By Senator Oelrich

14-00488B-11 2011556

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to drug screening of potential and existing beneficiaries of temporary cash assistance; creating s. 414.0652, F.S.; providing legislative intent; requiring the Department of Children and Family Services to establish a drug-screening program; requiring consent to drug screening as a condition to eligibility for or receipt of temporary cash assistance; limiting screening to certain persons; providing definitions; providing for notice; providing terms of disqualification for temporary cash assistance; requiring the department to supply information concerning substance abuse treatment; providing screening procedures; providing for the preservation of screening and confirmatory testing specimens; directing the department to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature; amending s. 414.095, F.S.; revising requirements for determination of eligibility for temporary cash assistance to conform to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 414.0652, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

414.0652 Drug-screening program.—

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—It is the intent of the Legislature to create a drug-screening program within the Department of

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Children and Family Services.

- (2) CREATION AND IMPLEMENTATION. -
- (a) The department shall establish a drug-screening program that requires an individual, as a condition to eligibility for or receipt of temporary cash assistance, to consent to being subject to drug screening.
 - (b) The department shall:
- 1. Make a determination of eligibility under s. 414.095 before an applicant is selected for drug screening.
- 2. Provide notice of the potential for drug screening to individuals applying for or receiving temporary cash assistance.
- 3. Require an applicant or participant to sign an acknowledgment that he or she has received notice of the department's drug-screening policy and that he or she has a right to refuse to undergo the drug screening.
- (c) The department may only screen an applicant who has been convicted of a drug felony within the prior 3 years and shall continue to screen that individual for 3 years after the date upon which the individual begins receiving temporary cash assistance.
- (d) The program must be implemented no later than July 1, 2012.
 - (3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Confirmation test" or "confirmatory testing" means a second analytical procedure used to identify the presence of a specific drug or metabolite in a specimen. The confirmation test must be different in scientific principle from that of the initial drug-screening procedure and must be capable of providing the requisite specificity, sensitivity, and

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quantitative accuracy. A confirmation test may only be administered if an applicant or participant tests positive for a drug during an initial drug screening.

- (b) "Drug" means an amphetamine, a tetrahydrocannabinol, oxycodone, cocaine, phencyclidine (PCP), an opiate, a barbiturate, a benzodiazepine, a methamphetamine, a propoxyphene, a tricyclic antidepressant, or a metabolite of any of the substances listed in this paragraph.
- (c) "Drug screening" or "screen" means any chemical, biological, or physical instrumental analysis administered by a laboratory certified by the United States Department of Health and Human Services or licensed by the Agency for Health Care Administration for the purpose of determining the presence or absence of a drug or its metabolites.
- (d) "Initial drug screening" or "initial screen" means a sensitive, rapid, and reliable procedure to identify negative and presumptive positive specimens. All initial screens shall use an immunoassay procedure or an equivalent or shall use a more accurate scientifically accepted method approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or the Agency for Health Care Administration, as more accurate technology becomes available in a cost-effective form.
- (e) "Nonprescription medication" means a medication that is authorized pursuant to federal or state law for general distribution and use without a prescription for the treatment of human diseases, ailments, or injuries.
- (f) "Prescription medication" means a drug or medication obtained pursuant to a prescription as defined in s. 893.02.
 - (g) "Specimen" means a tissue, hair, or product of the

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human body capable of revealing the presence of a drug or its metabolites. A urine specimen shall be collected and analyzed for all initial drug screens and confirmation tests under this section.

- (4) DRUG SCREENING AND CONFIRMATORY TESTING.-
- (a) An individual is disqualified from receiving or continuing to receive temporary cash assistance if the individual:
- 1. Refuses to submit to drug screening under this section. Eligibility for temporary cash assistance is restored when the individual agrees to be screened; or
- 2. Tests positive for drugs as a result of a confirmation test performed under this section.
- (b) If the individual fails the confirmation test required under this section, the individual:
- 1. Is not eligible to receive temporary cash assistance for 3 years.
- 2. If a parent, may choose to designate another individual to receive benefits for the parent's minor child. The designated individual must be an immediate family member or, if an immediate family member is not available or the family member declines the option, another individual, approved by the department, may be designated. Approval may not be granted if the designated individual has been convicted of a drug felony within the prior 3 years.
- (c) The department shall provide any individual who tests positive with information concerning substance abuse treatment programs that may be available in the area in which he or she resides. Neither the department nor the state is responsible for

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providing or paying for substance abuse treatment as part of the screening conducted under this section.

- (d) The cost of screening and confirmatory testing shall be paid by the individual being screened and tested, and the department shall solicit competitive bids for drug-screening and confirmatory testing services to ensure the lowest possible cost for administering the drug screen and confirmation test.
 - (5) USE OF RESULTS.—
- (a) All specimen collection and screening and testing for drugs under this section must be performed in accordance with the following procedures:
- 1. The individual to be screened or tested must provide written consent to be screened or tested for drugs on a form developed by the department.
- 2. A specimen shall be collected with due regard to the privacy of the individual providing the specimen and in a manner reasonably calculated to prevent substitution or contamination of the specimen.
- 3. Specimen collection must be documented, and the documentation procedures must include:
- <u>a. Labeling of specimen containers so as to reasonably preclude the likelihood of erroneous identification of drugscreen or confirmation-test results.</u>
- b. A form on which the individual undergoing drug screening or confirmatory testing may provide any information he or she considers relevant to the screen or test, including identification of currently or recently used prescription or nonprescription medication or other relevant medical information. The form must provide notice of the most common

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medications by brand name or common name, as applicable, as well
as by chemical name, which may alter or affect a drug screen or
confirmation test. The providing of information does not
preclude the administration of the drug screen or test, but must
be taken into account in interpreting any positive drug-screen
or confirmation-test result.

- 4. Specimen collection, storage, and transportation to the screening or testing site must be performed in a manner that reasonably precludes contamination or adulteration of specimens as specified in the department's drug-screening and confirmatory-testing protocols, policies, and procedures.
- (b) A specimen that produces a positive screen or positive test result must be preserved for a certain period of time as established by the department's drug-screening and confirmatory-testing protocols, policies, and procedures. The length of time for the preservation of specimens shall be consistent with industry standards. However, if the screened or tested individual undertakes an administrative or legal challenge to the drug-screen or confirmatory-test result, the specimen must be preserved until the case or administrative appeal is settled.
- (6) REPORT.—The department shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2013, which includes:
- (a) The number of individuals screened and tested, a list of the substances for which individuals were screened and tested, and the results of the screening and testing.
- (b) The number of applicants denied temporary cash assistance for failing a confirmation test and the number of recipients for whom temporary cash assistance was terminated for

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refusing to submit to a drug screen or confirmation test or failing a confirmation test while receiving benefits.

- (c) The number of individuals who refused to be screened.
- (d) The number of weeks and the amount of temporary cash assistance for which individuals would have been eligible if they had not tested positive or refused to be screened.
- (e) An estimate of the costs of the drug-screening program, including the average cost of individual drug screens and confirmation tests and the cost of administering the program.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 414.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.095 Determining eligibility for temporary cash assistance.—

(1) ELIGIBILITY.—An applicant must meet eligibility requirements of this section before receiving services or temporary cash assistance under this chapter, except that an applicant shall be required to register for work and engage in work activities in accordance with s. 445.024, as designated by the regional workforce board, and may receive support services or child care assistance in conjunction with such requirement. The department shall make a determination of eligibility based on the criteria listed in this chapter. The department shall monitor continued eligibility for temporary cash assistance through periodic reviews consistent with the food assistance eligibility process. Benefits shall not be denied to an individual solely based on a felony drug conviction, unless the conviction is for trafficking pursuant to s. 893.135. To be eligible under this section, an individual convicted of a drug felony must be satisfactorily meeting the requirements of the

temporary cash assistance program and s. 414.0652, including all substance abuse treatment requirements. Within the limits specified in this chapter, the state opts out of the provision of Pub. L. No. 104-193, s. 115, that eliminates eligibility for temporary cash assistance and food assistance for any individual convicted of a controlled substance felony.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.