If there are any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to call my office at 850-487-5017

Thank you,

Senator Debbie Mayfield District 17

Cc; Tonya Kidd and Robin Jackson

Delwii Mazfeld

^{☐ 1801 27}th Street, Vero Beach, Florida 32960 (772) 226-1970

^{□ 322} Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5017

HHSAPP-12:30

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

2-13-2020 Manting Data (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

SB 1742
Bill Number (if applicable)

Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic HOME MEDICAL EQUIP - EXEMPTION	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
NameNACK_HEBERT	
Job Title GOVT AFFAIRS DIRECTOR	
Address 2655 UMERTON RP #276	Phone 727.560,3323
	Email JACK C. FCA CHIED ORG
	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing FORIDA CHIROPRACTIC AS	SOCIATION
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regist	tered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

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 Job Title Address Street City State Waive Speaking: For Information In Support Speaking: Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature:

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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

Prepare	d By: The Prof	essional Staff of the Appro	priations Subcommi	ttee on Health and Human Services			
BILL:	PCS/SB 7012 (195908)						
INTRODUCER:	Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services; and Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee						
SUBJECT:	Mental He	alth					
DATE:	February 1	7, 2020 REVISED:					
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION			
Delia		Hendon		CF Submitted as Committee Bill			
. Sneed Kidd		Kidd	AHS	Recommend: Fav/CS			
2.			AP				
	Please	e see Section IX.	for Additiona	al Information:			

I. Summary:

PCS/SB 7012 implements several measures related to suicide prevention. Specifically, the bill:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

- Broadens the scope and duties of the Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention in the Department of Children and Families (DCF);
- Creates the First Responders Suicide Deterrence Task Force within the Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention to assist in the reduction of suicide rates of first responders;
- Broadens the scope and duties of the Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council and adds five new members to the Council;
- Adds new training and staffing requirements for instructional personnel at public and charter schools;
- Adds new continuing education requirements related to suicide prevention for various health care practitioners;
- Requires certain health insurance plans to comply with federal regulations relating to mental
 health and substance use disorder coverage to ensure that Floridians that are privately insured
 have adequate insurance coverage to help prevent suicides;
- Requires Baker Act receiving facilities to provide suicide prevention information resources to minors being released from a facility;
- Provides civil immunity to persons who help or attempt to help others at imminent risk of suicide; and

• Requires the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) to submit a report that looks at other states' suicide prevention programs.

The bill is expected to have a significant fiscal impact on state government. The Office of Suicide Prevention in the DCF will need additional staff to meet workload and information sharing requirements. The Department of Transportation, which is required to develop a plan to implement evidence-based suicide deterrent design elements in infrastructure projects, may incur additional project costs. Additionally, the bill has an indeterminate fiscal impact on local school districts and charter schools due to the bill's provisions relating to in-service suicide prevention training requirements.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2020.

II. Present Situation:

Suicide is a major public health issue and a leading cause of death nationally, with complex causes such as mental health and substance use disorders, painful losses, exposure to violence, and social isolation. Suicide rates increased in nearly every state from 1999 through 2016. In 2017, suicide was the second leading cause of death nationwide for persons aged 10–14, 15–19, and 20–24. After stable trends from 2000 to 2007, suicide rates for persons aged 10–24 increased 56 percent from 2007 (6.8 per 100,000 persons) to 2017 (10.6 per 100,000 persons).

While suicide is often characterized as a response to a single event or set of circumstances, suicide is the result of complex interactions among neurobiological, genetic, psychological, social, cultural, and environmental risk and protective factors. The factors that contribute to any particular suicide are diverse; therefore, efforts related to suicide prevention must incorporate multiple approaches.

In Florida, the rate of suicides increased by 10.6 percent from 1996 to 2016.⁸ According to the 2017 Florida Morbidity Statistics Report, the total number of deaths due to suicide in Florida was 3,187 in 2017, a slight increase from 3,122 in 2016.⁹ Suicide was the eighth leading cause of death in Florida, and the suicide rate per 100,000 population was 15.5.¹⁰ This is a slight increase

¹ Heron M. *Deaths: Leading Causes for 2017*. National Vital Statistics Reports; Vol. 68 No 6. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2019.

² Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration, *Suicide Prevention*, available at: https://www.samhsa.gov/suicide-prevention (last visited November 7, 2019) and Centers for Dis

³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Suicides Rising Across the U.S.* (June 7, 2018), available at: https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/suicide/index.html (last visited November 6, 2019).

⁴ Supra note 1.

⁵ Heron M., Curtin, S., *Death Rates Due to Suicide and Homicide Among Persons Aged 10-24: United States*, 2007-2017. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Health Statistics, available at: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db352-h.pdf (last visited November 6, 2019).

⁶ Supra note 1.

⁷ *Id*.

⁸ Supra note 2.

⁹ Florida Department of Health, *2017 Florida Morbidity Statistics Report*, 2017, available at: http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/disease-reporting-and-management/disease-reporting-and-surveillance/data-and-publications/_documents/2017-annual-morbidity-statistics-report.pdf (last visited November 8, 2019).

¹⁰ *Id.*

from 2016 (15.4). Suicide was the second leading cause of death for individuals within the 25-34 age group in 2017, similar to the national ranking of 2016, and the third leading cause of death for individuals within 15-24 age group. Suicide was the fourth leading cause of death for individuals within the 5-14, 35-44, and 45-54 age groups. 12

Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention

The Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention (Statewide Office), which is housed within the Department of Children and Families (DCF), ¹³ must coordinate education and training curricula in suicide prevention efforts for law enforcement personnel, first responders to emergency calls, health care providers, school employees, and others who may have contact with persons at risk of suicide. ¹⁴

The Statewide Office is allowed to seek and accept grants or funds from federal, state, or local sources to support the operation and defray the authorized expenses of the Statewide Office and the Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council.¹⁵

Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council

The Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council (Council) is located within the DCF and develops strategies for preventing suicide and advises the Statewide Office regarding the development of a statewide plan for suicide prevention. A report on the plan is prepared and presented annually to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.¹⁶

The Council is currently comprised of 27 voting members and 1 nonvoting member. Thirteen of the members are appointed by the director of the Statewide Office, four are appointed by the Governor, and ten are state agency directors or their designees.¹⁷

Suicide Among First Responders

First responders include law enforcement personnel, firefighters, and emergency medical services workers. In comparison to the general population, first responders are at heightened risk for depression, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and suicide. Further, police and firefighters are more likely to commit suicide than to die in the line of duty. ¹⁸ Many first responders previously served in the military, which likely exposed them to trauma prior to

https://issuu.com/rudermanfoundation/docs/first_responder_white_paper_final_ac270d530f8bfb. PTSD rates amongst first responders, in contrast to the 6.8 percent reported for the general population, significantly increase to 14.6 percent to 22 percent for firefighters, and 35 percent for police officers.

¹¹ *Id*.

¹² *Id*

¹³ Chapter 2011-51, Laws of Fla.; Section 14.2019, F.S.

¹⁴ Section 14.2019, F.S.

¹⁵ *Id*.

¹⁶ Section 14.20195, F.S.

¹⁷ Id.

¹⁸ Miriam Heyman, Jeff Dill, and Robert Douglas, *The Ruderman White Paper on Mental Health and Suicide of First Responders* (April 2018), pg. 7-12; available at

becoming a first responder.¹⁹ Suicide amongst first responders is considered to be grossly underreported. For example, in a study conducted by the Firefighter Behavioral Health Alliance (FBHA), researchers estimate that only about 40 percent of firefighter suicides are reported.²⁰

The Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act of 2017

Signed into law January 2018, the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act of 2017 calls for the U.S. Department of Justice to review and report to Congress on mental health practices and services in the U.S. Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs that could be adopted by law enforcement agencies to support first responders.²¹ The law additionally directs the Department of Justice to make recommendations on:

- Effectiveness of crisis lines for law enforcement officers;
- Efficacy of yearly mental health checks for law enforcement officers;
- Expanded peer mentoring programs; and
- Ensuring privacy for participants of these programs.²²

The report, provided to Congress on March 2019, includes the following recommendations to enhance mental health and reduce suicide rates:

- Support the development of resources for community-based clinicians who interact with law enforcement and their families;
- Support placement of mental health professionals in law enforcement agencies;
- Encourage programs that permit retired law enforcement officers to access departmental peer support programs after separating employment;
- Support the development of model policies and implementation guidelines for agencies to make substantial efforts to reduce suicide;
- Support the creation of a Law Enforcement Suicide Event report surveillance system;
- Evaluate the efficacy of crisis lines;
- Support the expansion of peer support programs; and
- Bolster privacy protections for officers seeking support from peer crisis lines and other support programs.²³

First-Episode Psychosis

The term "psychosis" is used to describe a condition that affects the mind and generally involves some loss of contact with reality. Psychosis can include hallucinations (seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, or feeling something that is not real), paranoia, delusions (believing something that is not

Comrie, Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), U.S. Dept. of Justice, *Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act, Report to Congress* (March 2019); available at https://cops.usdoj.gov/RIC/Publications/cops-p370-pub.pdf

¹⁹ *Id*. at 9.

 $^{^{20}}$ *Id*.

²¹ U.S. Department of Justice, *Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)*, *Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Services (LEMHWA) Program Resources*; available at https://cops.usdoj.gov/lemhwaresources (last visited Feb. 5, 2020).

²² Public Law 115-113 (115th Congress).

²³ Spence, Deborah L., Melissa Fox, Gilbert C. Moore, Sarah Estill, and Nazmia E.A.

real even when presented with facts), or disordered thoughts and speech.²⁴ Psychosis may be caused by medications or alcohol or drug abuse but can also be a symptom of mental illness or a physical condition.²⁵

Psychosis affects people from all walks of life. Approximately three out of 100 people will experience psychosis at some time in their lives, often beginning when a person is in their late teens to mid-twenties. Researchers are still learning about how and why psychosis develops, but it is generally thought to be triggered by a combination of genetic predisposition and life stressors during critical stages of brain development. Risk factors that may contribute to the development of psychosis include stressors such as physical illness, substance use, and psychological or physical trauma. Risk factors that may contribute to the

Early psychosis, known as "first-episode psychosis," is the most important time to connect an individual with treatment.²⁹ Studies have shown that it is common for a person to experience psychotic symptoms for more than a year before ever receiving treatment.³⁰ Reducing the duration of untreated psychosis is critical to improving a person's chance of recovery. The most effective treatment for early psychosis is coordinated specialty care, which uses a team-based approach with shared decision-making that focuses on working with individuals to reach their recovery goals.³¹

Programs that provide coordinated specialty care are often called first-episode psychosis (FEP) programs. Studies show that young people who engage in FEP programs have greater improvement in their symptoms, stay in treatment longer, are more likely to stay in school or working, and are more connected socially than those who receive standard mental care.³²

Veterans and Mental Health

Mental Health Among Veterans

According to the National Center for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, between 11 and 20 percent of veterans who served in Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom have Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) in a given year.³³ Additionally, 12 percent of Gulf War Veterans and 15

²⁴ National Institute of Mental Health, *Fact Sheet: First Episode Psychosis*, available at: https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/topics/schizophrenia/raise/fact-sheet-first-episode-psychosis.shtml (last visited November 7, 2019).

²⁵ *Id*.

²⁶ Id.

²⁷ National Alliance on Mental Illness, *What is Early and First-Episode Psychosis?*(July 2016), available at: https://www.nami.org/NAMI/media/NAMI-Media/Images/FactSheets/What-is-Early-and-First-Episode-Psychosis.pdf (last visited November 7, 2019).

²⁸ *Id*.

²⁹ *Id*.

³⁰ Supra note 18.

³¹ Supra note 21.

³² First Episode Psychosis Programs: A Guide to State Expansion, National Alliance on Mental Illness, p. 4, (Feb. 2017), available at: https://www.nami.org/getattachment/Extranet/Advocacy/FEP-State-Advocacy-Toolkit/FEP-State-Advocacy-Guide.pdf (last visited November 7, 2019).

³³ National Center for PTSD, *How Common is PTSD? PTSD and the Military*, available at https://www.ptsd.va.gov/understand/common/common veterans.asp (last visited November 6, 2019).

percent of Vietnam Veterans have PTSD, and up to 30 percent of Vietnam Veterans will have PTSD in their lifetime.³⁴ Statistics on depression in veterans vary, but it is estimated that between 2 and 10 percent of servicemembers return from active military operations with major depression.³⁵

The 2019 National Veteran Suicide Prevention Annual Report published by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs (USDVA) details veteran deaths from suicide from 2005 to 2017.³⁶ During that time span, veteran suicides increased from 5,787 in 2005 to 6,139 in 2017.³⁷ The annual number of veteran suicide deaths has exceeded 6,000 every year since 2008,³⁸ and the annual number of veteran suicide deaths increased by 129 from 2016 to 2017.³⁹

Federal Mental Health Parity Laws

Commercial Plans

Prior to 1996, health insurance coverage for mental illness was generally not as comprehensive as coverage for medical and surgical benefits. In response, the Mental Health Parity Act⁴⁰ (MHPA) was enacted in 1996, which requires parity of medical and surgical benefits with mental health benefits for annual and aggregate lifetime limits of large group plans.

In 2008, Congress passed the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act⁴¹ (MHPAEA), which generally applies to large group health plans.⁴² The MHPAEA expanded parity of coverage to include treatment of substance use disorders, financial requirements, treatment limitations, and in- and out-of-network coverage if a plan provided coverage for mental illness.⁴³ Like the MHPA, the MHPAEA does not require large group plans to provide benefits for mental health or substance use disorders. The MHPAEA contains a cost exemption, which allows a group health plan to receive a waiver, exempting them from some of the key requirements, if the plan demonstrates that costs increased at least 1 percent because of compliance.⁴⁴

³⁴ *Id*.

³⁵ RAND Center for Military Health Policy Research, *Invisible Wounds of War: Psychological and Cognitive Injuries, Their Consequences, and Services to Assist Recovery*, at 54 (Terri Tanielian and Lisa H. Jaycox, Eds.) (2008), available at http://www.rand.org/pubs/monographs/2008/RAND MG720.pdf (last visited November 6, 2019).

³⁶ U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, 2019 National Veteran Suicide Prevention Annual Report, 2019, available at https://www.mentalhealth.va.gov/docs/data-

sheets/2019/2019_National_Veteran_Suicide_Prevention_Annual_Report_508.pdf (last visited November 6, 2019).

³⁷ *Id*.

³⁸ *Id*.

³⁹ *Id*.

⁴⁰ Pub. L. No. 104-204.

⁴¹ Pub. L. No. 110-343.

⁴² See final regulations available at http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-11-13/pdf/2013-27086.pdf (last viewed November 7, 2019).

⁴³ 45 CFR ss. 146 and 160.

⁴⁴ Plans and issuers that make changes to comply with MHPAEA and incur an increased cost of at least 2 percent in the first year that MHPAEA applies to the plan or coverage or at least 1 percent in any subsequent plan year may claim an exemption from MHPAEA based on their increased cost. If such a cost is incurred, the plan or coverage is exempt from MHPAEA requirements for the plan or policy year following the year the cost was incurred. The plan sponsors or issuers must notify the plan beneficiaries that MHPAEA does not apply to their coverage. These exemptions last 1 year. After that, the plan or

In 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act⁴⁵ (PPACA) amended the MHPAEA to apply the provisions to individual health insurance coverage. The PPACA mandates that qualified health insurance must provide coverage of 10 essential health benefits,⁴⁶ including coverage for mental health and substance use disorders for individual and small group qualified health plans. The final rule, implementing these provisions, generally requires health insurers offering health insurance coverage in the individual and small group markets to comply with the requirements of the MHPAEA regulations in order to satisfy the essential health benefit requirement.⁴⁷

The Office of Insurance Regulation

The Florida Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR) licenses and regulates insurers, health maintenance organizations (HMOs), and other risk-bearing entities. ⁴⁸ The Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) regulates the quality of care provided by HMOs under part III of ch. 641, F.S. Before receiving a certificate of authority from the OIR, an HMO must receive a Health Care Provider Certificate from AHCA. ⁴⁹ As part of the certification process used by the agency, an HMO must provide information to demonstrate that the HMO has the ability to provide quality of care consistent with the prevailing standards of care. ⁵⁰

The OIR reviews health insurance policies and contracts for compliance with MHPAEA. The OIR communicates any violations of MHPAEA to the insurer or HMO. If the insurer or HMO fails to correct the issue, the OIR would refer the issue to the appropriate federal regulator as a possible violation of federal law.

Coverage for Mental and Nervous Disorders

Section 627.668, F.S., requires insurers and HMOs offering group coverage to make available optional coverage for mental and nervous disorders for an appropriate additional premium that would include benefits delineated in this section.

Coverage for Substance Abuse

Section 627.669, F.S., requires insurers and HMOs offering group coverage to make available optional coverage for substance abuse that would include benefits listed in the section.

Continuing Education Requirements for Health Care Practitioners

Compliance with continuing education (CE) requirements is a condition of renewal of licensure for health care practitioners. Boards, or the Department of Health (DOH) when there is no board, require each licensee to demonstrate competency by completing CEs during each licensure cycle.

coverage is required to comply again; however, if the plan or coverage incurs an increased cost of at least 1 percent in that plan or policy year, the plan or coverage could claim the exemption for the following plan or policy year.

⁴⁵ Pub. L. No.111-148, as amended by Pub. L. No. 111-152.

⁴⁶ 45 CFR s. 156.115.

⁴⁷ See 45 CFR 147.150 and 156.115 (78 FR 12834, Feb. 25, 2013).

⁴⁸ Section 20.121(3)(a), F.S.

⁴⁹ Section 641.21(1), F.S.

⁵⁰ Section 641.495, F.S.

The number of required CE hours varies by profession. The requirements for CEs may be found in ch. 456, F.S., professional practice acts, administrative rules, or a combination of these references. Failure to comply with CE requirements may result in disciplinary action against the licensee, in accordance with the disciplinary guidelines established by the applicable board, or the DOH if there is no board.

The DOH or boards, when applicable, monitor heath care practitioner's compliance with the CE requirements in a manner required by statute. The statutes vary as to the required method to use. For example, the DOH or a board, when applicable, may have to randomly select a licensee to request the submission of CE documentation,⁵¹ require a licensee to a submit sworn affidavit or statement attesting that he or she has completed the required CE hours,⁵² or perform an audit. Licensees are responsible for maintaining documentation of the CE courses completed.

The Good Samaritan Act

The "Good Samaritan Act," codified in s. 768.13, F.S., provides immunity from civil liability for damages to any person who:

- Gratuitously and in good faith renders emergency care or treatment either in direct response
 to declared state emergencies or at the scene of an emergency situation, without objection of
 the injured victim, if that person acts as an ordinary reasonably prudent person would have
 acted under the same or similar circumstances.⁵³
- Participates in emergency response activities of a community emergency response team if that person acts prudently and within the scope of his or her training.⁵⁴
- Gratuitously and in good faith renders emergency care or treatment to an injured animal at the scene of an emergency if that person acts as an ordinary reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances.⁵⁵

The Good Samaritan Act, however, does not specifically address immunity from liability for individuals who attempt to render aid to others at risk of dying or attempting to die by suicide. Several states have implemented such measures in their Good Samaritan statutes in order to shield those who make a good faith effort to render aid from civil liability.⁵⁶

Suicide Prevention Certified Schools

Section 1012.583, F.S., requires the Department of Education (DOE), in consultation with the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention and suicide prevention experts, to develop a list of approved youth suicide awareness and prevention training materials and suicide screening instruments that may be used for training in youth suicide awareness, suicide prevention and suicide screening for school instructional personnel. The approved list of materials:⁵⁷

⁵¹ See s. 457.107, F.S.

⁵² See ss.458.347(4)(e), 466.0135(6), 466.014, and 466.032(5), F.S.

⁵³ Section 768.13(2)(a), F.S.

⁵⁴ Section 768.13(2)(d), F.S.

⁵⁵ Section 768.13(3), F.S.

⁵⁶ Schiff, Damien, Samaritans: Good, Bad and Ugly: A Comparative Law Analysis, 11 Roger Williams Univ. L. Rev. 95 (2005).

⁵⁷ Section 1012.583(1), F.S.

- Must identify available standardized suicide screening instruments appropriate for use with a school-age population and which have validity and reliability and include information about obtaining instruction in the administration and use of such instruments.
- Must include training on how to identify appropriate mental health services and how to refer youth and their families to those services;
- May include materials currently being used by a school district if such materials meet any criteria established by the department; and
- May include programs that instructional personnel can complete through a self-review of approved youth suicide awareness and prevention materials.

A school is considered a "Suicide Prevention Certified School" if it:

- Has at least two school-based staff members certified or otherwise deemed competent in the use of a DOE-approved suicide screening instrument; and
- Chooses to incorporate 2 hours of the DOE-approved training materials and requires all of its instructional personnel to participate in the training.

Currently, neither public school instructional personnel nor charter school instructional personnel are required to participate in suicide prevention training, or be certified or deemed competent in the use of a suicide risk screening instrument. Additionally, neither public schools nor charter schools are required to use a suicide risk screening instrument to evaluate a student's suicide risk prior to initiating or requesting to initiate the Baker Act.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 14.2019, F.S., adding veterans and service members to the list of stakeholders that comprise the network of community-based programs intended to improve suicide prevention initiatives. The bill also requires the Statewide Office to coordinate education and training curricula in suicide prevention efforts for veterans and service members. The bill requires the Statewide Office to act as a clearinghouse for information and resources related to suicide prevention by disseminating evidence-based practices and by collecting and analyzing data on trends in suicide by various population demographics. The bill requires the Statewide Office to advise the Florida Department of Transportation (DOT) on the implementation of evidence-based suicide deterrents when designing new infrastructure projects.

The bill establishes the First Responders Suicide Deterrence Task Force within and supported by the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention. The purpose of the task force is to make recommendations on how to reduce the incidence of suicide among current and retired first responders. The task force is made up of representatives of the Florida Professional Firefighters, the Florida Police Benevolent Association, the Florida Fraternal Order of Police, the Florida Sheriffs Association, the Florida Police Chiefs Association, and the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association.

The bill also requires the task force to identify or develop training programs and materials to better enable first responders to cope with life and work stress and foster an organizational culture that supports first responders. The bill identifies a supportive organizational culture as one that:

• Promotes mutual support and solidarity among first responders;

- Trains agency supervisors and managers to identify suicidal risk among first responders;
- Improves the use of existing resources by first responders; and
- Educates first responders on suicide awareness and resources for help.

The bill requires the task force to identify public and private resources to implement the training programs and materials. The task force must report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and Legislature each July 1, beginning in 2021. Consistent with s. 20.03, F.S., the task force expires after 3 years.

Section 2 amends s. 14.20195, F.S., directing the Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council (Council) to make findings and recommendations regarding suicide prevention specifically related to the implementation of evidence-based mental health awareness and assistance training programs and gatekeeper training throughout the state. The bill requires the Council to work with the DCF to advise the public on the locations and availability of local behavioral health providers.

The bill also adds five new voting members to the Council and requires that 18, rather than 13, members be appointed by the director of the Statewide Office. The bill amends the list of organizations appointed by the Statewide Office to include:

- The Florida Behavioral Health Association (the bill eliminates the individual memberships of the Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association and the Florida Council for Community Mental Health because these organizations have merged to form the Florida Behavioral Health Association);
- The Florida Medical Association;
- The Florida Osteopathic Medical Association;
- The Florida Psychiatric Society;
- The Florida Psychological Association;
- Veterans Florida; and
- The Florida Association of Managing Entities.

Section 3 amends s. 334.044, F.S., requiring the DOT to work with the Statewide Office in developing a plan to consider evidence-based suicide deterrents on all newly planned infrastructure projects throughout the state.

Section 4 amends s. 394.455, F.S., defining first episode psychosis (FEP) programs as evidence-based programs that use intensive case management, individual or group therapy, supported employment, family education and supports, and appropriate psychotropic medication to treat individuals 14 to 30 years of age who are experiencing early indications of serious mental illness, especially first-episode psychosis.

Section 5 amends s. 394.4573, F.S., establishing FEP programs as an essential element of a coordinated system of care and requires the DCF to conduct an assessment of the availability of and access to FEP programs in the state, including any gaps in availability or access that may exist. This assessment must be included in the DCF's annual report to the Governor and Legislature on the assessment of behavioral health services in the state. The bill also adds FEP programs to the elements of a coordinated system of care.

Section 6 amends s. 394.463, F.S., requiring facilities who hold and release Baker Act patients who are minors to provide information regarding the availability of mobile response teams, suicide prevention resources, social supports, and local self-help groups to the patient's guardian upon release.

Section 7 creates s. 456.0342, F.S., adding suicide prevention to the continuing education (CE) requirements for allopathic physicians, osteopath physicians, and nurses, effective January 1, 2022. Such licensees must complete two hours of CE courses on suicide risk assessment, treatment, and management. The bill requires the respective licensing board for each of the three professions to include the hours required for completion in the total hours of continuing education required by law.

Section 8 amends s. 627.6675, F.S., requiring health insurers to offer benefits specified in the newly created s. 627.4193, F.S., rather than the benefits specified in s. 627.668 (optional coverage for mental and nervous disorders) and s. 627.669 (optional coverage for substance use impaired persons). The effective date of this section is January 1, 2021.

Section 9 transfers and amends s. 627.668, F.S., and renumbers it as s. 627.4193, F.S., requiring insurers that issue, deliver, or provide comprehensive major medical individual or group coverage to comply with the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act (MHPAEA) and provide the benefits or level of benefits needed for the medically necessary care and treatment of mental and nervous disorders, including substance use disorders. The bill also requires both individual and group policies to be provided in a manner no more restrictive than medical and surgical benefits, while nonquantitative treatment limitations cannot be applied more stringently than applicable restrictions in federal law.

The bill requires insurers to submit annual affidavits attesting to compliance with the MHPAEA, and requires the OIR to implement and enforce applicable provisions of the MHPAEA and federal guidance/regulations relating to the MHPAEA. The bill provides rulemaking authority to the Financial Services Commission for implementation. The effective date of this section is January 1, 2021.

Section 10 repeals s. 627.669, F.S., relating to optional insurance coverage requirements for substance abuse impaired persons. The effective date of this section is January 1, 2021.

Section 11 amends s. 627.6699, F.S., making health benefit plans that provide coverage to employees of a small employer subject to the newly created s. 627.4193, F.S., to ensure compliance with the MHPAEA. The effective date of this section is January 1, 2021.

Section 12 amends s. 641.26, F.S., requiring HMOs that issue or deliver comprehensive major medical coverage to submit annual affidavits to the OIR attesting to compliance with the newly created s. 627.4193, F.S., to ensure compliance with the MHPAEA, and provides rulemaking authority for OIR to implement the requirement. The effective date of this section is January 1, 2021.

Section 13 amends s. 641.31, F.S., requiring all health maintenance contracts that provide comprehensive medical coverage to comply with the provisions of the newly created s. 627.4193, F.S., and provides rulemaking authority for the OIR to implement the requirement. The effective date of this section is January 1, 2021.

Section 14 creates s. 786.1516, F.S., defining 'emergency care' to mean assistance or advice offered to avoid or attempt to mitigate a suicide emergency. The bill defines a 'suicide emergency' as an occurrence that reasonably indicates one is at risk of dying of or attempting suicide. The bill provides civil immunity for persons who provide emergency care at or near the scene of a suicide emergency.

Section 15 amends s. 1002.33, F.S., requiring all charter schools to incorporate 2 hours of suicide prevention training for all instructional personnel by October 1, 2020. The bill also requires all charter schools to have at least 2 school-based staff members certified or otherwise competent in the use of an approved suicide screening instrument and have a policy in place to utilize the instrument to gauge a student's suicide risk before initiating a Baker Act or requesting the initiation of a Baker Act. The bill requires each charter school to report their compliance with these provisions to the DOE.

Section 16 amends s. 1012.583, F.S., putting in place the same requirements for public schools as those detailed in Section 15 for charter schools. The bill also eliminates the 'Suicide Prevention Certified School' designation in statute.

Section 17 amends s. 394.495, F.S., to correct cross-references related to child and adolescent mental health systems of care.

Section 18 amends s. 394.496, F.S., to correct cross-references related to service planning.

Section 19 amends s. 394.9085, F.S., to correct a cross-reference related to behavioral provider liability.

Section 20 amends s. 409.972, F.S., to correct a cross-reference related to mandatory and voluntary enrollment in Medicaid.

Section 21 amends s. 464.012, F.S., to correct a cross-reference related to licensure of advanced registered nurse practitioners, fees, and controlled substance prescribing.

Section 22 amends s. 744.2007, F.S., to correct a cross-reference related to powers and duties of public guardians.

Section 23 requires the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) to perform a review of suicide prevention programs in other states and make recommendations on their applicability to Florida. The bill also requires the OPPAGA to submit a report containing the findings and recommendations to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2021.

Section 24 provides an effective date for the bill 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 identified.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

PCS/SB 7012 would require large employer group health policies and HMO contracts to provide coverage for mental health and substance use disorders as that coverage would no longer be at the option of the employer. Additionally, certain health care practitioners may be impacted by the bill's continuing education requirement.

Charter schools may be impacted by having to train and/or hire new personnel to meet the suicide prevention training and staffing requirements under the bill. These impacts are indeterminate.

C. Government Sector Impact:

According to the DCF, two additional full-time equivalent (FTE) staff positions are needed for the Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention for \$155,386 in recurring costs and \$8,896 in nonrecurring costs. In addition, there will be additional recurring contract costs of \$262,650 to maintain the Network of Care website that provides information on locations and availability of local health care providers.

The bill has an indeterminate fiscal impact on the Department of Transportation to develop a plan relating to evidence-based suicide deterrents in certain locations.

The bill has an indeterminate fiscal impact on public schools and charter schools due to the bill's provisions relating to in-service suicide prevention training requirements.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 14.2019, 14.20195, 334.044, 394.455, 394.4573, 394.463, 394.495, 394.496, 394.9085, 409.972, 464.012, 627.6675, 627.6699, 641.26, 641.31, 744.2007, 1002.33, and 1012.583.

This bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 456.0342, 627.4193, and 786.1516.

This bill repeals the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 627.668 and 627.669.

IX. Additional Information:

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

Recommended CS by Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services on February 13, 2020:

The committee substitute:

- Creates the First Responders Suicide Deterrence Task Force within the Statewide Office of Suicide Prevention for the purpose of providing recommendations on reducing suicide rates amongst active and retired first responders.
- Requires the task force to identify or develop training programs, materials, and resources to better enable first responders to cope with life and work stress and foster a supportive organizational culture.
- Provides for the membership of the task force.
- Requires the task force to report findings and recommendations on preventing suicide to the Governor and Legislature each July 1, from 2021 through 2023.
- Provides for the expiration of the task force in 3 years.

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		
02/13/2020		
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Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services (Hooper) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

3 Between lines 113 and 114

insert:

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- (5) The First Responders Suicide Deterrence Task Force, a task force as defined in s. 20.03(8), is created adjunct to the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention.
- (a) The purpose of the task force is to make recommendations on how to reduce the incidence of suicide and attempted suicide among employed or retired first responders in



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- (b) The task force is composed of a representative of the statewide office and a representative of each of the following first responder organizations, nominated by the organization and appointed by the Secretary of Children and Families:
 - 1. The Florida Professional Firefighters.
 - 2. The Florida Police Benevolent Association.
 - 3. The Florida Fraternal Order of Police: State Lodge.
 - 4. The Florida Sheriffs Association.
 - 5. The Florida Police Chiefs Association.
 - 6. The Florida Fire Chiefs' Association.
- (c) The task force shall elect a chair from among its membership. Except as otherwise provided, the task force shall operate in a manner consistent with s. 20.052.
- (d) The task force shall identify or make recommendations on developing training programs and materials that would better enable first responders to cope with personal life stressors and stress related to their profession and foster an organizational culture that:
- 1. Promotes mutual support and solidarity among active and retired first responders;
- 2. Trains agency supervisors and managers to identify suicidal risk among active and retired first responders;
- 3. Improves the use and awareness of existing resources among active and retired first responders; and
- 4. Educates active and retired first responders on suicide awareness and help-seeking.
- (e) The task force shall identify state and federal public resources, funding and grants, first responder association



40 resources, and private resources to implement identified 41 training programs and materials. 42 (f) The task force shall report on its findings and 43 recommendations for training programs and materials to deter 44 suicide among active and retired first responders to the 45 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by each July 1, beginning in 2021, and 46 47 through 2023. 48 (g) This subsection is repealed July 1, 2023. 49 50 ===== D I R E C T O R Y C L A U S E A M E N D M E N T ====== 51 And the directory clause is amended as follows: 52 Delete lines 82 - 83 53 and insert: 54 section 14.2019, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraphs (e) 55 and (f) are added to that subsection, and subsection (5) is 56 added to that section, to read: 57 58 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows: 59 60 Delete line 4 61 and insert: 62 Office for Suicide Prevention; establishing the First 6.3 Responders Suicide Deterrence Task Force adjunct to 64 the office; specifying the task force's purpose; 65 providing for the composition and the duties of the 66 task force; requiring the task force to submit reports to the Governor and the Legislature on an annual 67 68 basis; providing for future repeal; amending s.

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69 14.20195,

By the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to mental health; amending s. 14.2019, F.S.; providing additional duties for the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention; amending s. 14.20195, F.S.; providing additional duties for the Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council; revising the composition of the council; amending s. 334.044, F.S.; requiring the Department of Transportation to work with the office in developing a plan relating to evidence-based suicide deterrents in certain locations; amending s. 394.455, F.S.; defining the term "first episode psychosis program"; amending s. 394.4573, F.S.; revising the requirements for the annual state behavioral health services assessment; revising the essential elements of a coordinated system of care; amending s. 394.463, F.S.; requiring that certain information be provided to the guardian or representative of a minor patient released from involuntary examination; creating s. 456.0342, F.S.; providing applicability; requiring specified persons to complete certain suicide prevention education courses by a specified date; requiring certain boards to include the hours for such courses in the total hours of continuing education required for the profession; amending s. 627.6675, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 627.668, F.S.; requiring certain entities issuing, delivering, or issuing for delivery certain health insurance policies to comply

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

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30 with specified federal provisions that prohibit the 31 imposition of less favorable benefit limitations on 32 mental health and substance use disorder benefits than 33 on medical and surgical benefits; deleting provisions 34 relating to optional coverage for mental and nervous 35 disorders by such entities; revising the standard for 36 defining substance use disorders; requiring such 37 entities to submit an annual affidavit attesting to 38 compliance with federal law; requiring the office to 39 implement and enforce certain federal laws in a 40 specified manner; authorizing the Financial Services 41 Commission to adopt rules; repealing s. 627.669, F.S., relating to optional coverage required for substance 42 43 abuse impaired persons; amending s. 627.6699, F.S.; 44 providing applicability; amending s. 641.26, F.S.; 45 requiring certain entities to submit an annual 46 affidavit to the Office of Insurance Regulation 47 attesting to compliance with certain requirements; 48 authorizing the office to adopt rules; amending s. 49 641.31, F.S.; requiring that certain health 50 maintenance contracts comply with certain 51 requirements; authorizing the commission to adopt 52 rules; creating s. 786.1516, F.S.; defining the terms 53 "emergency care" and "suicide emergency"; providing 54 that persons providing certain emergency care are not 55 liable for civil damages or penalties under certain 56 circumstances; amending ss. 1002.33 and 1012.583,

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F.S.; requiring charter schools and public schools,

respectively, to incorporate certain training on

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suicide prevention in continuing education and inservice training requirements; providing that such schools must require all instructional personnel to participate in the training; requiring such schools to have a specified minimum number of staff members who are certified or deemed competent in the use of suicide screening instruments; requiring such schools to have a policy for such instruments; requiring such schools to report certain compliance to the Department of Education; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending ss. 394.495, 394.496, 394.9085, 409.972, 464.012, and 744.2007, F.S.; conforming cross-references; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to perform a review of certain programs and efforts relating to suicide prevention programs in other states and make certain recommendations; requiring the office to submit a report to the Legislature by a specified date; providing effective dates.

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

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Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (2) of section 14.2019, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraphs

- (e) and (f) are added to that subsection, to read: 14.2019 Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention.—
 - (2) The statewide office shall, within available resources:
- (a) Develop a network of community-based programs to improve suicide prevention initiatives. The network shall

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88	identify and work to eliminate barriers to providing suicide
89	prevention services to individuals who are at risk of suicide.
90	The network shall consist of stakeholders advocating suicide
91	prevention, including, but not limited to, not-for-profit
92	suicide prevention organizations, faith-based suicide prevention
93	organizations, law enforcement agencies, first responders to
94	emergency calls, veterans, servicemembers, suicide prevention
95	community coalitions, schools and universities, mental health
96	agencies, substance abuse treatment agencies, health care
97	providers, and school personnel.
98	(d) Coordinate education and training curricula in suicide
99	prevention efforts for law enforcement personnel, first
100	responders to emergency calls, veterans, servicemembers, health
101	care providers, school employees, and other persons who may have
102	contact with persons at risk of suicide.
103	(e) Act as a clearinghouse for information and resources
104	related to suicide prevention by:
105	1. Disseminating and sharing evidence-based best practices
106	relating to suicide prevention;
107	2. Collecting and analyzing data on trends in suicide and
108	suicide attempts annually by county, age, gender, profession,
109	and other demographics as designated by the statewide office.
110	(f) Advise the Department of Transportation on the

implementation of evidence-based suicide deterrents in the
design elements and features of infrastructure projects
throughout the state.
Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection

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Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 14.20195, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1) of that section, to

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read:

14.20195 Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council; creation; membership; duties.—There is created within the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention a Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council. The council shall develop strategies for preventing suicide.

- (1) SCOPE OF ACTIVITY.—The Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council is a coordinating council as defined in s. 20.03 and shall:
- (c) Make findings and recommendations regarding suicide prevention programs and activities, including, but not limited to, the implementation of evidence-based mental health awareness and assistance training programs and gatekeeper training in municipalities throughout the state. The council shall prepare an annual report and present it to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, each year. The annual report must describe the status of existing and planned initiatives identified in the statewide plan for suicide prevention and any recommendations arising therefrom.
- (d) In conjunction with the Department of Children and Families, advise members of the public on the locations and availability of local behavioral health providers.
- (2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council shall consist of $\underline{32}$ $\underline{27}$ voting members and one nonvoting member.
- (a) $\underline{\text{Eighteen}}$ Thirteen members shall be appointed by the director of the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention and shall represent the following organizations:
 - 1. The Florida Association of School Psychologists.

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

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146 147 148 149 150 151	2. The Florida Sheriffs Association. 3. The Suicide Prevention Action Network USA. 4. The Florida Initiative of Suicide Prevention. 5. The Florida Suicide Prevention Coalition. 6. The American Foundation of Suicide Prevention. 7. The Florida School Board Association. 8. The National Council for Suicide Prevention. 9. The state chapter of AARP. 10. The Florida Behavioral Health Association The Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association.
148 149 150 151	 The Florida Initiative of Suicide Prevention. The Florida Suicide Prevention Coalition. The American Foundation of Suicide Prevention. The Florida School Board Association. The National Council for Suicide Prevention. The state chapter of AARP. The Florida Behavioral Health Association The Florida
149 150 151	 The Florida Suicide Prevention Coalition. The American Foundation of Suicide Prevention. The Florida School Board Association. The National Council for Suicide Prevention. The state chapter of AARP. The Florida Behavioral Health Association The Florida
150 151	 The American Foundation of Suicide Prevention. The Florida School Board Association. The National Council for Suicide Prevention. The state chapter of AARP. The Florida Behavioral Health Association The Florida
151	7. The Florida School Board Association. 8. The National Council for Suicide Prevention. 9. The state chapter of AARP. 10. The Florida Behavioral Health Association The Florida
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	10. The Florida Behavioral Health Association The Florida
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154	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association.
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156	11. The Florida Council for Community Mental Health.
157	12. The Florida Counseling Association.
158	12.13. NAMI Florida.
159	13. The Florida Medical Association.
160	14. The Florida Osteopathic Medical Association.
161	15. The Florida Psychiatric Society.
162	16. The Florida Psychological Association.
163	17. Veterans Florida.
164	18. The Florida Association of Managing Entities.
165	(b) The following state officials or their designees shall
166	serve on the coordinating council:
167	1. The Secretary of Elderly Affairs.
168	2. The State Surgeon General.
169	3. The Commissioner of Education.
170	4. The Secretary of Health Care Administration.
171	5. The Secretary of Juvenile Justice.
172	6. The Secretary of Corrections.
173	7. The executive director of the Department of Law
174	Enforcement.

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- 8. The executive director of the Department of Veterans' Affairs.
 - 9. The Secretary of Children and Families.

- 10. The executive director of the Department of Economic Opportunity.
- (c) The Governor shall appoint four additional members to the coordinating council. The appointees must have expertise that is critical to the prevention of suicide or represent an organization that is not already represented on the coordinating council.
- (d) For the members appointed by the director of the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention, seven members shall be appointed to initial terms of 3 years, and seven members shall be appointed to initial terms of 4 years. For the members appointed by the Governor, two members shall be appointed to initial terms of 4 years, and two members shall be appointed to initial terms of 3 years. Thereafter, such members shall be appointed to initial terms of 4 years. Any vacancy on the coordinating council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, and any member who is appointed to fill a vacancy occurring because of death, resignation, or ineligibility for membership shall serve only for the unexpired term of the member's predecessor. A member is eligible for reappointment.
- (e) The director of the Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention shall be a nonvoting member of the coordinating council and shall act as chair.
- (f) Members of the coordinating council shall serve without compensation. Any member of the coordinating council who is a public employee is entitled to reimbursement for per diem and

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204	travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.
205	Section 3. Present paragraph (c) of subsection (10) of
206	section 334.044, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph
207	(d), and a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, to
208	read:
209	334.044 Powers and duties of the department.—The department
210	shall have the following general powers and duties:
211	(10)
212	(c) The department shall work with the Statewide Office for
213	Suicide Prevention in developing a plan to consider the
214	implementation of evidence-based suicide deterrents on all new
215	infrastructure projects.
216	Section 4. Present subsections (17) through (48) of section
217	394.455, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (18)
218	through (49), respectively, and a new subsection (17) is added
219	to that section, to read:
220	394.455 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
221	(17) "First episode psychosis program" means an evidence-
222	based program for individuals between 14 and 30 years of age who
223	are experiencing early indications of serious mental illness,
224	especially a first episode of psychotic symptoms. The program
225	includes, but is not limited to, intensive case management,
226	individual or group therapy, supported employment, family
227	education and supports, and appropriate psychotropic medication,
228	as indicated.
229	Section 5. Section 394.4573, Florida Statutes, is amended
230	to read:
231	394.4573 Coordinated system of care; annual assessment;
232	essential elements; measures of performance; system improvement

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586-01370-20 20207012 grants; reports. - On or before December 1 of each year, the department shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives an assessment of the behavioral health services in this state. The assessment shall consider, at a minimum, the extent to which designated receiving systems function as no-wrong-door models, the availability of treatment and recovery services that use recovery-oriented and peer-involved approaches, the availability of less-restrictive services, and the use of evidence-informed practices. The assessment must also describe the availability of and access to first episode psychosis programs, and any gaps in the availability and access of such programs, in all areas of the state. The department's assessment shall consider, at a minimum, the needs assessments conducted by the managing entities pursuant to s. 394.9082(5). Beginning in 2017, the department shall compile and include in the report all plans submitted by managing entities pursuant to s. 394.9082(8) and

the department's evaluation of each plan.

(1) As used in this section:

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(a) "Care coordination" means the implementation of deliberate and planned organizational relationships and service procedures that improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the behavioral health system by engaging in purposeful interactions with individuals who are not yet effectively connected with services to ensure service linkage. Examples of care coordination activities include development of referral agreements, shared protocols, and information exchange procedures. The purpose of care coordination is to enhance the delivery of treatment services and recovery supports and to

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improve outcomes among priority populations.

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- (b) "Case management" means those direct services provided to a client in order to assess his or her needs, plan or arrange services, coordinate service providers, link the service system to a client, monitor service delivery, and evaluate patient outcomes to ensure the client is receiving the appropriate services.
- (c) "Coordinated system of care" means the full array of behavioral and related services in a region or community offered by all service providers, whether participating under contract with the managing entity or by another method of community partnership or mutual agreement.
- (d) "No-wrong-door model" means a model for the delivery of acute care services to persons who have mental health or substance use disorders, or both, which optimizes access to care, regardless of the entry point to the behavioral health care system.
- (2) The essential elements of a coordinated system of care include:
- (a) Community interventions, such as prevention, primary care for behavioral health needs, therapeutic and supportive services, crisis response services, and diversion programs.
- (b) A designated receiving system that consists of one or more facilities serving a defined geographic area and responsible for assessment and evaluation, both voluntary and involuntary, and treatment or triage of patients who have a mental health or substance use disorder, or co-occurring disorders.
 - 1. A county or several counties shall plan the designated

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receiving system using a process that includes the managing entity and is open to participation by individuals with behavioral health needs and their families, service providers, law enforcement agencies, and other parties. The county or counties, in collaboration with the managing entity, shall document the designated receiving system through written memoranda of agreement or other binding arrangements. The county or counties and the managing entity shall complete the plan and implement the designated receiving system by July 1, 2017, and the county or counties and the managing entity shall review and update, as necessary, the designated receiving system at least once every 3 years.

- 2. To the extent permitted by available resources, the designated receiving system shall function as a no-wrong-door model. The designated receiving system may be organized in any manner which functions as a no-wrong-door model that responds to individual needs and integrates services among various providers. Such models include, but are not limited to:
- a. A central receiving system that consists of a designated central receiving facility that serves as a single entry point for persons with mental health or substance use disorders, or co-occurring disorders. The central receiving facility shall be capable of assessment, evaluation, and triage or treatment or stabilization of persons with mental health or substance use disorders, or co-occurring disorders.
- b. A coordinated receiving system that consists of multiple entry points that are linked by shared data systems, formal referral agreements, and cooperative arrangements for care coordination and case management. Each entry point shall be a

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designated receiving facility and shall, within existing resources, provide or arrange for necessary services following an initial assessment and evaluation.

c. A tiered receiving system that consists of multiple entry points, some of which offer only specialized or limited services. Each service provider shall be classified according to its capabilities as either a designated receiving facility or another type of service provider, such as a triage center, a licensed detoxification facility, or an access center. All participating service providers shall, within existing resources, be linked by methods to share data, formal referral agreements, and cooperative arrangements for care coordination and case management.

An accurate inventory of the participating service providers which specifies the capabilities and limitations of each provider and its ability to accept patients under the designated receiving system agreements and the transportation plan developed pursuant to this section shall be maintained and made available at all times to all first responders in the service area.

- (c) Transportation in accordance with a plan developed under s. 394.462.
- (d) Crisis services, including mobile response teams, crisis stabilization units, addiction receiving facilities, and detoxification facilities.
- (e) Case management. Each case manager or person directly supervising a case manager who provides Medicaid-funded targeted case management services shall hold a valid certification from a

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department-approved credentialing entity as defined in s. 397.311(10) by July 1, 2017, and, thereafter, within 6 months after hire

- (f) Care coordination that involves coordination with other local systems and entities, public and private, which are involved with the individual, such as primary care, child welfare, behavioral health care, and criminal and juvenile justice organizations.
 - (g) Outpatient services.

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- (h) Residential services.
- (i) Hospital inpatient care.
- (j) Aftercare and other postdischarge services.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{(k)} & \texttt{Medication-assisted} & \texttt{treatment} & \texttt{and} & \texttt{medication} \\ \textbf{management.} \end{tabular}$
- (1) Recovery support, including, but not limited to, support for competitive employment, educational attainment, independent living skills development, family support and education, wellness management and self-care, and assistance in obtaining housing that meets the individual's needs. Such housing may include mental health residential treatment facilities, limited mental health assisted living facilities, adult family care homes, and supportive housing. Housing provided using state funds must provide a safe and decent environment free from abuse and neglect.
- (m) Care plans shall assign specific responsibility for initial and ongoing evaluation of the supervision and support needs of the individual and the identification of housing that meets such needs. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "supervision" means oversight of and assistance with compliance

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586-01370-20 20207012 378 with the clinical aspects of an individual's care plan. 379 (n) First episode psychosis programs. 380 (3) SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT GRANTS. - Subject to a specific appropriation by the Legislature, the department may award 382 system improvement grants to managing entities based on a 383 detailed plan to enhance services in accordance with the nowrong-door model as defined in subsection (1) and to address 385 specific needs identified in the assessment prepared by the 386 department pursuant to this section. Such a grant must be 387 awarded through a performance-based contract that links payments to the documented and measurable achievement of system 389 improvements. 390 Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 394.463, Florida 391 Statutes, is amended to read: 392 394.463 Involuntary examination .-393 (3) NOTICE OF RELEASE.—Notice of the release shall be given to the patient's quardian or representative, to any person who 394 395 executed a certificate admitting the patient to the receiving 396 facility, and to any court which ordered the patient's 397 evaluation. If the patient is a minor, information regarding the 398 availability of a local mobile response service, suicide 399 prevention resources, social supports, and local self-help 400 groups must also be provided to the patient's guardian or 401 representative along with the notice of the release. 402 Section 7. Section 456.0342, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 403

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456.0342 Required instruction on suicide prevention.-The

requirements of this section apply to each person licensed or

certified under chapter 458, chapter 459, or part I of chapter

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- (1) By January 1, 2022, each licensed or certified practitioner shall complete a board-approved 2-hour continuing education course on suicide prevention. The course must address suicide risk assessment, treatment, and management.
- (2) Each licensing board that requires a licensee or certificate holder to complete a course pursuant to this section must include the hours required for completion in the total hours of continuing education required by law for such profession.

Section 8. Effective January 1, 2021, paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 627.6675, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.6675 Conversion on termination of eligibility.—Subject to all of the provisions of this section, a group policy delivered or issued for delivery in this state by an insurer or nonprofit health care services plan that provides, on an expense-incurred basis, hospital, surgical, or major medical expense insurance, or any combination of these coverages, shall provide that an employee or member whose insurance under the group policy has been terminated for any reason, including discontinuance of the group policy in its entirety or with respect to an insured class, and who has been continuously insured under the group policy, and under any group policy providing similar benefits that the terminated group policy replaced, for at least 3 months immediately prior to termination, shall be entitled to have issued to him or her by the insurer a policy or certificate of health insurance, referred to in this section as a "converted policy." A group

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436	insurer may meet the requirements of this section by contracting
437	with another insurer, authorized in this state, to issue an
438	individual converted policy, which policy has been approved by
439	the office under s. 627.410. An employee or member shall not be
440	entitled to a converted policy if termination of his or her
441	insurance under the group policy occurred because he or she
442	failed to pay any required contribution, or because any
443	discontinued group coverage was replaced by similar group
444	coverage within 31 days after discontinuance.
445	(8) BENEFITS OFFERED
446	(b) An insurer shall offer the benefits specified in $\underline{\mathbf{s.}}$
447	627.4193 s. 627.668 and the benefits specified in s. 627.669 if
448	those benefits were provided in the group plan.
449	Section 9. Effective January 1, 2021, section 627.668,
450	Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section
451	627.4193, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
452	627.4193 627.668 Requirements for mental health and
453	substance use disorder benefits; reporting requirements Optional
454	coverage for mental and nervous disorders required; exception
455	(1) Every insurer issuing, delivering, or issuing for
456	delivery comprehensive major medical individual or, health
457	maintenance organization, and nonprofit hospital and medical
458	service plan corporation transacting group health insurance
459	policies or providing prepaid health care in this state must
460	comply with the federal Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental
461	Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008 (MHPAEA) and any
462	regulations relating to MHPAEA, including, but not limited to,
463	45 C.F.R. s. 146.136, 45 C.F.R. s. 147.160, and 45 C.F.R. s.

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156.115(a)(3); and must provide shall make available to the

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20207012 policyholder as part of the application, for an appropriate additional premium under a group hospital and medical expenseincurred insurance policy, under a group prepaid health care contract, and under a group hospital and medical service plan contract, the benefits or level of benefits specified in subsection (2) for the medically necessary care and treatment of mental and nervous disorders, including substance use disorders, as described defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition, published by standard nomenclature of the American Psychiatric Association, subject to the right of the applicant for a group policy or contract to select any alternative benefits or level of benefits as may be offered by the insurer, health maintenance organization, or service plan corporation provided that, if alternate inpatient, outpatient, or partial hospitalization benefits are selected, such benefits shall not be less than the level of benefits required under paragraph (2) (a), paragraph (2) (b), or paragraph (2)(c), respectively.

(2) Under individual or group policies described in subsection (1) or contracts, inpatient hospital benefits, partial hospitalization benefits, and outpatient benefits consisting of durational limits, dollar amounts, deductibles, and coinsurance factors may not be provided in a manner that is more restrictive than medical and surgical benefits, and limits on the scope or duration of treatments which are not expressed numerically, also known as nonquantitative treatment limitations, must be provided in a manner that is comparable and may not be applied more stringently than limits on medical and surgical benefits, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. s.

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494	$\underline{146.136}$ (c)(2), (3), and (4) shall not be less favorable than for
495	physical illness generally, except that:
496	(a) Inpatient benefits may be limited to not less than 30
497	days per benefit year as defined in the policy or contract. If
498	inpatient hospital benefits are provided beyond 30 days per
499	benefit year, the durational limits, dollar amounts, and
500	coinsurance factors thereto need not be the same as applicable
501	to physical illness generally.
502	(b) Outpatient benefits may be limited to \$1,000 for
503	consultations with a licensed physician, a psychologist licensed
504	pursuant to chapter 490, a mental health counselor licensed
505	pursuant to chapter 491, a marriage and family therapist
506	licensed pursuant to chapter 491, and a clinical social worker
507	licensed pursuant to chapter 491. If benefits are provided
508	beyond the \$1,000 per benefit year, the durational limits,
509	dollar amounts, and coinsurance factors thereof need not be the
510	same as applicable to physical illness generally.
511	(c) Partial hospitalization benefits shall be provided
512	under the direction of a licensed physician. For purposes of
513	this part, the term "partial hospitalization services" is
514	defined as those services offered by a program that is
515	accredited by an accrediting organization whose standards
516	incorporate comparable regulations required by this state.
517	Alcohol rehabilitation programs accredited by an accrediting
518	organization whose standards incorporate comparable regulations
519	required by this state or approved by the state and licensed
520	drug abuse rehabilitation programs shall also be qualified
521	providers under this section. In a given benefit year, if
522	partial hospitalization services or a combination of inpatient

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and partial hospitalization are used, the total benefits paid for all such services may not exceed the cost of 30 days after inpatient hospitalization for psychiatric services, including physician fees, which prevail in the community in which the partial hospitalization services are rendered. If partial hospitalization services benefits are provided beyond the limits set forth in this paragraph, the durational limits, dollar amounts, and coinsurance factors thereof need not be the same as those applicable to physical illness generally.

- (3) Insurers must maintain strict confidentiality regarding psychiatric and psychotherapeutic records submitted to an insurer for the purpose of reviewing a claim for benefits payable under this section. These records submitted to an insurer are subject to the limitations of s. 456.057, relating to the furnishing of patient records.
- $\underline{\text{(4) Every insurer shall submit an annual affidavit}}_{\text{Attesting to compliance with the applicable provisions of the MHPAEA.}$
- (5) The office shall implement and enforce applicable provisions of MHPAEA and federal guidance or regulations relating to MHPAEA, including, but not limited to, 45 C.F.R. s. 146.136, 45 C.F.R. s. 147.160, and 45 C.F.R. s. 156.115(a)(3), and this section.
- (6) The Financial Services Commission may adopt rules to implement this section.

Section 10. Subsection (4) is added to section 627.669, Florida Statutes, to read:

 $\ensuremath{\texttt{627.669}}$ Optional coverage required for substance abuse impaired persons; exception.—

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552	(4) This section is repealed January 1, 2021.
553	Section 11. Effective January 1, 2021, present subsection
554	(17) of section 627.6699, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as
555	subsection (18), and a new subsection (17) is added to that
556	section, to read:
557	627.6699 Employee Health Care Access Act
558	(17) MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE BENEFITS.—A health
559	benefit plan that provides coverage to employees of a small
560	employer is subject to s. 627.4193.
561	Section 12. Effective January 1, 2021, subsection (9) is
562	added to section 641.26, Florida Statutes, to read:
563	641.26 Annual and quarterly reports
564	(9) Every health maintenance organization issuing,
565	delivering, or issuing for delivery contracts providing
566	comprehensive major medical coverage shall annually submit an
567	affidavit to the office attesting to compliance with the
568	requirements of s. 627.4193. The office may adopt rules to
569	implement this subsection.
570	Section 13. Effective January 1, 2021, subsection (48) is
571	added to section 641.31, Florida Statutes, to read:
572	641.31 Health maintenance contracts.—
573	(48) All health maintenance contracts that provide
574	comprehensive medical coverage must comply with the coverage
575	provisions of s. 627.4193. The commission may adopt rules to
576	implement this subsection.
577	Section 14. Section 786.1516, Florida Statutes, is created
578	to read:
579	786.1516 Immunity for providing assistance in a suicide
580	emergency

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(1) As used in this section, the term:

- $\underline{\text{(a) "Emergency care" means assistance or advice offered to}}_{\underline{\text{avoid, mitigate, or attempt to mitigate the effects of a suicide}}_{\underline{\text{emergency.}}}$
- (b) "Suicide emergency" means an occurrence that reasonably indicates an individual is at risk of dying or attempting to die by suicide.
- (2) A person who provides emergency care at or near the scene of a suicide emergency, gratuitously and in good faith, is not liable for any civil damages or penalties as a result of any act or omission by the person providing the emergency care unless the person is grossly negligent or caused the suicide emergency.

Section 15. Present subsection (28) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (29), and a new subsection (28) is added to that section, to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.-

- (28) CONTINUING EDUCATION AND INSERVICE TRAINING FOR YOUTH SUICIDE AWARENESS AND PREVENTION.—
 - (a) By October 1, 2020, every charter school must:
- 1. Incorporate 2 hours of training offered pursuant to s.
 1012.583. The training must be included in the existing
 continuing education or inservice training requirements for
 instructional personnel and may not add to the total hours
 currently required by the department. Every charter school must
 require all instructional personnel to participate.
- 2. Have at least two school-based staff members certified or otherwise deemed competent in the use of a suicide screening instrument approved under s. 1012.583(1) and have a policy to

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610	use such suicide risk screening instrument to evaluate a
611	student's suicide risk before requesting the initiation of, or
612	initiating, an involuntary examination due to concerns about
613	that student's suicide risk.
614	(b) Every charter school must report its compliance with
615	this subsection to the department.
616	Section 16. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 1012.583,
617	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
618	1012.583 Continuing education and inservice training for
619	youth suicide awareness and prevention
620	(2) By October 1, 2020, every public school must A school
621	shall be considered a "Suicide Prevention Certified School" if
622	it :
623	(a) Incorporate Incorporates 2 hours of training offered
624	pursuant to this section. The training must be included in the
625	existing continuing education or inservice training requirements
626	for instructional personnel and may not add to the total hours
627	currently required by the department. Every public school ${\tt A}$
628	school that chooses to participate in the training must require
629	all instructional personnel to participate.
630	(b) $\underline{\text{Have}}$ $\underline{\text{Has}}$ at least two school-based staff members
631	certified or otherwise deemed competent in the use of a suicide
632	screening instrument approved under subsection (1) and $\underline{\text{have}}\ \underline{\text{has}}$
633	a policy to use such suicide risk screening instrument to
634	evaluate a student's suicide risk before requesting the
635	initiation of, or initiating, an involuntary examination due to
636	concerns about that student's suicide risk.
637	(3) Every public school A school that meets the criteria in

subsection (2) must report its compliance with this section to
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639	the department. The department shall keep an updated record of
640	all Suicide Prevention Certified Schools and shall post the list
641	of these schools on the department's website. Each school shall
642	also post on its own website whether it is a Suicide Prevention
643	Certified School, and each school district shall post on its
644	district website a list of the Suicide Prevention Certified
645	Schools in that district.
646	Section 17. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) of
647	section 394.495, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
648	394.495 Child and adolescent mental health system of care;
649	programs and services
650	(3) Assessments must be performed by:
651	(a) A professional as defined in s. 394.455(5), (7), $\underline{(33)}$
652	$\frac{(32)}{(36)}$, $\frac{(36)}{(35)}$, or $\frac{(37)}{(36)}$;
653	(c) A person who is under the direct supervision of a
654	qualified professional as defined in s. 394.455(5), (7), $\underline{(33)}$
655	$\frac{(32)}{(36)}$, $\frac{(36)}{(35)}$, or $\frac{(37)}{(36)}$ or a professional licensed under
656	chapter 491.
657	Section 18. Subsection (5) of section 394.496, Florida
658	Statutes, is amended to read:
659	394.496 Service planning
660	(5) A professional as defined in s. 394.455(5), (7), $\underline{(33)}$
661	$\frac{(32)}{(36)}$, $\frac{(36)}{(35)}$, or $\frac{(37)}{(36)}$ or a professional licensed under
662	chapter 491 must be included among those persons developing the
663	services plan.
664	Section 19. Subsection (6) of section 394.9085, Florida
665	Statutes, is amended to read:
666	394.9085 Behavioral provider liability.—
667	(6) For purposes of this section, the terms "detoxification

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668	services," "addictions receiving facility," and "receiving
669	facility" have the same meanings as those provided in ss.
670	397.311(26)(a)4., 397.311(26)(a)1., and $\underline{394.455(40)}$ $\underline{394.455(39)}$,
671	respectively.
672	Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
673	409.972, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
674	409.972 Mandatory and voluntary enrollment.—
675	(1) The following Medicaid-eligible persons are exempt from
676	mandatory managed care enrollment required by s. 409.965, and
677	may voluntarily choose to participate in the managed medical
678	assistance program:
679	(b) Medicaid recipients residing in residential commitment
680	facilities operated through the Department of Juvenile Justice
681	or a treatment facility as defined in s. $394.455 \frac{(47)}{(47)}$.
682	Section 21. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section
683	464.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
684	464.012 Licensure of advanced practice registered nurses;
685	fees; controlled substance prescribing
686	(4) In addition to the general functions specified in
687	subsection (3), an advanced practice registered nurse may
688	perform the following acts within his or her specialty:
689	(e) A psychiatric nurse, who meets the requirements in $\underline{\mathbf{s.}}$
690	394.455(36) s. $394.455(35)$, within the framework of an
691	established protocol with a psychiatrist, may prescribe
692	psychotropic controlled substances for the treatment of mental
693	disorders.
694	Section 22. Subsection (7) of section 744.2007, Florida
695	Statutes, is amended to read:
696	744.2007 Powers and duties.—

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(7) A public guardian may not commit a ward to a treatment facility, as defined in s. 394.455 + (47), without an involuntary placement proceeding as provided by law.

Section 23. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall perform a review of suicide prevention programs and efforts made by other states and make recommendations on their applicability to this state. The office shall submit a report containing the findings and recommendations to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2021.

Section 24. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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THE FLORIDA SENATE



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Children, Families, and Elder Affairs, Chair Appropriations Appropriations Subcommittee on Education Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services Health Policy Rules

JOINT COMMITTEE:
Joint Legislative Budget Commission

SENATOR LAUREN BOOK 32nd District

December 4, 2019

Chair Aaron Bean Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services 201 The Capitol 404 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Chair Bean,

I respectfully request that **SB 7012** — **Mental Health** be placed on the agenda for the next Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services meeting.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact my office or me. Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Thank you,

Senator Lauren Book Senate District 32

Cc: Tonya Kidd, Staff Director

Robin Jackson, Administrative Assistant

^{☐ 967} Nob Hill Road, Plantation, Florida 33324 (954) 424-6674

^{□ 202} Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5032

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

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

Feb 13, 2020			7012
Meeting Date			Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Mental Health			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Ken "cop-CHEN-ski" Kopo	zynski		_
Job Title Lobbyist			=:
Address 300 East Brevard Stree	t		Phone 222-3329
Street Talla	FL	32301	Email ken@flpba.org
City	State	Zip	
Speaking: For Against	Information		Speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing			
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage meeting. Those who do speak may be a			Il persons wishing to speak to be heard at this y persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record	for this meeting.		S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Governmental Oversight and Accountability, Vice Chair Agriculture
Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services
Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

JOINT COMMITTEE:
Joint Legislative Auditing Committee

SENATOR KEVIN J. RADER 29th District

February 12, 2020

Chairman Aaron Bean Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services 201 The Capitol 404 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dear Chairman Bean:

I am writing to you to be excused from the Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services meeting that will be held Thursday, February 13, 2020, at 12:30 p.m., due to unforeseen illness. I sincerely apologize for any inconvenience this may cause.

Thank you for your consideration. Please feel free to contact me at (850) 487-5029 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Kevin Rader State Senator District 29

Kerin Rorder

cc: Tonya Kidd, Staff Director

Robin Jackson, Committee Administrative Assistant

REPLY TO:

☐ 5301 North Federal Hwy, Suite 135, Boca Raton, Florida 33487 (561) 443-8170

□ 222 Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5029

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: KN 412 Case No.: Type: Caption: Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services Judge: Started: 2/13/2020 12:30:58 PM Ends: 2/13/2020 1:14:30 PM Length: 00:43:33 12:30:59 PM Sen. Bean (Chair) 12:31:40 PM Recording Paused (lack of quorum) 12:38:53 PM Recording Resumed 12:38:55 PM Sen. Bean S 1542, Alzheimer's Disease 12:39:43 PM 12:39:56 PM Sen. Stargel 12:40:05 PM Appearances: Dorene Barker, Associate State Director, AARP Florida (waives in support) Jon "John" Conley, State Affairs Director, Alzheimer's Association (waives in support) 12:40:13 PM Sen. Stargel 12:40:24 PM 12:41:11 PM S 1542 (reportedly favorably) 12:41:42 PM S 68. Homelessness 12:41:44 PM Sen. Book 12:42:27 PM Am 902548 12:42:31 PM Sen. Book 12:42:54 PM Am 902548 (adopted) 12:42:57 PM Am 360936 12:43:00 PM Sen. Book 12:43:20 PM Am 360936 (adopted) 12:43:23 PM S 68 (cont.) Appearance: Bryan Cherry, Consultant, Florida Coalition to End Homelessness (waives in support) 12:43:27 PM 12:43:44 PM Sen. Book S 68 (reported favorably) 12:44:17 PM S 7012, Mental Health by Children, Families and Elder Affairs 12:44:26 PM Sen. Book 12:44:35 PM 12:46:30 PM Am 515506 12:46:35 PM Sen. Hooper 12:47:10 PM Am 515506 (adopted) 12:47:20 PM S 7012 (cont.) 12:47:23 PM Appearance: Ken Kopczynski, Lobbyist, Police Benevolent Association (waives in support) 12:47:47 PM Sen. Harrell 12:48:33 PM Sen. Rouson 12:49:42 PM Sen. Book 12:50:20 PM S 7012 (passed) S 1742, Home Medical Equipment Providers 12:50:41 PM Appearances: Jack Hebert, Government Affairs Director, Florida Chiropractic Association (waives in 12:51:07 PM support) 12:51:17 PM Ron Watson, Lobbyist, Florida Chiropractic Physician Association (waives in support) Sen. Mayfield 12:51:43 PM 12:52:27 PM S 1742 (passed) 12:52:41 PM Sen. Harrell (Chair) 12:52:56 PM Sen. Bean 12:53:27 PM S 1482, Domestic Violence Services Am 729738 12:57:18 PM 12:57:36 PM Sen. Bean 12:57:56 PM Am 729738 (adopted) 12:58:00 PM S 1482 (cont.) 12:58:06 PM Sen. Harrell

12:59:53 PM Tony Lloyd, Assistant Secretary, Department of Children and Families (in support) **12:59:57 PM** Sen. Harrell

Appearances: Michael Wickersheim, Legal Affairs Director, Department of Children and Families

12:58:33 PM

12:59:27 PM

(waives in support)

Sen. Bean

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T. Lloyd
1:00:35 PM
1:01:37 PM
               Sen. Harrell
1:01:41 PM
               T. Lloyd
1:02:00 PM
               Sen. Harrell
1:02:09 PM
               T. Lloyd
               Sen. Passidomo
1:02:33 PM
               Sen. Book
1:03:20 PM
               Sen. Farmer
1:04:33 PM
1:06:08 PM
               Sen. Harrell
1:07:07 PM
               Sen. Bean
               S 1482 (reported favorably)
1:08:01 PM
1:08:08 PM
               Sen. Bean (Chair cont.)
1:08:35 PM
               S 922, Economic Development
1:08:52 PM
               Sen. Gruters
1:10:19 PM
               Sen. Bean
1:10:30 PM
               Am 166450 (withdrawn)
1:10:37 PM
               S 922 (cont.)
               Sen. Rouson
1:10:39 PM
1:10:51 PM
               Sen. Gruters
               Appearances: Brewster Bevis, Senior Vice-President, Lobbyist, Associated Industries of Florida (waives
1:11:54 PM
in support)
               Nicholas Alvarez, Legislative Affairs Director, Department of Economic Opportunity (waives in suppport)
1:12:05 PM
1:12:14 PM
               Lauren Storch, Government Affairs, Hillsborough County (waives in support)
               Carolyn Johnson, Policy Director, Florida Chamber of Commerce (waives in support)
1:12:28 PM
1:12:43 PM
               Sen. Gruters
1:13:24 PM
               S 922 (reported favorably)
1:13:34 PM
               Sen. Diaz
1:13:45 PM
               Sen. Flores
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1:14:15 PM

Sen. Harrell