By Senator Clemens

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27-00459-14 2014582

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to substance abuse services; amending s. 397.311, F.S.; providing definitions; creating s. 397.487, F.S.; prohibiting a sober house transitional living home from operating in this state without a valid certificate of registration from the Department of Children and Families; requiring a sober house operator to annually apply for a certificate of registration with the department; requiring certain sober house transitional living homes to apply for a certificate of registration by a specified date; requiring the department to adopt rules pertaining to the application process for obtaining a certificate of registration; requiring background screening of certain personnel; requiring the department to suspend and reinstate a certificate of registration of a sober house transitional living home under certain circumstances; providing a criminal penalty for operating a sober house transitional living home without a valid certificate of registration; providing certain requirements in advertising a sober house transitional living home; providing a criminal penalty; authorizing the department to conduct inspections; authorizing the department to deny, suspend, or revoke the certificate of registration of a sober house transitional home; providing eviction procedures; requiring the department to adopt rules; amending ss. 212.055 and 440.102, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

27-00459-14 2014582

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

Section 1. Subsections (30) through (39) of section 397.311, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

397.311 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except part VIII, the term:

- (30) "Registrable component" includes a sober house transitional living home that is a residential dwelling unit that provides a peer-supported, managed, alcohol-free, and drugfree living environment.
- (31) "Residential dwelling unit" means a single unit used primarily for living and sleeping which provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.
- $\underline{(32)}$  "Screening" means the gathering of initial information to be used in determining a person's need for assessment, services, or referral.
- (33) (31) "Secure facility," except where the context indicates a correctional system facility, means a provider that has the authority to deter the premature departure of involuntary individuals whose leaving constitutes a violation of a court order or community-based supervision as provided by law. The term "secure facility" includes addictions receiving facilities and facilities authorized by local ordinance for the treatment of habitual abusers.
- (34) (32) "Service component" or "component" means a discrete operational entity within a service provider which is

27-00459-14 2014582

subject to licensing as defined by rule. Service components include prevention, intervention, and clinical treatment  $\underline{as}$  defined  $\underline{described}$  in subsection (18).

- (35) (33) "Service provider" or "provider" means a public agency, a private for-profit or not-for-profit agency, a person who is a private practitioner, or a hospital licensed under this chapter or exempt from licensure under this chapter.
- (36) (34) "Service provider personnel" or "personnel" includes all owners, directors, chief financial officers, staff, and volunteers, including foster parents, of a service provider.
- (37) "Sober house operator" means a person who operates a sober house transitional living home.
- (38) (35) "Stabilization" connotes short-term emergency treatment and means:
  - (a) Alleviation of a crisis condition; or
  - (b) Prevention of further deterioration,

## and connotes short-term emergency treatment.

- (39) (36) "Substance abuse" means the misuse or abuse of, or dependence on alcohol, illicit drugs, or prescription medications. As an individual progresses along this continuum of misuse, abuse, and dependence, there is an increased need for substance abuse intervention and treatment to help abate the problem.
- $\underline{(40)}$  "Substate entity" means a departmental office designated to serve a geographical area specified by the department.
- $\underline{(41)}$  "System of care" means a coordinated continuum of community-based services and supports that are organized to meet

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27-00459-14 2014582

the challenges and needs of individuals who are at risk of developing substance abuse problems or individuals who have substance abuse problems.

(42) (39) "Treatment plan" means an immediate and a long-range plan based upon an individual's assessed needs and used to address and monitor an individual's recovery from substance abuse.

Section 2. Section 397.487, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 397.487 Sober house transitional living homes.-
- (1) APPLICATION.—
- (a) A sober house transitional living home may not operate in this state without a valid certificate of registration from the department.
- (b) A sober house operator shall annually apply to the department for a certificate of registration to operate a sober house transitional living home by submitting the following:
- 1. The name and physical address of the sober house transitional living home.
  - 2. The name of the sober house operator.
- 3. The number of individuals served at the sober house transitional living home.
- 4. Proof of screening and background checks as required under chapter 435.
- $\underline{\text{5. Written eviction procedures in accordance with}}$  subsection (7).
- 6. Proof of satisfactory fire, safety, and health inspections and compliance with local zoning ordinances.
  - 7. A registration fee, not to exceed \$200.

27-00459-14 2014582

117 (c) A sober house transitional living home in existence on
118 July 1, 2014, shall apply for a certificate of registration by
119 September 1, 2014.

- (d) The department shall adopt rules pertaining to the application process for obtaining a certificate of registration.
  - (2) BACKGROUND SCREENING.-
- (a) The owner, director, manager, operator, and chief financial officer of a sober house transitional living home are subject to level 2 background screening as provided in s. 435.04.
- (b) The department may not grant a certificate of registration to a sober house transitional living home that fails to provide proof that background screening information has been submitted in accordance with chapter 435.
- (c) If a background screening reveals that an individual specified in paragraph (a) has been arrested for and is awaiting final disposition of, has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, or has been adjudicated delinquent and the record has not been sealed or expunged, for an offense prohibited under the level 2 screening standards established in s. 435.04, the department may not grant a certificate of registration to the applicant sober house transitional living home unless an exemption from disqualification has been granted by the department pursuant to chapter 435.
- (d) The department shall immediately suspend the certificate of registration of a sober house transitional living home if an individual specified in paragraph (a), while acting in his or her professional capacity, is arrested for and is

27-00459-14 2014582

awaiting final disposition of, is found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or enters a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, or is adjudicated delinquent and the record is not sealed or expunged, for an offense prohibited under the level 2 screening standards established in s. 435.04. The department shall reinstate the certificate of registration after such individual resigns or is removed from his or her position at the sober house transitional living home and replaced by another qualified individual who passes the level 2 background screening as provided in s. 435.04.

- (3) PENALTIES.—A person or agency that operates a residential dwelling unit as a sober house transitional living home without a valid certificate of registration in accordance with this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (4) ADVERTISING.—A person, as defined in s. 1.01, who owns or operates a sober house transitional living home must include the home's state registration number within an advertisement of the sober house transitional living home. A person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
  - (5) INSPECTIONS.—
- (a) An authorized agent of the department may enter and inspect at any time a sober house transitional living home that has a certificate of registration from the department to determine whether it is in compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements.
- (b) An authorized agent of the department may, with the permission of the person in charge of the premises or pursuant

27-00459-14 2014582

to a warrant, enter and inspect a residential dwelling unit that the agent reasonably suspects to be operating as a sober house transitional living home in violation of this section.

- (c) Notwithstanding the confidentiality provisions of this chapter, a designated and authorized agent of the department may access the records of the individuals served by a sober house transitional living home solely for purposes of certification, monitoring, and investigation. The department may interview these individuals as specified by rule.
- (d) Before the department grants or denies a certificate of registration, an authorized agent of the department may enter and inspect at any time the premises of an applicant sober house transitional living home.
- (e) The department shall maintain certificates of registration and reports of inspections of sober house transitional living homes as public records that are available to any person upon request and upon payment of a reasonable charge for copying as provided in s. 119.07.
  - (6) DENIAL; SUSPENSION; AND REVOCATION.—
- (a) If the department determines that an applicant or a sober house transitional living home is not in compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements, the department may deny, suspend, revoke, or impose reasonable restrictions or penalties on the certificate of registration or any portion of the certificate. In such case, the department may:
- 1. Impose an administrative penalty of up to \$500 per day against a sober house transitional living home that operates in violation of statutory or regulatory requirements.
  - 2. Suspend or revoke a sober house transitional living

27-00459-14 2014582

home's certificate of registration if, after notice, the department determines that the home has failed to correct a substantial or chronic violation of a statutory or regulatory requirement which impacts the safety of the individuals served at the home.

- (b) If a sober house transitional living home's certificate of registration is revoked, the home is barred from submitting an application for a certificate of registration to the department for a period of 1 year after the revocation.
- (c) Proceedings for the denial, suspension, or revocation of a sober house transitional living home's certificate of registration must be conducted in accordance with chapter 120.
- (d) The department may maintain an action in court to enjoin the operation of an uncertified sober house transitional living home that violates this section.
- (7) EVICTIONS.—In order to avoid increased homelessness and crime and to ensure that the due process rights of a tenant are not violated, a sober house transitional living home that is not subject to chapter 83 must provide 48 hours' advance, written notice of eviction to a tenant or immediate shelter to that tenant for at least 48 hours after eviction at an alternative temporary dwelling unit. As used in this subsection, the term "tenant" means an individual entitled to occupy or reside at a sober house transitional living home in accordance with a written agreement.
- (8) The department shall adopt rules to administer this section.
- Section 3. Paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

27-00459-14 2014582

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

- (5) COUNTY PUBLIC HOSPITAL SURTAX.—Any county as defined in s. 125.011(1) may levy the surtax authorized in this subsection pursuant to an ordinance either approved by extraordinary vote of the county commission or conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum. In a county as defined in s. 125.011(1), for the purposes of this subsection, "county public general hospital" means a general hospital as defined in s. 395.002 which is owned, operated, maintained, or governed by the county or its agency, authority, or public health trust.
- (e) A governing board, agency, or authority shall be chartered by the county commission upon this act becoming law. The governing board, agency, or authority shall adopt and implement a health care plan for indigent health care services. The governing board, agency, or authority shall consist of no more than seven and no fewer than five members appointed by the

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27-00459-14 2014582

county commission. The members of the governing board, agency, or authority shall be at least 18 years of age and residents of the county. No member may be employed by or affiliated with a health care provider or the public health trust, agency, or authority responsible for the county public general hospital. The following community organizations shall each appoint a representative to a nominating committee: the South Florida Hospital and Healthcare Association, the Miami-Dade County Public Health Trust, the Dade County Medical Association, the Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust, and the Mayor of Miami-Dade County. This committee shall nominate between 10 and 14 county citizens for the governing board, agency, or authority. The slate shall be presented to the county commission and the county commission shall confirm the top five to seven nominees, depending on the size of the governing board. Until such time as the governing board, agency, or authority is created, the funds provided for in subparagraph (d)2. shall be placed in a restricted account set aside from other county funds and not disbursed by the county for any other purpose.

- 1. The plan shall divide the county into a minimum of four and maximum of six service areas, with no more than one participant hospital per service area. The county public general hospital shall be designated as the provider for one of the service areas. Services shall be provided through participants' primary acute care facilities.
- 2. The plan and subsequent amendments to it shall fund a defined range of health care services for both indigent persons and the medically poor, including primary care, preventive care, hospital emergency room care, and hospital care necessary to

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27-00459-14 2014582

stabilize the patient. For the purposes of this section, "stabilization" means stabilization as defined in s. 397.311 s.397.311(35). Where consistent with these objectives, the plan may include services rendered by physicians, clinics, community hospitals, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least one regional referral hospital per service area. The plan shall provide that agreements negotiated between the governing board, agency, or authority and providers shall recognize hospitals that render a disproportionate share of indigent care, provide other incentives to promote the delivery of charity care to draw down federal funds where appropriate, and require cost containment, including, but not limited to, case management. From the funds specified in subparagraphs (d)1. and 2. for indigent health care services, service providers shall receive reimbursement at a Medicaid rate to be determined by the governing board, agency, or authority created pursuant to this paragraph for the initial emergency room visit, and a per-member per-month fee or capitation for those members enrolled in their service area, as compensation for the services rendered following the initial emergency visit. Except for provisions of emergency services, upon determination of eligibility, enrollment shall be deemed to have occurred at the time services were rendered. The provisions for specific reimbursement of emergency services shall be repealed on July 1, 2001, unless otherwise reenacted by the Legislature. The capitation amount or rate shall be determined prior to program implementation by an independent actuarial consultant. In no event shall such reimbursement rates exceed the Medicaid rate. The plan must also provide that any hospitals owned and operated by government

27-00459-14 2014582

entities on or after the effective date of this act must, as a condition of receiving funds under this subsection, afford public access equal to that provided under s. 286.011 as to any meeting of the governing board, agency, or authority the subject of which is budgeting resources for the retention of charity care, as that term is defined in the rules of the Agency for Health Care Administration. The plan shall also include innovative health care programs that provide cost-effective alternatives to traditional methods of service and delivery funding.

- 3. The plan's benefits shall be made available to all county residents currently eligible to receive health care services as indigents or medically poor as defined in paragraph (4)(d).
- 4. Eligible residents who participate in the health care plan shall receive coverage for a period of 12 months or the period extending from the time of enrollment to the end of the current fiscal year, per enrollment period, whichever is less.
- 5. At the end of each fiscal year, the governing board, agency, or authority shall prepare an audit that reviews the budget of the plan, delivery of services, and quality of services, and makes recommendations to increase the plan's efficiency. The audit shall take into account participant hospital satisfaction with the plan and assess the amount of poststabilization patient transfers requested, and accepted or denied, by the county public general hospital.

Section 4. Paragraphs (d) and (g) of subsection (1) of section 440.102, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.102 Drug-free workplace program requirements.—The

27-00459-14 2014582

following provisions apply to a drug-free workplace program implemented pursuant to law or to rules adopted by the Agency for Health Care Administration:

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—Except where the context otherwise requires, as used in this act:
- (d) "Drug rehabilitation program" means a service provider, as defined in s. 397.311, which established pursuant to s. 397.311(33), that provides confidential, timely, and expert identification, assessment, and resolution of employee drug abuse.
- (g) "Employee assistance program" means an established program capable of providing expert assessment of employee personal concerns; confidential and timely identification services with regard to employee drug abuse; referrals of employees for appropriate diagnosis, treatment, and assistance; and followup services for employees who participate in the program or require monitoring after returning to work. If, in addition to the above activities, an employee assistance program provides diagnostic and treatment services, these services shall in all cases be provided by service providers as defined in s. 397.311 pursuant to s. 397.311(33).

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.