

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
04/15/2009		
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The Committee on Health Regulation (Altman) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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12 levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties 13 authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the 14 maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if 15 16 required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; 17 and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. 18 Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as 19 provided in s. 212.054.

20 (5) COUNTY PUBLIC HOSPITAL SURTAX. - Any county as defined in 21 s. 125.011(1) may levy the surtax authorized in this subsection 22 pursuant to an ordinance either approved by extraordinary vote 23 of the county commission or conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting 24 25 in a referendum. In a county as defined in s. 125.011(1), for the purposes of this subsection, "county public general 26 hospital" means a general hospital as defined in s. 395.002 27 which is owned, operated, maintained, or governed by the county 28 or its agency, authority, or public health trust. 29

30 (e) A governing board, agency, or authority shall be chartered by the county commission upon this act becoming law. 31 32 The governing board, agency, or authority shall adopt and 33 implement a health care plan for indigent health care services. The governing board, agency, or authority shall consist of no 34 35 more than seven and no fewer than five members appointed by the 36 county commission. The members of the governing board, agency, 37 or authority shall be at least 18 years of age and residents of 38 the county. No member may be employed by or affiliated with a health care provider or the public health trust, agency, or 39 40 authority responsible for the county public general hospital.

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41 The following community organizations shall each appoint a 42 representative to a nominating committee: the South Florida 43 Hospital and Healthcare Association, the Miami-Dade County Public Health Trust, the Dade County Medical Association, the 44 45 Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust, and the Mayor of Miami-Dade County. This committee shall nominate between 10 and 14 county 46 47 citizens for the governing board, agency, or authority. The slate shall be presented to the county commission and the county 48 49 commission shall confirm the top five to seven nominees, 50 depending on the size of the governing board. Until such time as 51 the governing board, agency, or authority is created, the funds 52 provided for in subparagraph (d)2. shall be placed in a 53 restricted account set aside from other county funds and not 54 disbursed by the county for any other purpose.

55 1. The plan shall divide the county into a minimum of four 56 and maximum of six service areas, with no more than one 57 participant hospital per service area. The county public general 58 hospital shall be designated as the provider for one of the 59 service areas. Services shall be provided through participants' 60 primary acute care facilities.

61 2. The plan and subsequent amendments to it shall fund a 62 defined range of health care services for both indigent persons 63 and the medically poor, including primary care, preventive care, 64 hospital emergency room care, and hospital care necessary to 65 stabilize the patient. For the purposes of this section, 66 "stabilization" means stabilization as defined in s. 397.311(35) 67 s. 397.311(30). Where consistent with these objectives, the plan 68 may include services rendered by physicians, clinics, community 69 hospitals, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least

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70 one regional referral hospital per service area. The plan shall 71 provide that agreements negotiated between the governing board, 72 agency, or authority and providers shall recognize hospitals 73 that render a disproportionate share of indigent care, provide 74 other incentives to promote the delivery of charity care to draw 75 down federal funds where appropriate, and require cost 76 containment, including, but not limited to, case management. 77 From the funds specified in subparagraphs (d)1. and 2. for 78 indigent health care services, service providers shall receive 79 reimbursement at a Medicaid rate to be determined by the 80 governing board, agency, or authority created pursuant to this 81 paragraph for the initial emergency room visit, and a per-member 82 per-month fee or capitation for those members enrolled in their 83 service area, as compensation for the services rendered following the initial emergency visit. Except for provisions of 84 emergency services, upon determination of eligibility, 85 86 enrollment shall be deemed to have occurred at the time services were rendered. The provisions for specific reimbursement of 87 emergency services shall be repealed on July 1, 2001, unless 88 89 otherwise reenacted by the Legislature. The capitation amount or 90 rate shall be determined prior to program implementation by an 91 independent actuarial consultant. In no event shall such 92 reimbursement rates exceed the Medicaid rate. The plan must also 93 provide that any hospitals owned and operated by government 94 entities on or after the effective date of this act must, as a 95 condition of receiving funds under this subsection, afford 96 public access equal to that provided under s. 286.011 as to any meeting of the governing board, agency, or authority the subject 97 98 of which is budgeting resources for the retention of charity



99 care, as that term is defined in the rules of the Agency for 100 Health Care Administration. The plan shall also include 101 innovative health care programs that provide cost-effective 102 alternatives to traditional methods of service and delivery 103 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.

112 5. At the end of each fiscal year, the governing board, 113 agency, or authority shall prepare an audit that reviews the budget of the plan, delivery of services, and quality of 114 115 services, and makes recommendations to increase the plan's efficiency. The audit shall take into account participant 116 117 hospital satisfaction with the plan and assess the amount of 118 poststabilization patient transfers requested, and accepted or 119 denied, by the county public general hospital.

Section 2. Subsection (21) of section 394.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(21) "Residential treatment center for children and adolescents" means a 24-hour residential program, including a therapeutic group home, which provides mental health services to emotionally disturbed children or adolescents as defined in s. 394.492(5) or (6) and which is a private for-profit or not-for-

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128	profit corporation <u>licensed by the agency</u> under contract with
129	the department which offers a variety of treatment modalities in
130	a more restrictive setting.
131	Section 3. Section 394.674, Florida Statutes, is amended to
132	read:
133	394.674 Clinical Eligibility for publicly funded substance
134	abuse and mental health services; fee collection requirements
135	(1) To be eligible to receive substance abuse and mental
136	health services funded by the department, an individual a person
137	must be a member of <u>at least</u> one of the department's <u>priority</u>
138	populations target groups approved by the Legislature , pursuant
139	to s. 216.0166. The priority populations include:
140	(a) For adult mental health services:
141	1. Adults who have severe and persistent mental illness, as
142	designated by the department using criteria that include
143	severity of diagnosis, duration of the mental illness, ability
144	to independently perform activities of daily living, and receipt
145	of disability income for a psychiatric condition. Included
146	within this group are:
147	a. Older adults in crisis.
148	b. Older adults who are at risk of being placed in a more
149	restrictive environment because of their mental illness.
150	c. Persons deemed incompetent to proceed or not guilty by
151	reason of insanity under chapter 916.
152	d. Other persons involved in the criminal justice system.
153	e. Persons diagnosed as having co-occurring mental illness
154	and substance abuse disorders.
155	2. Persons who are experiencing an acute mental or
156	emotional crisis as defined in s. 394.67(17).

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157	(b) For children's mental health services:
158	1. Children who are at risk of emotional disturbance as
159	defined in s. 394.492(4).
160	2. Children who have an emotional disturbance as defined in
161	<u>s. 394.492(5).</u>
162	3. Children who have a serious emotional disturbance as
163	<u>defined in s. 394.492(6).</u>
164	4. Children diagnosed as having a co-occurring substance
165	abuse and emotional disturbance or serious emotional
166	disturbance.
167	(c) For substance abuse treatment services:
168	1. Adults who have substance abuse disorders and a history
169	of intravenous drug use.
170	2. Persons diagnosed as having co-occurring substance abuse
171	and mental health disorders.
172	3. Parents who put children at risk due to a substance
173	abuse disorder.
174	4. Persons who have a substance abuse disorder and have
175	been ordered by the court to receive treatment.
176	5. Children at risk for initiating drug use.
177	6. Children under state supervision.
178	7. Children who have a substance abuse disorder but who are
179	not under the supervision of a court or in the custody of a
180	state agency.
181	8. Persons identified as being part of a priority
182	population as a condition for receiving services funded through
183	the Center for Mental Health Services and Substance Abuse
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184	Prevention and Treatment Block Grants.



186 the limitations of available state and local matching resources, 187 be available to each person who is eligible for services under 188 subsection (1), regardless of the person's ability to pay for 189 such services. A person who is experiencing a mental health crisis and who does not meet the criteria for involuntary 190 191 examination under s. 394.463(1), or a person who is experiencing 192 a substance abuse crisis and who does not meet the involuntary 193 admission criteria in s. 397.675, must contribute to the cost of 194 his or her care and treatment pursuant to the sliding fee scale 195 developed under subsection (4), unless charging a fee is 196 contraindicated because of the crisis situation.

(3) Mental health services, substance abuse services, and crisis services, as defined in s. 394.67, must, within the limitations of available state and local matching resources, be available to each person who is eligible for services under subsection (1). Such person must contribute to the cost of his or her care and treatment pursuant to the sliding fee scale developed under subsection (4).

(4) The department shall adopt rules to implement <u>client</u>
 the clinical eligibility, client enrollment, and fee collection
 requirements for publicly funded substance abuse and mental
 health services.

208 (a) The rules must require that each provider under 209 contract with the department which enrolls eligible persons into 210 treatment to develop a sliding fee scale for persons who have a 211 net family income at or above 150 percent of the Federal Poverty 212 Income Guidelines, unless otherwise required by state or federal 213 law. The sliding fee scale must use the uniform schedule of 214 discounts by which a provider under contract with the department

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discounts its established client charges for services supported with state, federal, or local funds, using, at a minimum, factors such as family income, financial assets, and family size as declared by the person or the person's guardian. The rules must include uniform criteria to be used by all service providers in developing the schedule of discounts for the sliding fee scale.

222 (b) The rules must address the most expensive types of 223 treatment, such as residential and inpatient treatment, in order 224 to make it possible for a client to responsibly contribute to 225 his or her mental health or substance abuse care without 226 jeopardizing the family's financial stability. A person who is 227 not eligible for Medicaid and whose net family income is less 228 than 150 percent of the Federal Poverty Income Guidelines must 229 pay a portion of his or her treatment costs which is comparable 230 to the copayment amount required by the Medicaid program for 231 Medicaid clients pursuant to s. 409.9081.

(c) The rules must require that persons who receive financial assistance from the Federal Government because of a disability and are in long-term residential treatment settings contribute to their board and care costs and treatment costs and must be consistent with the provisions in s. 409.212.

(5) A person who meets the eligibility criteria in
subsection (1) shall be served in accordance with the
appropriate district substance abuse and mental health services
plan specified in s. 394.75 and within available resources.

241 Section 4. Section 394.908, Florida Statutes, is amended to 242 read:

394.908 Substance abuse and mental health funding equity;

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244 distribution of appropriations.-In recognition of the historical 245 inequity in the funding of substance abuse and mental health 246 services for the department's districts and regions and to 247 rectify this inequity and provide for equitable funding in the 248 future throughout the state, the following funding process shall 249 be used:

250 (1) Funding thresholds for substance abuse and mental 251 health services in each of the current districts, statewide, 252 shall be established based on the current number of individuals 253 persons in need per district of substance abuse and mental 254 health services, respectively.

255 (2) "Individuals Persons in need" means those persons who 256 fit the profile of the respective priority target populations 257 and require mental health or substance abuse services. 258

(3)

259 (a) Any additional funding beyond the 2005-2006 fiscal year base appropriation for alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health 260 services shall be allocated to districts for substance abuse and 261 262 mental health services based on:

263 1. Epidemiological estimates of disabilities that apply to 264 the respective priority target populations.

265 2. A pro rata share distribution that ensures districts 266 below the statewide average funding level per individual person 2.67 in each priority target population of "individuals persons in 268 need" receive funding necessary to achieve equity.

269 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) and for the 2008-2009 270 fiscal year only, funds appropriated for forensic mental health treatment services shall be allocated to the areas of the state 271 272 having the greatest demand for services and treatment capacity.



273 This paragraph expires July 1, 2009.

274 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) and for the 2008-2009 275 fiscal year only, additional funds appropriated for mental 276 health services from funds available through the Community-Based 277 Medicaid Administrative Claiming Program shall be allocated as 278 provided in the 2008-2009 General Appropriations Act and in 279 proportion to contributed provider earnings. Where these mental 280 health funds are used in lieu of funds from the General Revenue 2.81 Fund, the allocation of funds shall be unchanged from the 282 allocation for those funds for the 2007-2008 fiscal year. This 283 paragraph expires July 1, 2009.

284 (4) Priority Target populations for individuals persons in need shall be displayed for each district and distributed 285 286 concurrently with the approved operating budget. The display by priority target population shall show: The annual number of 287 288 individuals persons served based on prior year actual numbers, 289 the annual cost per individual person served, and the estimated number of the total priority target population for individuals 290 291 persons in need.

(5) The annual cost per <u>individual</u> person served shall be
 defined as the total actual funding for each <u>priority</u> target
 population divided by the number of <u>individuals</u> persons served
 in the priority target population for that year.

296 Section 5. Subsection (6) of section 394.9085, Florida 297 Statutes, is amended to read:

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394.9085 Behavioral provider liability.-

(6) For purposes of this section, the terms "detoxification services program," "addictions receiving facility," and "receiving facility" have the same meanings as those provided in

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302 ss. <u>397.311(17)</u> 397.311(18)(b), 397.311(18)(a), and 394.455(26), 303 respectively.

304 Section 6. Section 397.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to 305 read:

306 397.301 Short title.—This act may be cited as the "Hal S.
307 Marchman Alcohol and Other Drug Services Act of 1993."

308 Section 7. Section 397.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to 309 read:

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397.305 Legislative findings, intent, and purpose.-

311 (1) Substance abuse is a major health problem that affects 312 multiple service systems and leads to such profoundly disturbing 313 consequences as serious impairment, chronic addiction, criminal behavior, vehicular casualties, spiraling health care costs, 314 315 AIDS, and business losses, and significantly profoundly affects the culture, socialization, and learning ability of children 316 317 within our schools and educational systems. Substance abuse impairment is a disease which affects the whole family and the 318 whole society and requires a system of care that includes 319 320 specialized prevention, intervention, clinical and treatment, 321 and recovery support services that support and strengthen the 322 family unit. Further, it is the intent of the Legislature to 323 require the collaboration of state agencies, service systems, 324 and program offices to achieve the goals of this chapter and 325 address the needs of the public; to establish a comprehensive 326 system of care for substance abuse; and to reduce duplicative 327 requirements across state agencies. This chapter is designed to 328 provide for substance abuse services.

329 (2) It is the goal of the Legislature to discourage
 330 substance abuse by promoting healthy lifestyles, healthy

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331 families, and drug-free schools, workplaces, and communities. 332 (3) (2) It is the purpose of this chapter to provide for a 333 comprehensive continuum of accessible and quality substance 334 abuse prevention, intervention, clinical and treatment, and 335 recovery support services in the least restrictive environment 336 which promotes long-term recovery while protecting and 337 respecting of optimum care that protects and respects the rights 338 of individuals clients, especially for involuntary admissions, primarily through community-based private not-for-profit 339 providers working with local governmental programs involving a 340 341 wide range of agencies from both the public and private sectors. 342 (4) (3) It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure within 343 available resources a full system of care for continuum of 344 substance abuse services based on projected identified needs, 345 delivered without discrimination and with adequate provision for 346 specialized needs. 347 (5) It is the intent of the Legislature to establish 348 services for individuals with co-occurring substance abuse and 349 mental disorders. 350 (4) It is the goal of the Legislature to discourage substance abuse by promoting healthy lifestyles and drug-free 351 352 schools, workplaces, and communities. 353 (5) It is the purpose of the Legislature to integrate 354 program evaluation efforts, adequate administrative support 355 services, and quality assurance strategies with direct service 356 provision requirements and to ensure funds for these purposes. 357 (6) It is the intent of the Legislature to require the 358 cooperation of departmental programs, services, and program 359 offices in achieving the goals of this chapter and addressing Page 13 of 81



360 the needs of clients.

361 <u>(6)(7)</u> It is the intent of the Legislature to provide, for 362 substance abuse impaired adult and juvenile offenders, an 363 alternative to criminal imprisonment for substance abuse 364 <u>impaired adults and juvenile offenders</u> by encouraging the 365 referral of such offenders to service providers not generally 366 available within the <u>juvenile justice and</u> correctional <u>systems</u>, 367 system instead of or in addition to criminal penalties.

368 (7) (8) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide, 369 within the limits of appropriations and safe management of the 370 juvenile justice and correctional systems system, substance 371 abuse services to substance abuse impaired offenders who are 372 placed by the Department of Juvenile Justice or who are 373 incarcerated within the Department of Corrections, in order to 374 better enable these offenders or inmates to adjust to the 375 conditions of society presented to them when their terms of 376 placement or incarceration end.

377 <u>(8)(9)</u> It is the intent of the Legislature to provide for 378 assisting substance abuse impaired persons primarily through 379 health and other rehabilitative services in order to relieve the 380 police, courts, correctional institutions, and other criminal 381 justice agencies of a burden that interferes with their ability 382 to protect people, apprehend offenders, and maintain safe and 383 orderly communities.

384 (10) It is the purpose of the Legislature to establish a 385 clear framework for the comprehensive provision of substance 386 abuse services in the context of a coordinated and orderly 387 system.

(9) (11) It is the intent of the Legislature that the

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389 freedom of religion of all citizens shall be inviolate. Nothing 390 in this act shall give any governmental entity jurisdiction to 391 regulate religious, spiritual, or ecclesiastical services.

392 Section 8. Section 397.311, Florida Statutes, is amended to 393 read:

394 397.311 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except part 395 VIII, the term:

(1) "Ancillary services" are services <u>that</u> which include,
but are not limited to, special diagnostic, prenatal and
postnatal, other medical, mental health, legal, economic,
vocational, employment, and educational services.

400 (2) "Assessment" means the systematic evaluation of 401 information gathered to determine the nature and severity of the 402 client's substance abuse problem and the client's need and 403 motivation for services. Assessment entails the use of a 404 psychosocial history supplemented, as required by rule, by 405 medical examinations, laboratory testing, and psychometric 406 measures.

407 <u>(2)(3)</u> "Authorized agent of the department" means a person 408 designated by the department to conduct any audit, inspection, 409 monitoring, evaluation, or other duty imposed upon the 410 department pursuant to this chapter. An authorized agent must be 411 <u>qualified by expertise and experience to perform these</u> 412 <u>functions.</u> identified by the department as:

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(a) Qualified by the requisite expertise and experience;
 (b) Having a need to know the applicable information; and
 (c) Having the assigned responsibility to carry out the
 applicable duty.

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(3) (4) "Beyond the safe management capabilities of the

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418 service provider" refers to an individual a client who is in 419 need of: (a) Supervision; 420 421 (b) Medical care; or 422 (c) Services, 423 424 beyond that which the service provider or service component can 425 deliver. 42.6 (4) "Clinical assessment" means the collection of detailed 427 information concerning an individual's substance use, emotional 428 and physical health, social roles, and other areas that may 429 reflect the severity of the individual's abuse of alcohol or 430 drugs. The collection of information serves as a basis for 431 identifying an appropriate treatment regimen. 432 (5) "Client" means a recipient of alcohol or other drug 433 services delivered by a service provider but does not include an 434 inmate pursuant to part VIII unless expressly so provided. (6) "Client identifying information" means the name, 435 436 address, social security number, fingerprints, photograph, and 437 similar information by which the identity of a client can be 438 determined with reasonable accuracy and speed either directly or 439 by reference to other publicly available information. 440 (5) (7) "Court" means, with respect to all involuntary proceedings under this chapter, the circuit court of the county 441 442 in which the judicial proceeding is pending or where the 443 substance abuse impaired person resides or is located, and 444 includes any general or special magistrate that may be appointed 445 by the chief judge to preside over all or part of such proceeding. Otherwise, "court" refers to the court of legal 446

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447 jurisdiction in the context in which the term is used in this 448 chapter.

449 (6) (8) "Department" means the Department of Children and 450 Family Services.

451 (7) (9) "Director" means the chief administrative or
 452 executive officer of a service provider.

453 (8) (10) "Disclose" or "disclosure" means a communication of 454 client identifying information, the affirmative verification of 455 another person's communication of client identifying 456 information, or the communication of any information regarding 457 an individual of a client who has received services been 458 identified. Any disclosure made pursuant to this chapter must be 459 limited to that information which is necessary to carry out the 460 purpose of the disclosure.

461 <u>(9) (11)</u> "Fee system" means a method of establishing charges 462 for services rendered, in accordance with <u>an individual's</u> a 463 client's ability to pay, used by providers that receive state 464 funds.

465 <u>(10) (12)</u> "For profit" means registered as for profit by the 466 Secretary of State and recognized by the Internal Revenue 467 Service as a for-profit entity.

468 <u>(11) (13)</u> "Habitual abuser" means a person who is brought to 469 the attention of law enforcement for being substance impaired, 470 who meets the criteria for involuntary admission in s. 397.675, 471 and who has been taken into custody for such impairment three or 472 more times during the preceding 12 months.

473 <u>(12)(14)</u> "Hospital" means a hospital or hospital-based 474 component licensed under chapter 395.

(13) "Identifying information" means the name, address,

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476	social security number, fingerprints, photograph, and similar
477	information by which the identity of an individual can be
478	determined with reasonable accuracy directly or by reference to
479	other publicly available information.
480	<u>(14)</u> "Impaired" or "substance abuse impaired" means a
481	condition involving the use of alcoholic beverages or any
482	psychoactive or mood-altering substance in such a manner as to
483	induce mental, emotional, or physical problems and cause
484	socially dysfunctional behavior.
485	(15) "Individual" means a person who receives alcohol or
486	other drug abuse treatment services delivered by a service
487	provider. The term does not include an inmate pursuant to part
488	VIII of this chapter unless expressly so provided.
489	(16) "Individualized treatment or service plan" means an
490	immediate and a long-range plan for substance abuse or ancillary
491	services developed on the basis of a client's assessed needs.
492	(16) (17) "Law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement
493	officer as defined in s. 943.10(1).
494	(17) (18) "Licensed service provider" means a public agency
495	under this chapter, a private for-profit or not-for-profit
496	agency under this chapter, a physician or any other private
497	practitioner licensed under this chapter, or a hospital that
498	offers substance abuse impairment services through one or more
499	<u>licensed</u> of the following licensable service components.
500	(18) Licensed service components include a comprehensive
501	continuum of accessible and quality substance abuse prevention,
502	intervention, and clinical treatment services, including the
503	following services:
504	(a) "Clinical treatment" means a professionally directed,



505	deliberate, and planned regimen of services and interventions
506	that are designed to reduce or eliminate the misuse of drugs and
507	alcohol and promote a healthy, drug-free lifestyle. As defined
508	by rule, "clinical treatment services" include, but are not
509	limited to, the following licensable service components:
510	1. "Addictions receiving facility" is a secure, acute care
511	facility that provides, at a minimum, detoxification and
512	stabilization services; is operated 24 hours per day, 7 days per
513	week; and is designated by the department to serve individuals
514	found to be substance use impaired as described in s. 397.675
515	who meet the placement criteria for this component.
516	2. "Day or night treatment" is a service provided in a
517	nonresidential environment, with a structured schedule of
518	treatment and rehabilitative services.
519	3. "Day or night treatment with community housing" means a
520	program intended for individuals who can benefit from living
521	independently in peer community housing while participating in
522	treatment services for a minimum of 5 hours a day for a minimum
523	of 25 hours per week.
524	4. "Detoxification" is a service involving subacute care
525	that is provided on an inpatient or an outpatient basis to
526	assist individuals to withdraw from the physiological and
527	psychological effects of substance abuse and who meet the
528	placement criteria for this component.
529	5. "Intensive inpatient treatment" includes a planned
530	regimen of evaluation, observation, medical monitoring, and
531	clinical protocols delivered through an interdisciplinary team
532	approach provided 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, in a highly
533	structured, live-in environment.
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534	6. "Intensive outpatient treatment" is a service that
535	provides individual or group counseling in a more structured
536	environment, is of higher intensity and duration than outpatient
537	treatment, and is provided to individuals who meet the placement
538	criteria for this component.
539	7. "Medication-assisted treatment for opiate addiction" is
540	a service that uses methadone or other medication as authorized
541	by state and federal law, in combination with medical,
542	rehabilitative, and counseling services in the treatment of
543	individuals who are dependent on opioid drugs.
544	8. "Outpatient treatment" is a service that provides
545	individual, group, or family counseling by appointment during
546	scheduled operating hours for individuals who meet the placement
547	criteria for this component.
548	9. "Residential treatment" is a service provided in a
549	structured live-in environment within a nonhospital setting on a
550	24-hours-per-day, 7-days-per-week basis, and is intended for
551	individuals who meet the placement criteria for this component.
552	(b) "Intervention" means structured services directed
553	toward individuals or groups at risk of substance abuse and
554	focused on reducing or impeding those factors associated with
555	the onset or the early stages of substance abuse and related
556	problems.
557	(c) "Prevention" means a process involving strategies that
558	are aimed at the individual, family, community, or substance and
559	that preclude, forestall, or impede the development of substance
560	use problems and promote responsible lifestyles.
561	(a) Addictions receiving facility, which is a community-
562	based facility designated by the department to receive, screen,



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563	and assess clients found to be substance abuse impaired, in need
564	of emergency treatment for substance abuse impairment, or
565	impaired by substance abuse to such an extent as to meet the
566	criteria for involuntary admission in s. 397.675, and to provide
567	detoxification and stabilization. An addictions receiving
568	facility must be state-owned, state-operated, or state-
569	contracted, and licensed pursuant to rules adopted by the
570	department's Substance Abuse Program Office which include
571	specific authorization for the provision of levels of care and a
572	requirement of separate accommodations for adults and minors.
573	Addictions receiving facilities are designated as secure
574	facilities to provide an intensive level of care and must have
575	sufficient staff and the authority to provide environmental
576	security to handle aggressive and difficult-to-manage behavior
577	and deter elopement.
578	(b) Detoxification, which uses medical and psychological
579	procedures and a supportive counseling regimen to assist clients
580	in managing toxicity and withdrawing and stabilizing from the
581	physiological and psychological effects of substance abuse
582	impairment.
583	(c) Intensive inpatient treatment, which includes a planned
584	regimen of professionally directed evaluation, observation,
585	medical monitoring, and clinical protocols provided 24 hours per
586	day, 7 days per week, in a highly structured, live-in
587	environment.
588	(d) Residential treatment, which provides a structured,
589	live-in environment within a nonhospital setting on a 24-hours-
590	a-day, 7-days-a-week basis, and which includes:
591	1. Facilities that provide room and board and treatment and
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592	rehabilitation within the primary residential facility; and
593	2. Facilities that are used for room and board only and in
594	which treatment and rehabilitation activities are provided on a
595	mandatory basis at locations other than the primary residential
596	facility. In this case, facilities used for room and board and
597	for treatment and rehabilitation are operated under the auspices
598	of the same provider, and licensing and regulatory requirements
599	would apply to both the residential facility and all other
600	facilities in which treatment and rehabilitation activities
601	occur.
602	(c) Day and night treatment, which provides a
603	nonresidential environment with a structured schedule of
604	treatment and rehabilitation services.
605	(f) Outpatient treatment, which provides individual, group,
606	or family counseling for clients by appointment during scheduled
607	operating hours, with an emphasis on assessment and treatment.
608	(g) Medication and methadone maintenance treatment that
609	uses methadone or other medication as authorized by state and
610	federal law, in conjunction with medical, rehabilitative, and
611	counseling services in the treatment of clients who are
612	dependent upon opioid drugs.
613	(h) Prevention, which is a process involving strategies
614	aimed at the individual, the environment, or the substance,
615	which strategies preclude, forestall, or impede the development
616	of substance abuse problems and promote responsible personal and
617	social growth of individuals and families toward full human
618	potential.
619	(i) Intervention, which consists of structured services
620	targeted toward individuals or groups at risk and focused on

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621	reducing those factors associated with the onset or the early
622	stages of substance abuse, and related problems.
623	(19) "Medication-assisted treatment (MAT)" is the use of
624	medications approved by the United States Food and Drug
625	Administration, in combination with counseling and behavioral
626	therapies, to provide a holistic approach to the treatment of
627	substance abuse.
628	(20) (19) "Medical monitoring" means oversight and
629	treatment, 24 hours per day by medical personnel who are
630	licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 464, of
631	individuals clients whose subacute biomedical, emotional,
632	psychosocial, behavioral, or cognitive problems are so severe
633	that the <u>individuals</u> clients require intensive inpatient
634	treatment by an interdisciplinary team.
635	(21) (20) "Not for profit" means registered as not for
636	profit by the Secretary of State and recognized by the Internal
637	Revenue Service as a not-for-profit entity.
638	<u>(22)</u> "Physician" means a person licensed under chapter
639	458 to practice medicine or licensed under chapter 459 to
640	practice osteopathic medicine, and may include, if the context
641	so indicates, an intern or resident enrolled in an intern or
642	resident training program affiliated with an approved medical
643	school, hospital, or other facility through which training
644	programs are normally conducted.

645 <u>(23) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed under</u> 646 <u>chapter 458 or chapter 459 to practice medicine under the</u> 647 <u>supervision of a physician or psychiatrist whose specialty</u> 648 <u>includes substance abuse treatment.</u>

649

(22) "Preliminary screening" means the gathering of initial



650 information to be used in determining a person's need for
651 assessment or for referral.

652 <u>(24)(23)</u> "Private practitioner" means a physician <u>or a</u> 653 <u>physician assistant</u> licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a 654 psychologist licensed under chapter 490, or a clinical social 655 worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health 656 counselor licensed under chapter 491.

657 <u>(25)(24)</u> "Program evaluation" or "evaluation" means a 658 systematic measurement of a service provider's achievement of 659 desired individual client or service outcomes.

660 (26) (25) "Qualified professional" means a physician or a 661 physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; a 662 professional licensed under chapter 490 or chapter 491; an 663 advanced registered nurse practitioner having a specialty in 664 psychiatry licensed under part I of chapter 464; or a person who 665 is certified through a department-recognized certification 666 process for substance abuse treatment services and who holds, at 667 a minimum, a bachelor's degree. A person who is certified in 668 substance abuse treatment services by a state-recognized 669 certification process in another state at the time of employment 670 with a licensed substance abuse provider in this state may 671 perform the functions of a qualified professional as defined in 672 this chapter but must meet certification requirements contained 673 in this subsection no later than 1 year after his or her date of 674 employment.

(27) "Quality improvement" means a systematic and organized
 approach to monitor and continuously improve the quality of
 services in order to maintain, restore, or improve outcomes in
 individuals and populations throughout a system of care.

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679 (28) "Recovery" means a process of personal change through 680 which individuals achieve abstinence from alcohol or drug use 681 and improve health, wellness, and quality of life.

682 (29) "Recovery support" means services designed to 683 strengthen or assist individuals to regain skills, develop the 684 environmental supports necessary to help the individual thrive 685 in the community, and meet life goals that promote recovery from 686 alcohol and drug use. These services include, but are not 687 limited to, economic, vocational, employment, educational, 688 housing, and other ancillary services.

689 <u>(30) "Screening" means the gathering of initial information</u> 690 <u>to be used in determining a person's need for assessment,</u> 691 <u>services, or referral.</u>

692 (26) "Quality assurance" means the objective and internal
 693 systematic monitoring of the appropriateness and quality of
 694 client care rendered by a service provider.

695 (31) (27) "Secure facility," except where the context 696 indicates a correctional system facility, means a provider that 697 has the authority to deter the premature departure of 698 involuntary individuals clients whose leaving constitutes a 699 violation of a court order or community-based supervision as 700 provided by law. The term "secure facility" includes addictions 701 receiving facilities and facilities authorized by local 702 ordinance for the treatment of habitual abusers.

703 <u>(32) "Service component" or "component" means a discrete</u> 704 <u>operational entity within a service provider which is subject to</u> 705 <u>licensing as defined by rule. Service components include</u> 706 <u>prevention, intervention, and clinical treatment described in</u> 707 <u>subsection (17).</u>



708	(33) (28) "Service provider" or "provider" means a public
709	
710	who is a private practitioner, or a hospital licensed under this
711	chapter or exempt from licensure under this chapter.
712	(34) (29) "Service provider personnel" or "personnel"
713	includes all owners, directors, chief financial officers, staff,
714	and volunteers, including foster parents, of a service provider.
715	(35) (30) "Stabilization" means:
716	(a) Alleviation of a crisis condition; or
717	(b) Prevention of further deterioration,
718	
719	and connotes short-term emergency treatment.
720	(36) "Substance abuse" means the misuse or abuse of, or
721	dependence on alcohol, illicit drugs, or prescription
722	medications. As an individual progresses along this continuum of
723	misuse, abuse, and dependence, there is an increased need for
724	substance abuse intervention and treatment to help abate the
725	problem.
726	(37) "Substate entity" means a departmental office
727	designated to serve a geographical area specified by the
728	department.
729	(38) "System of care" means a coordinated continuum of
730	community-based services and supports that are organized to meet
731	the challenges and needs of individuals who are at risk of
732	developing substance abuse problems or individuals who have
733	substance abuse problems.
734	(39) "Treatment plan" means an immediate and a long-range
735	plan based upon an individual's assessed needs and used to
736	address and monitor an individual's recovery from substance

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737	abuse.
738	
739	
740	read:
741	397.321 Duties of the departmentThe department shall:
742	(2) Ensure that a plan for substance abuse services is
743	developed at the local substate entity district level in
744	accordance with the provisions of part IV of chapter 394.
745	(7) Ensure that each licensed service provider develops a
746	system and procedures for:
747	(a) <u>Clinical</u> Client assessment.
748	(b) Individualized Treatment or services planning.
749	(c) Client Referral.
750	(d) Client Progress reviews.
751	(e) Client Followup.
752	(14) In cooperation with service providers, foster and
753	actively seek additional funding to enhance resources for
754	prevention, intervention, <u>clinical</u> and treatment, and recovery
755	support services, including, but not limited to, the development
756	of partnerships with:
757	(a) Private industry.
758	(b) Intradepartmental and interdepartmental program
759	offices, including, but not limited to, child care services;
760	family safety; delinquency services; health services; economic
761	services; and children's medical services.
762	(c) State agencies, including, but not limited to, the
763	Department Departments of Corrections, the Department of
764	Education, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of
765	Community Affairs, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the

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Department of Health, the Department of Financial Services, and

767 the Agency for Health Care Administration Insurance. 768 (17) Develop a certification process by rule for community 769 substance abuse prevention coalitions. 770 (18) (17) Provide sufficient and qualified staff to oversee all contracting, licensing, and planning functions within each 771 772 of its substate district offices, as permitted by legislative 773 appropriation. 774 (19) (18) Ensure that the department develops and ensures 775 the implementation of procedures between its Substance Abuse 776 Program Office and other departmental programs regarding the 777 referral of substance abuse impaired persons to service 778 providers, information on service providers, information on 779 methods of identifying substance abuse impaired juveniles, and 780 procedures for referring such juveniles to appropriate service 781 providers. 782 (20) (19) Designate addictions receiving facilities for the 783 purpose of ensuring that only qualified service providers render 784 services within the context of a secure facility setting. 785 (20) The department may establish in District 9, in 786 cooperation with the Palm Beach County Board of County 787 Commissioners, a pilot project to serve in a managed care 788 arrangement non-Medicaid eligible persons who qualify to receive 789 substance abuse or mental health services from the department. 790 The department may contract with a not-for-profit entity to 791 conduct the pilot project. The results of the pilot project shall be reported to the district administrator, and the 792 793 secretary 18 months after the initiation. The department shall 794 incur no additional administrative costs for the pilot project.

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795	Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
796	397.331, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
797	397.331 Definitions; legislative intent
798	(1) As used in this act, the term:
799	(b) "Substance abuse programs and services" or "drug
800	control" applies generally to the broad continuum of prevention,
801	intervention, <u>clinical</u> and treatment, recovery support
802	initiatives, and efforts to limit substance abuse, and also
803	includes initiatives and efforts by law enforcement agencies to
804	limit substance abuse.
805	Section 11. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section
806	397.401, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
807	397.401 License required; penalty; injunction; rules
808	waivers
809	(1) It is unlawful for any person <u>or agency</u> to act as a
810	substance abuse service provider unless it is licensed or exempt
811	from licensure under this chapter.
812	(3) The department may maintain an action in circuit court
813	to enjoin the unlawful operation of a substance abuse service
814	provider if the department first gives the violator 14 days'
815	notice of its intent to maintain such action and the violator
816	fails to apply for licensure within that 14-day period. If the
817	department determines that the health, safety, and welfare of
818	individuals are clients is jeopardized, the department may move
819	to enjoin the operation at any time during the 14-day period. If
820	the service provider has already applied for licensure under
821	this chapter and has been denied licensure, the department may
822	move immediately to obtain an injunction.
823	(4) In accordance with this subsection, the department may
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824	waive rules adopted pursuant to this chapter in order to allow
825	service providers to demonstrate and evaluate innovative or
826	cost-effective substance abuse services alternatives. Rules
827	waivers may be granted only in instances where there is
828	reasonable assurance that the health, safety, or welfare of
829	<u>individuals</u> clients will not be endangered. To apply for a rules
830	waiver, the applicant must be a service provider licensed under
831	this chapter and must submit to the department a written
832	description of the concept to be demonstrated, including:
833	(a) Objectives and anticipated benefits.
834	(b) The number and types of <u>individuals</u> clients who will be
835	affected.
836	(c) A description of how the demonstration will be
837	evaluated.
838	(d) Any other information requested by the department.
839	
840	A service provider granted a rules waiver under this subsection
841	must submit a detailed report of the results of its findings to
842	the department within 12 months after receiving the rules
843	waiver. Upon receiving and evaluating the detailed report, the
844	department may renew or revoke the rules waiver or seek any
845	regulatory or statutory changes necessary to allow other service
846	providers to implement the same alternative service.
847	Section 12. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and subsection
848	(3) of section 397.403, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
849	397.403 License application
850	(1) Applicants for a license under this chapter must apply
851	to the department on forms provided by the department and in
852	accordance with rules adopted by the department. Applications



853 must include at a minimum:

854 (e) Sufficient information to conduct background screening855 as provided in s. 397.451.

856 1. If the results of the background screening indicate that any owner, director, or chief financial officer has been found 857 858 guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or has entered a plea of 859 nolo contendere or guilty to any offense prohibited under the 860 screening standard, a license may not be issued to the applicant 861 service provider unless an exemption from disqualification has 862 been granted by the department as set forth in chapter 435. The 863 owner, director, or chief financial officer manager has 90 days 864 within which to obtain the required exemption, during which time 865 the applicant's license remains in effect.

866 2. If any owner, director, or chief financial officer is 867 arrested or found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or has 868 entered a plea of nolo contendere or quilty to any offense 869 prohibited under the screening standard while acting in that 870 capacity, the provider shall immediately remove the person from 871 that position and shall notify the department within 2 days 872 after such removal, excluding weekends and holidays. Failure to 873 remove the owner, director, or chief financial officer manager 874 will result in revocation of the provider's license.

(3) The department shall accept proof of accreditation by
the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities
(CARF) CARF-the Rehabilitation Accreditation Commission or the
Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations
(JCAHCO), or through any other nationally recognized
certification process that is acceptable to the department and
meets the minimum licensure requirements under this chapter, in



882	lieu of requiring the applicant to submit the information
883	required by paragraphs (1)(a)-(c).
884	Section 13. Section 397.405, Florida Statutes, is amended
885	to read:
886	397.405 Exemptions from licensureThe following are exempt
887	from the licensing provisions of this chapter:
888	(1) A hospital or hospital-based component licensed under
889	chapter 395.
890	(2) A nursing home facility as defined in s. 400.021.
891	(3) A substance abuse education program established
892	pursuant to s. 1003.42.
893	(4) A facility or institution operated by the Federal
894	Government.
895	(5) A physician <u>or physician assistant</u> licensed under
896	chapter 458 or chapter 459.
897	(6) A psychologist licensed under chapter 490.
898	(7) A social worker, marriage and family therapist, or
899	mental health counselor licensed under chapter 491.
900	(8) <u>A</u> An established and legally cognizable church or
901	nonprofit religious organization or denomination providing
902	substance abuse services, including prevention services, which
903	are <u>solely</u> exclusively religious, spiritual, or ecclesiastical
904	in nature. A church or nonprofit religious organization or
905	denomination providing any of the licensable service components
906	itemized under <u>s. 397.311(17)</u> s. 397.311(18) is not exempt <u>from</u>
907	substance abuse licensure for purposes of its provision of such
908	licensable service components but retains its exemption with
909	respect to all services which are <u>solely</u> exclusively religious,
910	spiritual, or ecclesiastical in nature.

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911 (9) Facilities licensed under chapter 393 which, in 912 addition to providing services to persons with developmental 913 disabilities, also provide services to persons developmentally 914 at risk as a consequence of exposure to alcohol or other legal 915 or illegal drugs while in utero.

916 (10) DUI education and screening services provided pursuant 917 to ss. 316.192, 316.193, 322.095, 322.271, and 322.291. Persons or entities providing treatment services must be licensed under 918 919 this chapter unless exempted from licensing as provided in this 920 section.

(11) A facility licensed under s. 394.875 as a crisis 922 stabilization unit.

924 The exemptions from licensure in this section do not apply to 925 any service provider that receives an appropriation, grant, or 926 contract from the state to operate as a service provider as 927 defined in this chapter or to any substance abuse program 928 regulated pursuant to s. 397.406. Furthermore, this chapter may 929 not be construed to limit the practice of a physician or 930 physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a 931 psychologist licensed under chapter 490, or a psychotherapist 932 licensed under chapter 491, or an advanced registered nurse 933 practitioner licensed under part I of chapter 464, who provides 934 substance abuse treatment, so long as the physician, physician 935 assistant, psychologist, or psychotherapist, or advanced 936 registered nurse practitioner does not represent to the public 937 that he or she is a licensed service provider and does not provide services to individuals clients pursuant to part V of 938 939 this chapter. Failure to comply with any requirement necessary

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940 to maintain an exempt status under this section is a misdemeanor 941 of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 942 775.083.

943 Section 14. Section 397.406, Florida Statutes, is amended 944 to read:

945 397.406 Licensure and regulation of government-operated 946 substance abuse programs.-Substance abuse programs operated 947 directly or under contract by the department, the Department of 948 Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, any other state 949 agency, or any local correctional agency or authority, which programs constitute any service provider licensable components 950 951 as defined in this chapter, are subject to licensure and 952 regulation in accordance with rules jointly developed by the 953 department and the state or local agency operating the program. 954 The department has authority to promulgate rules exempting such 955 government-operated programs from specific licensure provisions 956 of this part, including, but not limited to, licensure fees and 957 personnel background checks, and to enforce the regulatory 958 requirements governing such programs.

959 Section 15. Section 397.407, Florida Statutes, is amended 960 to read:

961

397.407 Licensure process; fees.-

962 (1) The department shall establish by rule the licensure
963 process to include fees and categories of licenses fees by rule.
964 The rule must prescribe a fee range that is based, at least in
965 part, on the number and complexity of programs listed in <u>s.</u>
966 <u>397.311(17)</u> s. 397.311(18) which are operated by a licensee. The
967 fee range must be implemented over a 5-year period. The fee
968 schedule for licensure of service components must be increased

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969 annually in substantially equal increments so that, by July 1, 970 1998, The fees from the licensure of service components are 971 sufficient to cover at least 50 percent of the costs of 972 regulating the service components. The department shall specify 973 by rule a fee range for public and privately funded and phase-in 974 plan for privately funded licensed service providers and a fee 975 range and phase-in plan for publicly funded licensed service 976 providers. Fees for privately funded licensed service providers 977 must exceed the fees for publicly funded licensed service 978 providers. During adoption of the rule governing the licensure 979 process and fees, the department shall carefully consider the 980 potential adverse impact on small, not-for-profit service 981 providers. The first year phase-in licensure fees must be at 982 least \$150 per initial license. The rule must provide for a 983 reduction in licensure fees for licensed service providers who 984 hold more than one license.

985 (2) The department shall assess a fee of \$100 per <u>licensed</u> 986 <u>service component</u> license for the late filing of an application 987 for renewal of a license.

988 (3) Licensure and renewal fees must be deposited in the 989 Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund to be used for the actual 990 cost of monitoring, inspecting, and overseeing licensed service 991 providers.

992 (4) Each application for licensure or renewal must be 993 accompanied by the required fee, except that a service provider 994 that has an all-volunteer staff is exempt from the licensure and 995 renewal fees.

996 (5) The department may issue probationary, regular, and 997 interim licenses. After adopting the rule governing the

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998 licensure process and fees, the department shall issue one license for each service component that is operated by a service 999 1000 provider and defined in rule pursuant to s. 397.311(17). The 1001 license is valid only for the specific service components listed 1002 for each specific location identified on the license. The 1003 licensed service provider shall apply for a new license at least 60 days before the addition of any service components or 30 days 1004 1005 before the relocation of any of its service sites. Provision of 1006 service components or delivery of services at a location not 1007 identified on the license may be considered an unlicensed 1008 operation that authorizes the department to seek an injunction 1009 against operation as provided in s. 397.401, in addition to 1010 other sanctions authorized by s. 397.415. Probationary and 1011 regular licenses may be issued only after all required 1012 information has been submitted. A license may not be 1013 transferred. As used in this subsection, the term "transfer" includes, but is not limited to, the transfer of a majority of 1014 1015 the ownership interest in the licensed entity or transfer of 1016 responsibilities under the license to another entity by 1017 contractual arrangement. 1018 (6) A probationary license may be issued to a service provider applicant in the initial stages of developing services 1019 1020 that are not yet fully operational upon completion of all 1021 application requirements itemized in s. 397.403(1) and upon 1022 demonstration of the applicant's ability to comply with all 1023 applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. A probationary 1024 license expires 90 days after issuance and may be reissued once 1025 for an additional 90-day period if the applicant has substantially complied with all requirements for regular 1026

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1027	licensure or has initiated action to satisfy all requirements.
1028	During the probationary period the department shall monitor the
1020	
	delivery of services. Notwithstanding s. 120.60(5), the
1030	department may order a probationary licensee to cease and desist
1031	operations at any time it is found to be substantially out of
1032	compliance with licensure standards. This cease-and-desist order
1033	is exempt from the requirements of s. 120.60(6).
1034	(7) A regular license may be issued to:
1035	(a) A new applicant at the end of the probationary period.
1036	(b) A licensed applicant that holds a regular license and
1037	is seeking renewal.
1038	(c) An applicant for a service component operating under an
1039	interim license upon successful satisfaction of the requirements
1040	for a regular license.
1041	
1042	In order to be issued a regular license, the applicant must be
1043	in compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements.
1044	Standards and timeframes for the issuance of a regular license
1045	must be established by rule. An application for renewal of a
1046	regular license must be submitted to the department at least 60
1047	days before the license expires.
1048	(8) The department may issue an interim license to a
1049	
	service provider for a period established by the department
1050	service provider for a period established by the department which does not exceed 90 days if the department finds that:
1050 1051	
	which does not exceed 90 days if the department finds that:
1051	which does not exceed 90 days if the department finds that: (a) A service component of the provider is in substantial
1051 1052 1053	which does not exceed 90 days if the department finds that: (a) A service component of the provider is in substantial noncompliance with licensure standards; (b) The service provider has failed to provide satisfactory
1051 1052	which does not exceed 90 days if the department finds that: (a) A service component of the provider is in substantial noncompliance with licensure standards;

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1056 or revocation proceedings.

1057

An interim license applies only to the licensable service 1058 1059 component of the provider's services which is in substantial 1060 noncompliance with statutory or regulatory requirements. An 1061 interim license expires 90 days after it is issued; however, it 1062 may be reissued once for an additional 90-day period in a case 1063 of extreme hardship in which the noncompliance is not 1064 attributable to the licensed service provider. If the service 1065 provider is appealing the final disposition of license 1066 suspension or revocation proceedings, the court before which the 1067 appeal is taken may order the extension of the interim license 1068 for a period specified in the order. 1069 (9) A separate license is required for each service 1070 component maintained by the service provider. 1071 (10) The license must be displayed in a conspicuous place 1072 inside the facility providing the licensed service component. 1073 Section 16. Section 397.409, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 1074 Section 17. Subsection (3) of section 397.411, Florida 1075 Statutes, is amended, present subsection (5) of that section is 1076 redesignated as subsection (6), and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to read: 1077 1078 397.411 Inspection; right of entry; records.-1079 (3) Notwithstanding the confidentiality provisions of this 1080 chapter, a designated and authorized agent of the department may 1081 access the records of the individuals served by clients of

1082 licensed service providers, but only for purposes of licensing, 1083 monitoring, and investigation. The department may interview 1084 <u>individuals</u> clients, as specified by rule.

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1085 (5) In an effort to coordinate inspections among agencies, 1086 the department shall notify applicable state agencies of any 1087 scheduled licensure inspections of service providers jointly 1088 funded by the agencies. 1089 Section 18. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 1090 397.415, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 397.415 Denial, suspension, and revocation; other 1091 1092 remedies.-1093 (1) If the department determines that an applicant or 1094 licensed service provider or licensed service component thereof 1095 is not in compliance with all statutory and regulatory 1096 requirements, the department may deny, suspend, revoke, or 1097 impose reasonable restrictions or penalties on the license or 1098 any portion of the license. In such case, the department: 1099 (a) May impose a moratorium on admissions to any service component of a licensed service provider if the department 1100 1101 determines that conditions within such component are a threat to 1102 the public health or safety. 1103 (b) May impose an administrative penalty of up to \$500 per 1104 day against a licensed service provider operating in violation 1105 of any fire-related, safety-related, or health-related statutory 1106 or regulatory requirement. Fines collected under this paragraph 1107 must be deposited in the Operations and Maintenance Substance 1108 Abuse Impairment Provider Licensing Trust Fund. 1109 (c) May suspend or revoke the license of a service provider 1110 or may suspend or revoke the license as to the operation of any 1111 service component or location identified on the license if, 1112 after notice, the department it determines that a service 1113 provider has failed to correct the substantial or chronic

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1114 violation of any statutory or regulatory requirement that such 1115 as impacts the quality of client care.

1116 (2) If a provider's license is revoked of a facility or any 1117 service component of a facility is revoked, the service provider 1118 is barred from submitting any application for licensure of the 1119 affected facility or service component to the department for a 1120 period of 1 year after the revocation. If the provider's license 1121 is revoked as to any service component or location identified on 1122 the license, the provider is barred from applying for licensure 1123 of the affected service component or location for 1 year after 1124 the revocation.

(4) The department may maintain an action in court to enjoin the operation of any licensed or unlicensed <u>provider</u>, <u>service component</u>, or location <u>facility</u> in violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter.

1129 Section 19. Section 397.416, Florida Statutes, is amended 1130 to read:

1131 397.416 Substance abuse treatment services; qualified 1132 professional.-Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 1133 person who was certified through a certification process 1134 recognized by the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative 1135 Services before January 1, 1995, may perform the duties of a 1136 qualified professional with respect to substance abuse treatment 11.37 services as defined in this chapter, and need not meet the 1138 certification requirements contained in s. 397.311(26) s. 1139 397.311(25).

1140 Section 20. Section 397.419, Florida Statutes, is amended 1141 to read:

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397.419 Quality improvement assurance programs.-

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1143	(1) Each service provider must maintain <u>a</u> an ongoing
1144	quality improvement assurance program to objectively and
1145	systematically monitor and evaluate the appropriateness and
1146	quality of client care, to ensure that services are rendered
1147	consistent with prevailing professional standards, and to
1148	identify and resolve problems.
1149	(2) For each service provider, a written plan must be
1150	developed with a copy <u>made available upon request</u> submitted to
1151	the department which addresses the minimum guidelines for the
1152	provider's quality <u>improvement</u> assurance program, including, but
1153	not limited to:
1154	(a) <u>Individual</u> Client care and services standards.
1155	(b) <u>Individual</u> Client records maintenance procedures.
1156	(c) Staff development policies and procedures.
1157	(d) <u>Service-environment</u> Facility safety and maintenance
1158	standards.
1159	(e) Peer review and utilization management review
1160	procedures.
1161	(f) Incident reporting policies and procedures that
1162	include, including verification of corrective action, and
1163	provision for reporting to the department within a time period
1164	prescribed by rule, documentation that incident reporting is the
1165	affirmative duty of all staff, and a provision that specifies
1166	that a person who files an incident report may not be subjected
1167	to any civil action by virtue of that incident report.
1168	(3) The quality <i>improvement</i> assurance program is the
1169	responsibility of the director and is subject to review and
1170	approval by the governing board of the service provider.
1171	(4) Each director shall designate a person who is an

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1172 employee of or under contract with the service provider as the 1173 provider's quality <u>improvement</u> assurance manager.

1174 (5) Incident reporting is the affirmative duty of all 1175 staff.

1176(6) A person who files an incident report may not be1177subjected to any civil action by virtue of that incident report.

1178 (5) (7) The department may access all service provider 1179 records necessary to determine compliance with this section. 1180 Records relating solely to actions taken in carrying out this 1181 section and records obtained by the department to determine a 1182 provider's compliance with this section are confidential and 1183 exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Such records are not admissible in 1184 1185 any civil or administrative action except in disciplinary 1186 proceedings by the Department of Health Business and 1187 Professional Regulation or the appropriate regulatory board, and are not part of the record of investigation and prosecution in 1188 1189 disciplinary proceedings made available to the public by the 1190 Department of Health Business and Professional Regulation or the appropriate regulatory board. Meetings or portions of meetings 1191 1192 of quality improvement assurance program committees that relate solely to actions taken pursuant to this section are exempt from 1193 1194 s. 286.011.

1195 <u>(6) (8)</u> The quality <u>improvement</u> assurance program <u>must also</u> 1196 shall be implemented as part of the department's contract 1197 management process. The quality assurance program shall:

1198 (a) Track performance measures and standards established by
1199 the Legislature as part of the performance-based program
1200 budgeting process;

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1201 (a) (b) Provide a framework for evaluating outcomes which is 1202 separate from the performance-based program budgeting process, 1203 including: 1204 1. Output measures, such as capacities, technologies, and 1205 infrastructure, that make up the system of care. 1206 2. Process measures, such as administrative and clinical 1207 components of treatment. 1208 3. Outcome measures pertaining to the outcomes of services; 1209 (b) (c) Provide for a system of analyzing those factors 1210 which have an effect on performance at the local level; 1211 (c) (d) Provide for a system of reporting the results of 1212 quality improvement assurance reviews; and 1213 (d) (e) Incorporate best practice models for use in 1214 improving performance in those areas which are deficient. 1215 (9) The quality assurance program shall incorporate a peer 1216 review process into its protocol, to include: 1217 (a) Reviews of providers by departmental district staff and 1218 other providers. 1219 (b) Reviews of individual districts by other districts. 1220 (7) (10) Contingent upon specific appropriation, a quality 1221 improvement assurance coordinator position shall be established 1222 within each substate entity service district to oversee the 1223 implementation and operation of the quality improvement 1224 assurance program. 1225 Section 21. Section 397.427, Florida Statutes, is amended 1226 to read: 1227 397.427 Medication-assisted Medication treatment service 1228 providers; rehabilitation program; needs assessment and 1229 provision of services; persons authorized to issue takeout

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1230 medication methadone; unlawful operation; penalty.-1231 (1) Medication treatment service Providers of medication-1232 assisted treatment services for opiate addiction may not be 1233 licensed unless they provide supportive rehabilitation programs. 1234 Supportive rehabilitation programs include, but are not limited 1235 to, counseling, therapy, and vocational rehabilitation. 1236 (2) The department shall determine the need for 1237 establishing medication treatment service providers of 1238 medication-assisted treatment services for opiate addiction. 1239 (a) Medication treatment service Providers of medication-1240 assisted treatment services for opiate addiction may be 1241 established only in response to the department's determination 1242 and publication of need for additional medication treatment 1243 services. 1244 (b) The department shall prescribe by rule the types of 1245 medication-assisted medication treatment services for opiate 1246 addiction for which it is necessary to conduct annual 1247 assessments of need. If needs assessment is required, the 1248 department shall annually conduct the assessment and publish a 1249 statement of findings which identifies each substate entity's 1250 district's need. 1251 (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), the license for 1252 medication-assisted medication treatment programs for opiate

1253 <u>addiction</u> licensed before October 1, 1990, may not be revoked 1254 solely because of the department's determination concerning the 1255 need for <u>medication-assisted</u> <u>medication</u> treatment services <u>for</u> 1256 <u>opiate addiction</u>.

1257 (3) The department shall adopt rules necessary to1258 administer this section, including, but not limited to, rules



1259 prescribing criteria and procedures for: 1260 (a) Determining the need for additional medication-assisted 1261 medication treatment services for opiate addiction.

(b) Selecting medication treatment service providers <u>for</u> medication-assisted treatment services for opiate addiction when the number of responses to a publication of need exceeds the determined need.

1266 (c) Administering any federally required rules,1267 regulations, or procedures.

(4) A service provider operating in violation of thissection is subject to proceedings in accordance with thischapter to enjoin that unlawful operation.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 465.019(2), <u>a</u> physician assistant, a registered nurse, an advanced registered nurse practitioner, or a licensed practical nurse working for a licensed service provider <u>may</u> is authorized to deliver takeout medication for opiate treatment methadone to persons enrolled in a methadone maintenance treatment program <u>for medication-</u> assisted treatment for opiate addiction if provided that:

(a) The <u>medication-assisted</u> methadone maintenance treatment program <u>for opiate addiction</u> has an appropriate valid permit issued pursuant to rules <u>adopted</u> promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy;

(b) The medication <u>for treatment of opiate addiction</u> has been delivered pursuant to a valid prescription written by the program's physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459;

1286 (c) The medication for treatment of opiate addiction which
 1287 is ordered appears on a formulary and is prepackaged and



1288 prelabeled with dosage instructions and distributed from a 1289 source authorized under chapter 499;

1290 (d) Each licensed provider adopts written protocols which 1291 provide for supervision of the physician assistant, registered 1292 nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or licensed 1293 practical nurse by a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458 1294 or chapter 459 and for the procedures by which patients' 1295 medications may be delivered by the physician assistant, 1296 registered nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or 1297 licensed practical nurse. Such protocols shall be signed by the 1298 supervising physician and either the administering registered 1299 nurse, the advanced registered nurse practitioner, or the 1300 licensed practical nurse.

(e) Each licensed service provider maintains and has
available for inspection by representatives of the Board of
Pharmacy all medical records and patient care protocols,
including records of medications delivered to patients, in
accordance with the board.

1306 (6) The department shall also determine the need for 1307 establishing medication-assisted treatment for substance-use 1308 disorders other than opiate dependence. Service providers within 1309 the publicly funded system shall be funded for provision of 1310 these services based on the availability of funds.

1311 (7) Service providers that provide medication-assisted 1312 treatment for substance abuse other than opiate dependence shall 1313 provide counseling services in conjunction with medication-1314 assisted treatment.

1315 (8) The department shall adopt rules necessary to 1316 administer medication-assisted treatment services, including,

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1317	but not limited to, rules prescribing criteria and procedures
1318	for:
1319	(a) Determining the need for medication-assisted treatment
1320	services within the publicly funded system.
1321	(b) Selecting medication-assisted service providers within
1322	the publicly funded system.
1323	(c) Administering any federally required rules,
1324	regulations, or procedures related to the provision of
1325	medication-assisted treatment.
1326	(9) A physician assistant, registered nurse, an advanced
1327	registered nurse practitioner, or a licensed practical nurse
1328	working for a licensed service provider may deliver medication
1329	as prescribed by rule if:
1330	(a) The service provider is authorized to provide
1331	medication-assisted treatment;
1332	(b) The medication has been administered pursuant to a
1333	valid prescription written by the program's physician who is
1334	licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; and
1335	(c) The medication ordered appears on a formulary or meets
1336	federal requirements for medication-assisted treatment.
1337	(10) Each licensed service provider that provides
1338	medication-assisted treatment must adopt written protocols as
1339	specified by the department and in accordance with federally
1340	required rules, regulations, or procedures. The protocol shall
1341	provide for the supervision of the physician assistant,
1342	registered nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or
1343	licensed practical nurse working under the supervision of a
1344	physician who is licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459. The
1345	protocol must specify how the medication will be used in

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1346	conjunction with counseling or psychosocial treatment and that
1347	the services provided will be included on the treatment plan.
1348	The protocol must specify the procedures by which medication-
1349	assisted treatment may be administered by the physician
1350	assistant, registered nurse, advanced registered nurse
1351	practitioner, or licensed practical nurse. These protocols shall
1352	be signed by the supervising physician and the administering
1353	physician assistant, registered nurse, advanced registered nurse
1354	practitioner, or licensed practical nurse.
1355	(11) Each licensed service provider shall maintain and have
1356	available for inspection by representatives of the Board of
1357	Pharmacy all medical records and protocols, including records of
1358	medications delivered to individuals in accordance with rules of
1359	the board.
1360	Section 22. Section 397.431, Florida Statutes, is amended
1361	to read:
1362	397.431 <u>Individual</u> Client responsibility for cost of
1363	substance abuse impairment services
1364	(1) <u>Before</u> Prior to accepting <u>an individual</u> a client for
1365	admission and in accordance with confidentiality guidelines,
1366	both the full charge for services and the fee charged to the
1367	<u>individual</u> client for such services under the provider's fee
1368	system or payment policy must be disclosed to each <u>individual</u>
1369	client or his or her authorized personal representative, or
1370	parent or legal guardian if the <u>individual</u> client is a minor who
1371	did not seek treatment voluntarily and without parental consent.
1372	(2) <u>An individual</u> A client or his or her authorized
1373	personal representative, or parent or legal guardian if the
1374	<u>individual</u> client is a minor, is required to contribute toward
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1375 the cost of substance abuse services in accordance with his or 1376 her ability to pay, unless otherwise provided by law.

1377 (3) The parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian of a 1378 minor is not liable for payment for any substance abuse services 1379 provided to the minor without parental consent pursuant to s. 1380 397.601(4), unless the parent, legal guardian, or legal 1381 custodian participates or is ordered to participate in the 1382 services, and only for the substance abuse services rendered. If 1383 the minor is receiving services as a juvenile offender, the 1384 obligation to pay is governed by the law relating to juvenile 1385 offenders.

1386 (4) Service providers that do not contract for state funds 1387 to provide substance abuse services as defined in this chapter 1388 may establish their own admission policies regarding provisions 1389 for payment for services. Such policies must comply with other 1390 statutory and regulatory requirements governing state or federal reimbursements to a provider for services delivered to 1391 individuals individual clients. As used in this subsection, the 1392 1393 term "contract for state funds" does not include Medicaid funds.

(5) Service providers that contract for state funds to provide substance abuse services as defined in this chapter must establish a fee system based upon <u>an individual's</u> a client's ability to pay and, if space and sufficient state resources are available, may not deny <u>an individual</u> a client access to services solely on the basis of the <u>individual's</u> client's inability to pay.

Section 23. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (1) of section 397.451, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 397.451 Background checks of service provider personnel.-

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1404 (1) PERSONNEL BACKGROUND CHECKS; REQUIREMENTS AND 1405 EXCEPTIONS.-

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(a) Background checks shall apply as follows:

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All owners, directors, and chief financial officers of
service providers are subject to level 2 background screening as
provided under chapter 435. <u>Inmate substance abuse programs</u>
operated directly or under contract with the Department of
<u>Corrections are exempt from this requirement.</u>

1412 2. All service provider personnel who have direct contact 1413 with children receiving services or with adults who are 1414 developmentally disabled receiving services are subject to level 1415 2 background screening as provided under chapter 435.

(e) Personnel employed <u>directly or under contract with</u> by the Department of Corrections in <u>an inmate substance abuse</u> <u>program</u> a <u>substance abuse service component</u> who have direct contact with unmarried inmates under the age of 18 or with inmates who are developmentally disabled are exempt from the fingerprinting and background check requirements of this section.

1423Section 24. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of1424section 397.471, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

397.471 Service provider facility standards.-

(1) Each service provider must ensure:

(a) Sufficient numbers and types of qualified personnel on
duty and available to provide necessary and adequate client
safety and care.

1430 (b) Adequate space for each <u>individual served within</u> client
1431 of a residential facility.

Section 25. Section 397.501, Florida Statutes, is amended



1433 to read:

1434 397.501 Rights of <u>individuals</u> clients.-<u>Individuals</u> Clients 1435 receiving substance abuse services from any service provider are 1436 guaranteed protection of the rights specified in this section, 1437 unless otherwise expressly provided, and service providers must 1438 ensure the protection of such rights.

1439 (1) RIGHT TO INDIVIDUAL DIGNITY.-The individual dignity of 1440 the individual served client must be respected at all times and 1441 upon all occasions, including any occasion when the individual 1442 client is admitted, retained, or transported. Individuals served 1443 Substance abuse clients who are not accused of a crime or 1444 delinquent act may not be detained or incarcerated in jails, 1445 detention centers, or training schools of the state, except for 1446 purposes of protective custody in strict accordance with this 1447 chapter. An individual A client may not be deprived of any 1448 constitutional right.

1449

(2) RIGHT TO NONDISCRIMINATORY SERVICES.-

(a) Service providers may not deny an individual a client 1450 1451 access to substance abuse services solely on the basis of race, 1452 gender, ethnicity, age, sexual preference, human 1453 immunodeficiency virus status, prior service departures against 1454 medical advice, disability, or number of relapse episodes. 1455 Service providers may not deny an individual a client who takes 1456 medication prescribed by a physician access to substance abuse 1457 services solely on that basis. Service providers who receive 1458 state funds to provide substance abuse services may not, if 1459 provided space and sufficient state resources are available, deny a client access to services based solely on inability to 1460 1461 pay.

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(b) Each <u>individual</u> client in treatment must be afforded the opportunity to participate in the formulation and periodic review of his or her individualized treatment or service plan to the extent of his or her ability to so participate.

(c) It is the policy of the state to use the least restrictive and most appropriate services available, based on the needs and the best interests of the <u>individual</u> client and consistent with optimum care of the <u>individual</u> client.

(d) Each <u>individual</u> client must be afforded the opportunity to participate in activities designed to enhance self-image.

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1471

(3) RIGHT TO QUALITY SERVICES.-

(a) Each <u>individual</u> client must be delivered services suited to his or her needs, administered skillfully, safely, humanely, with full respect for his or her dignity and personal integrity, and in accordance with all statutory and regulatory requirements.

(b) These services must include the use of methods and 1478 techniques to control aggressive client behavior that poses an 1479 1480 immediate threat to the individual client or to other persons. 1481 Such methods and techniques include the use of restraints, the 1482 use of seclusion, the use of time-out, and other behavior 1483 management techniques. When authorized, these methods and techniques may be applied only by persons who are employed by 1484 1485 service providers and trained in the application and use of 1486 these methods and techniques. The department must specify by 1487 rule the methods that may be used and the techniques that may be 1488 applied by service providers to control aggressive client behavior and must specify by rule the physical facility 1489 1490 requirements for seclusion rooms, including dimensions, safety

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1491 features, methods of observation, and contents.

1492

(4) RIGHT TO COMMUNICATION.-

(a) Each <u>individual</u> client has the right to communicate
freely and privately with other persons within the limitations
imposed by service provider policy.

1496 (b) Because the delivery of services can only be effective 1497 in a substance abuse free environment, close supervision of each individual's client's communications and correspondence is 1498 1499 necessary, particularly in the initial stages of treatment, and 1500 the service provider must therefore set reasonable rules for 1501 telephone, mail, and visitation rights, giving primary 1502 consideration to the well-being and safety of individuals 1503 clients, staff, and the community. It is the duty of the service 1504 provider to inform the individual client and his or her family 1505 if the family is involved at the time of admission about the 1506 provider's rules relating to communications and correspondence.

(5) RIGHT TO CARE AND CUSTODY OF PERSONAL EFFECTS OF
CLIENTS. - An individual A client has the right to possess
clothing and other personal effects. The service provider may
take temporary custody of the <u>individual's</u> client's personal
effects only when required for medical or safety reasons, with
the reason for taking custody and a list of the personal effects
recorded in the <u>individual's</u> client's clinical record.

(6) RIGHT TO EDUCATION OF MINORS.-Each minor client in a residential service component is guaranteed education and training appropriate to his or her needs. The service provider shall coordinate with local education agencies to ensure that education and training is provided to each minor client in accordance with other applicable laws and regulations and that

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1520 parental responsibilities related to such education and training 1521 are established within the provisions of such applicable laws 1522 and regulations. Nothing in This chapter <u>does not may be</u> 1523 <u>construed to</u> relieve any local education authority of its 1524 obligation under law to provide a free and appropriate education 1525 to every child.

1526

(7) RIGHT TO CONFIDENTIALITY OF INDIVIDUAL CLIENT RECORDS.-

1527 (a) The records of service providers which pertain to the 1528 identity, diagnosis, and prognosis of and service provision to 1529 any individual client are confidential in accordance with this 1530 chapter and with applicable federal confidentiality regulations 1531 and are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), 1532 Art. I of the State Constitution. Such records may not be 1533 disclosed without the written consent of the individual client to whom they pertain except that appropriate disclosure may be 1534 1535 made without such consent:

1536

1. To medical personnel in a medical emergency.

1537 2. To service provider personnel if such personnel need to 1538 know the information in order to carry out duties relating to 1539 the provision of services to <u>an individual</u> a client.

3. To the secretary of the department or the secretary's designee, for purposes of scientific research, in accordance with federal confidentiality regulations, but only upon agreement in writing that the <u>individual's</u> client's name and other identifying information will not be disclosed.

1545 4. In the course of review of <u>service-provider</u> records on
1546 service provider premises by persons who are performing an audit
1547 or evaluation on behalf of any federal, state, or local
1548 government agency, or third-party payor providing financial

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1549 assistance or reimbursement to the service provider; however, 1550 reports produced as a result of such audit or evaluation may not 1551 disclose client names or other identifying information and must 1552 be in <u>accordance</u> accord with federal confidentiality 1553 regulations.

5. Upon court order based on application showing good cause for disclosure. In determining whether there is good cause for disclosure, the court shall examine whether the public interest and the need for disclosure outweigh the potential injury to the <u>individual</u> client, to the service <u>provider and the individual</u> provider-client relationship, and to the service provider itself.

(b) The restrictions on disclosure and use in this section do not apply to communications from provider personnel to law enforcement officers which:

1564 1. Are directly related to <u>an individual's</u> a client's 1565 commission of a crime on the premises of the provider or against 1566 provider personnel or to a threat to commit such a crime; and

1567 2. Are limited to the circumstances of the incident, 1568 including the client status of the individual committing or 1569 threatening to commit the crime, that individual's name and 1570 address, and that individual's last known whereabouts.

(c) The restrictions on disclosure and use in this section do not apply to the reporting of incidents of suspected child abuse and neglect to the appropriate state or local authorities as required by law. However, such restrictions continue to apply to the original substance abuse client records maintained by the provider, including their disclosure and use for civil or criminal proceedings which may arise out of the report of



1578 suspected child abuse and neglect.

(d) Any answer to a request for a disclosure of individual 1579 1580 client records which is not permissible under this section or 1581 under the appropriate federal regulations must be made in a way 1582 that will not affirmatively reveal that an identified individual 1583 has been, or is being diagnosed or treated for substance abuse. 1584 The regulations do not restrict a disclosure that an identified 1585 individual is not and has never received services has been a 1586 client.

(e)1. Since a minor acting alone has the legal capacity to voluntarily apply for and obtain substance abuse treatment, any written consent for disclosure may be given only by the minor client. This restriction includes, but is not limited to, any disclosure of client identifying information to the parent, legal guardian, or custodian of a minor client for the purpose of obtaining financial reimbursement.

2. When the consent of a parent, legal guardian, or custodian is required under this chapter in order for a minor to obtain substance abuse treatment, any written consent for disclosure must be given by both the minor and the parent, legal guardian, or custodian.

1599 (f) An order of a court of competent jurisdiction 1600 authorizing disclosure and use of confidential information is a 1601 unique kind of court order. Its only purpose is to authorize a 1602 disclosure or use of client identifying information which would 1603 otherwise be prohibited by this section. Such an order does not 1604 compel disclosure. A subpoena or a similar legal mandate must be 1605 issued in order to compel disclosure. This mandate may be 1606 entered at the same time as, and accompany, an authorizing court

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1607 order entered under this section.

(q) An order authorizing the disclosure of an individual's 1608 1609 client records may be applied for by any person having a legally 1610 recognized interest in the disclosure which is sought. The 1611 application may be filed separately or as part of a pending 1612 civil action in which it appears that the individual's client 1613 records are needed to provide evidence. An application must use 1614 a fictitious name, such as John Doe or Jane Doe, to refer to any 1615 individual client and may not contain or otherwise disclose any 1616 client identifying information unless the individual client is 1617 the applicant or has given a written consent to disclosure or 1618 the court has ordered the record of the proceeding sealed from 1619 public scrutiny.

(h) The <u>individual</u> client and the person holding the records from whom disclosure is sought must be given adequate notice in a manner which will not disclose client identifying information to other persons, and an opportunity to file a written response to the application, or to appear in person, for the limited purpose of providing evidence on the statutory and regulatory criteria for the issuance of the court order.

1627 (i) Any oral argument, review of evidence, or hearing on 1628 the application must be held in the judge's chambers or in some 1629 manner which ensures that client identifying information is not 1630 disclosed to anyone other than a party to the proceeding, the 1631 individual client, or the person holding the record, unless the 1632 individual client requests an open hearing. The proceeding may 1633 include an examination by the judge of the client records 1634 referred to in the application.

1635

(j) A court may authorize the disclosure and use of client



1636 records for the purpose of conducting a criminal investigation 1637 or prosecution of <u>an individual</u> a client only if the court finds 1638 that all of the following criteria are met:

1639 1. The crime involved is extremely serious, such as one 1640 which causes or directly threatens loss of life or serious 1641 bodily injury, including but not limited to homicide, sexual 1642 assault, sexual battery, kidnapping, armed robbery, assault with 1643 a deadly weapon, and child abuse and neglect.

1644 2. There is reasonable likelihood that the records will 1645 disclose information of substantial value in the investigation 1646 or prosecution.

1647 3. Other ways of obtaining the information are not1648 available or would not be effective.

1649 4. The potential injury to the <u>individual</u> client, to the 1650 <u>physician-individual</u> physician-client relationship and to the 1651 ability of the program to provide services to other <u>individuals</u> 1652 clients is outweighed by the public interest and the need for 1653 the disclosure.

(8) RIGHT TO COUNSEL.-Each <u>individual</u> client must be
informed that he or she has the right to be represented by
counsel in any involuntary proceeding for assessment,
stabilization, or treatment and that he or she, or if the
<u>individual</u> client is a minor his or her parent, legal guardian,
or legal custodian, may apply immediately to the court to have
an attorney appointed if he or she cannot afford one.

(9) RIGHT TO HABEAS CORPUS.—At any time, and without notice, <u>an individual</u> a client involuntarily retained by a provider, or the <u>individual's</u> client's parent, guardian, custodian, or attorney on behalf of the <u>individual</u> client, may

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1665 petition for a writ of habeas corpus to question the cause and 1666 legality of such retention and request that the court issue a 1667 writ for the <u>individual's</u> client's release.

1668

(10) LIABILITY AND IMMUNITY.-

(a) Service provider personnel who violate or abuse any right or privilege of <u>an individual</u> a client under this chapter are liable for damages as determined by law.

(b) All persons acting in good faith, reasonably, and without negligence in connection with the preparation or execution of petitions, applications, certificates, or other documents or the apprehension, detention, discharge, examination, transportation, or treatment of a person under the provisions of this chapter shall be free from all liability, civil or criminal, by reason of such acts.

1679 Section 26. Section 397.581, Florida Statutes, is amended 1680 to read:

1681 397.581 Unlawful activities relating to client assessment 1682 and treatment; penalties.-

(1) Knowingly furnishing false information for the purpose of obtaining emergency or other involuntary admission for any person is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 and by a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

(2) Causing or otherwise securing, or conspiring with or assisting another to cause or secure, without reason for believing a person to be impaired, any emergency or other involuntary procedure for the person is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 and by a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

1693

(3) Causing, or conspiring with or assisting another to

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1694 cause, the denial to any person of any right accorded pursuant 1695 to this chapter is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable 1696 as provided in s. 775.082 and by a fine not exceeding \$5,000. 1697 Section 27. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 1698 397.601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1699 397.601 Voluntary admissions.-1700 (4) (a) The disability of minority for persons under 18 1701 years of age is removed solely for the purpose of obtaining 1702 voluntary substance abuse impairment services from a licensed 1703 service provider, and consent to such services by a minor has 1704 the same force and effect as if executed by an individual a 1705 client who has reached the age of majority. Such consent is not 1706 subject to later disaffirmance based on minority. 1707 Section 28. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 397.6751, 1708 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1709 397.6751 Service provider responsibilities regarding 1710 involuntary admissions.-1711 (1) It is the responsibility of the service provider to: 1712 (a) Ensure that a person who is admitted to a licensed 1713 service component meets the admission criteria specified in s. 1714 397.675; (b) Ascertain whether the medical and behavioral conditions 1715 1716 of the person, as presented, are beyond the safe management 1717 capabilities of the service provider; 1718 (c) Provide for the admission of the person to the service 1719 component that represents the least restrictive available 1720 setting that is responsive to the person's treatment needs;

1721 (d) Verify that the admission of the person to the service 1722 component does not result in a census in excess of its licensed

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1723 service capacity;

(e) Determine whether the cost of services is within the financial means of the person or those who are financially responsible for the person's care; and

(f) Take all necessary measures to ensure that each individual client in treatment is provided with a safe environment, and to ensure that each <u>individual</u> client whose medical condition or behavioral problem becomes such that he or she cannot be safely managed by the service component is discharged and referred to a more appropriate setting for care.

1733 (3) When, in the judgment of the service provider, the 1734 medical conditions or behavioral problems of an involuntary 1735 individual client become such that they cannot be safely managed 1736 by the service component, the service provider must discharge 1737 the individual client and attempt to assist him or her in 1738 securing more appropriate services in a setting more responsive 1739 to his or her needs. Upon completing these efforts, the service 1740 provider must, within 72 hours, report in writing to the 1741 referral source, in compliance with federal confidentiality 1742 regulations:

1743

(a) The basis for the individual's client's discharge; $_{ au}$ and

(b) Documentation of the service provider's efforts toassist the person in gaining access to appropriate services.

1746 Section 29. Section 397.6752, Florida Statutes, is amended 1747 to read:

1748 397.6752 Referral of involuntarily admitted <u>individual</u> 1749 client for voluntary treatment.—Upon giving his or her written 1750 informed consent, an involuntarily admitted <u>individual</u> client 1751 may be referred to a service provider for voluntary admission

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1752 when the service provider determines that the individual client
1753 no longer meets involuntary criteria.

1754 Section 30. Section 397.6758, Florida Statutes, is amended 1755 to read:

1756 397.6758 Release of individual client from protective 1757 custody, emergency admission, involuntary assessment, 1758 involuntary treatment, and alternative involuntary assessment of 1759 a minor.-An individual A-client involuntarily admitted to a 1760 licensed service provider may be released without further order 1761 of the court only by a qualified professional in a hospital, a 1762 detoxification facility, an addictions receiving facility, or 1763 any less restrictive treatment component. Notice of the release 1764 must be provided to the applicant in the case of an emergency 1765 admission or an alternative involuntary assessment for a minor, 1766 or to the petitioner and the court if the involuntary assessment 1767 or treatment was court ordered. In the case of a minor client, 1768 the release must be:

1769 (1) To the <u>individual's</u> client's parent, legal guardian, or 1770 legal custodian or the authorized designee thereof;

1771 (2) To the Department of Children and Family Services1772 pursuant to s. 39.401; or

1773 (3) To the Department of Juvenile Justice pursuant to s.1774 984.13.

1775 Section 31. Section 397.6773, Florida Statutes, is amended 1776 to read:

1777 397.6773 Dispositional alternatives after protective1778 custody.-

1779 (1) <u>An individual</u> A client who is in protective custody 1780 must be released by a qualified professional when:

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1781 (a) The individual client no longer meets the involuntary admission criteria in s. 397.675(1); 1782 1783 (b) The 72-hour period has elapsed; or 1784 (c) The individual client has consented to remain 1785 voluntarily at the licensed service provider. 1786 (2) An individual A client may only be retained in 1787 protective custody beyond the 72-hour period when a petition for 1788 involuntary assessment or treatment has been initiated. The 1789 timely filing of the petition authorizes the service provider to 1790 retain physical custody of the individual client pending further 1791 order of the court. 1792 Section 32. Section 397.6797, Florida Statutes, is amended 1793 to read: 1794 397.6797 Dispositional alternatives after emergency 1795 admission.-Within 72 hours after an emergency admission to a 1796 hospital or a licensed detoxification or addictions receiving 1797 facility, the individual client must be assessed by the 1798 attending physician to determine the need for further services. 1799 Within 5 days after an emergency admission to a nonresidential 1800 component of a licensed service provider, the individual client 1801 must be assessed by a qualified professional to determine the need for further services. Based upon that assessment, a 1802 1803 qualified professional of the hospital, detoxification facility, 1804 or addictions receiving facility, or a qualified professional if 1805 a less restrictive component was used, must either:

1806 (1) Release the <u>individual</u> client and, where appropriate, 1807 refer the <u>individual</u> client to other needed services; or

(2) Retain the individual client when:

1808 1809

(a) The individual client has consented to remain

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1810 voluntarily at the licensed provider; or 1811 (b) A petition for involuntary assessment or treatment has 1812 been initiated, the timely filing of which authorizes the service provider to retain physical custody of the individual 1813 1814 client pending further order of the court. 1815 Section 33. Section 397.6799, Florida Statutes, is amended 1816 to read: 1817 397.6799 Disposition of minor client upon completion of 1818 alternative involuntary assessment.-A minor who has been 1819 assessed pursuant to s. 397.6798 must, within the time 1820 specified, be released or referred for further voluntary or 1821 involuntary treatment, whichever is most appropriate to the 1822 needs of the minor. 1823 Section 34. Section 397.6819, Florida Statutes, is amended 1824 to read: 1825 397.6819 Involuntary assessment and stabilization; 1826 responsibility of licensed service provider.-A licensed service 1827 provider may admit an individual a client for involuntary 1828 assessment and stabilization for a period not to exceed 5 days. 1829 The individual client must be assessed without unnecessary delay 1830 by a qualified professional. If an assessment is performed by a 1831 qualified professional who is not a physician, the assessment 1832 must be reviewed by a physician before prior to the end of the 1833 assessment period. 1834 Section 35. Section 397.6821, Florida Statutes, is amended 1835 to read: 1836 397.6821 Extension of time for completion of involuntary

assessment and stabilization.-If a licensed service provider is unable to complete the involuntary assessment and, if necessary,

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1839 stabilization of an individual a client within 5 days after the 1840 court's order, it may, within the original time period, file a 1841 written request for an extension of time to complete its 1842 assessment, and shall, in accordance with confidentiality 1843 requirements, furnish a copy to all parties. With or without a 1844 hearing, the court may grant additional time, not to exceed 7 1845 days after the date of the renewal order, for the completion of 1846 the involuntary assessment and stabilization of the individual 1847 client. The original court order authorizing the involuntary 1848 assessment and stabilization, or a request for an extension of 1849 time to complete the assessment and stabilization that is timely 1850 filed pursuant to this section, constitutes legal authority to 1851 involuntarily hold the individual client for a period not to 1852 exceed 10 days in the absence of a court order to the contrary. 1853 Section 36. Section 397.6822, Florida Statutes, is amended

1854 to read:

1855 397.6822 Disposition of <u>individual</u> client after involuntary 1856 assessment.—Based upon the involuntary assessment, a qualified 1857 professional of the hospital, detoxification facility, or 1858 addictions receiving facility, or a qualified professional when 1859 a less restrictive component has been used, must:

(1) Release the <u>individual</u> client and, where appropriate, refer the <u>individual</u> client to another treatment facility or service provider, or to community services;

1863 (2) Allow the <u>individual</u> client, <u>with consent</u> if the client 1864 has consented, to remain voluntarily at the licensed provider; 1865 or

1866 (3) Retain the <u>individual</u> client when a petition for 1867 involuntary treatment has been initiated, the timely filing of

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1868 which authorizes the service provider to retain physical custody
1869 of the <u>individual</u> client pending further order of the court.

1871 Adhering to federal confidentiality regulations, notice of1872 disposition must be provided to the petitioner and to the court.

1873 Section 37. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 397.697, 1874 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1875 397.697 Court determination; effect of court order for 1876 involuntary substance abuse treatment.-

1877 (1) When the court finds that the conditions for 1878 involuntary substance abuse treatment have been proved by clear 1879 and convincing evidence, it may order the respondent to undergo 1880 involuntary treatment by a licensed service provider for a 1881 period not to exceed 60 days. If the court finds it necessary, it may direct the sheriff to take the respondent into custody 1882 and deliver him or her to the licensed service provider 1883 specified in the court order, or to the nearest appropriate 1884 1885 licensed service provider, for involuntary treatment. When the 1886 conditions justifying involuntary treatment no longer exist, the 1887 individual client must be released as provided in s. 397.6971. 1888 When the conditions justifying involuntary treatment are 1889 expected to exist after 60 days of treatment, a renewal of the 1890 involuntary treatment order may be requested pursuant to s. 1891 397.6975 prior to the end of the 60-day period.

(3) An involuntary treatment order authorizes the licensed service provider to require the <u>individual</u> client to undergo such treatment as will benefit him or her, including treatment at any licensable service component of a licensed service provider.

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1897 Section 38. Section 397.6971, Florida Statutes, is amended 1898 to read: 1899 397.6971 Early release from involuntary substance abuse 1900 treatment.-1901 (1) At any time prior to the end of the 60-day involuntary 1902 treatment period, or prior to the end of any extension granted pursuant to s. 397.6975, an individual a client admitted for 1903 1904 involuntary treatment may be determined eligible for discharge 1905 to the most appropriate referral or disposition for the 1906 individual client when: 1907 (a) The individual client no longer meets the criteria for 1908 involuntary admission and has given his or her informed consent 1909 to be transferred to voluntary treatment status; 1910 (b) If the individual client was admitted on the grounds of likelihood of infliction of physical harm upon himself or 1911 1912 herself or others, such likelihood no longer exists; or 1913 (c) If the individual client was admitted on the grounds of 1914 need for assessment and stabilization or treatment, accompanied by inability to make a determination respecting such need, 1915 1916 either: 1917 1. Such inability no longer exists; or 1918 2. It is evident that further treatment will not bring 1919 about further significant improvements in the individual's client's condition; 1920 1921 (d) The individual client is no longer in need of services; 1922 or 1923 (e) The director of the service provider determines that 1924 the individual client is beyond the safe management capabilities 1925 of the provider.

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(2) Whenever a qualified professional determines that <u>an</u>
<u>individual</u> a client admitted for involuntary treatment is ready
for early release for any of the reasons listed in subsection
(1), the service provider shall immediately discharge the
<u>individual</u> client, and must notify all persons specified by the
court in the original treatment order.

1932 Section 39. Section 397.6975, Florida Statutes, is amended 1933 to read:

1934 397.6975 Extension of involuntary substance abuse treatment 1935 period.-

1936 (1) Whenever a service provider believes that an individual 1937 a client who is nearing the scheduled date of release from 1938 involuntary treatment continues to meet the criteria for 1939 involuntary treatment in s. 397.693, a petition for renewal of 1940 the involuntary treatment order may be filed with the court at 1941 least 10 days before prior to the expiration of the courtordered treatment period. The court shall immediately schedule a 1942 hearing to be held not more than 15 days after filing of the 1943 1944 petition. The court shall provide the copy of the petition for 1945 renewal and the notice of the hearing to all parties to the 1946 proceeding. The hearing is conducted pursuant to s. 397.6957.

1947 (2) If the court finds that the petition for renewal of the 1948 involuntary treatment order should be granted, it may order the 1949 respondent to undergo involuntary treatment for a period not to 1950 exceed an additional 90 days. When the conditions justifying 1951 involuntary treatment no longer exist, the individual client 1952 must be released as provided in s. 397.6971. When the conditions 1953 justifying involuntary treatment continue to exist after 90 days 1954 of additional treatment, a new petition requesting renewal of

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1955 the involuntary treatment order may be filed pursuant to this 1956 section.

1957 Section 40. Section 397.6977, Florida Statutes, is amended 1958 to read:

1959 397.6977 Disposition of <u>individual</u> client upon completion 1960 of involuntary substance abuse treatment.—At the conclusion of 1961 the 60-day period of court-ordered involuntary treatment, the 1962 <u>individual</u> client is automatically discharged unless a motion 1963 for renewal of the involuntary treatment order has been filed 1964 with the court pursuant to s. 397.6975.

1965 Section 41. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 1966 397.702, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1967 397.702 Authorization of local ordinances for treatment of 1968 habitual abusers in licensed secure facilities.-

1969 (2) Ordinances for the treatment of habitual abusers must 1970 provide:

(e) That, if the <u>individual</u> client still meets the criteria for involuntary admission in s. 397.675 at or near the expiration of the treatment period ordered by the court pursuant to paragraph (d), the agent of the county or municipality may file another habitual abuser petition pursuant to paragraph (b) for a period not exceeding 180 days for each such petition.

1977 Section 42. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 397.706,1978 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1979 397.706 Screening, assessment, and disposition of juvenile 1980 offenders.-

(2) The juvenile and circuit courts, in conjunction with
department <u>substate entity</u> district administration, shall
establish policies and procedures to ensure that juvenile

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1984 offenders are appropriately screened for substance abuse 1985 problems and that diversionary and adjudicatory proceedings 1986 include appropriate conditions and sanctions to address 1987 substance abuse problems. Policies and procedures must address:

(a) The designation of local service providers responsible
for screening and assessment services and dispositional
recommendations to the department and the court.

(b) The means by which juvenile offenders are processed toensure participation in screening and assessment services.

(c) The role of the court in securing assessments whenjuvenile offenders or their families are noncompliant.

(d) Safeguards to ensure that information derived through screening and assessment is used solely to assist in dispositional decisions and not for purposes of determining innocence or guilt.

(3) Because resources available to support screening and assessment services are limited, the judicial circuits and department <u>substate entity</u> district administration must develop those capabilities to the extent possible within available resources according to the following priorities:

2004

2008

2011

(a) Juvenile substance abuse offenders.

2005 (b) Juvenile offenders who are substance abuse impaired at 2006 the time of the offense.

2007

(c) Second or subsequent juvenile offenders.

(d) Minors taken into custody.

2009 Section 43. Subsection (2) of section 397.801, Florida 2010 Statutes, is amended to read:

397.801 Substance abuse impairment coordination.-

2012 (2) The department shall establish, within each of its

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2013 <u>substate entities</u> service districts, the full-time position of 2014 substance abuse impairment prevention coordinator, to be filled 2015 by a person with expertise in the area of substance abuse 2016 impairment. The primary responsibility of this person is to 2017 develop and implement activities which foster the prevention of 2018 substance abuse impairment.

2019 Section 44. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 397.821, 2020 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

2021 397.821 Juvenile substance abuse impairment prevention and 2022 early intervention councils.-

2023 (1) Each judicial circuit as set forth in s. 26.021 may 2024 establish a juvenile substance abuse impairment prevention and 2025 early intervention council composed of at least 12 members, 2026 including representatives from law enforcement, the department, 2027 school districts, state attorney and public defender offices, 2028 the circuit court, the religious community, substance abuse impairment professionals, child advocates from the community, 2029 2030 business leaders, parents, and high school students. However, 2031 those circuits which already have in operation a council of 2032 similar composition may designate the existing body as the 2033 juvenile substance abuse impairment prevention and early 2034 intervention council for the purposes of this section. Each 2035 council shall establish bylaws providing for the length of term 2036 of its members, but the term may not exceed 4 years. The 2037 substate entity district administrator, as defined in s. 20.19, 2038 and the chief judge of the circuit court shall each appoint six 2039 members of the council. The substate entity district 2040 administrator shall appoint a representative from the 2041 department, a school district representative, a substance abuse

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impairment treatment professional, a child advocate, a parent, and a high school student. The chief judge of the circuit court shall appoint a business leader and representatives from the state attorney's office, the public defender's office, the religious community, the circuit court, and law enforcement agencies.

(3) The council shall provide recommendations to the Program Director for Substance Abuse annually for consideration for inclusion in the <u>substance abuse</u> district alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health substate entity plans.

2052 Section 45. Subsection (1), paragraph (c) of subsection 2053 (2), and subsection (3) of section 397.94, Florida Statutes, are 2054 amended to read:

2055 397.94 Children's substance abuse services; information and 2056 referral network.-

(1) Each <u>substate entity</u> service district of the department shall develop a plan for and implement a districtwide comprehensive children's substance abuse information and referral network to be operational by July 1, 2000.

(2) The <u>substate entity</u> district shall determine the most cost-effective method for delivering this service and may select a new provider or utilize an existing provider or providers with a record of success in providing information and referral services.

(c) Develop and implement procedures for documenting
requests for services, including, but not limited to:
1. Number of calls by type of service requested, if any;
2069
2. Ages of children for whom services are requested; and
2070
3. Disposition on all referrals, including location of

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2071 resource if referred for face-to-face screening.

(3) In planning the information and referral network, the substate entity district shall consider the establishment of a 2074 24-hour toll-free telephone number to call for information and a public service campaign to inform the public about the information and referral service.

2077 Section 46. Section 397.95, Florida Statutes, is amended to 2078 read:

2079 397.95 Children's substance abuse services; services provided by licensed providers.-Each substate entity service 2080 2081 district of the department shall ensure that all screening, 2082 intake, assessment, enrollment, service planning, and case 2083 management services provided under this part are provided by 2084 children's substance abuse services providers licensed under 2085 part II of this chapter and in accordance with standards set 2086 forth in department rules.

2087 Section 47. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 2088 397.97, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2089 397.97 Children's substance abuse services; demonstration 2090 models.-

2091

(3) PURCHASE OF SERVICES; OPERATION CRITERIA.-

2092 (a) Each demonstration model shall be governed by a 2093 multiagency consortium of state and county agencies or other 2094 public agencies, or a community-based, not-for-profit substance 2095 abuse or behavioral health network designated by the department, 2096 hereafter referred to as the purchasing agent, which shall 2097 purchase individualized services for children who are at risk of 2098 substance abuse or have a substance abuse problem. Services 2099 shall be based on client need rather than on traditional

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2100	services limited to narrowly defined cost centers or
2101	appropriations categories. Approval to operate as a Children's
2102	Network of Care Demonstration Model shall be given by the
2103	secretary of the department and shall be based on criteria
2104	developed by the department.
2105	Section 48. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section
2106	397.99, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2107	397.99 School substance abuse prevention partnership
2108	grants
2109	(2) APPLICATION PROCEDURES; FUNDING REQUIREMENTS
2110	(g) The department shall consider the following in awarding
2111	such grants:
2112	1. The number of youths that will be targeted.
2113	2. The validity of the program design to achieve project
2114	goals and objectives that are clearly related to performance-
2115	based program budgeting effectiveness measures.
2116	3. The desirability of funding at least one approved
2117	project in each of the department's <u>substate entities</u> service
2118	districts.
2119	Section 49. Paragraphs (d) and (g) of subsection (1) of
2120	section 440.102, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2121	440.102 Drug-free workplace program requirementsThe
2122	following provisions apply to a drug-free workplace program
2123	implemented pursuant to law or to rules adopted by the Agency
2124	for Health Care Administration:
2125	(1) DEFINITIONSExcept where the context otherwise
2126	requires, as used in this act:
2127	(d) "Drug rehabilitation program" means a service provider,
2128	established pursuant to <u>s. 397.311(33)</u> s. 397.311(28) , that
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2129 provides confidential, timely, and expert identification, 2130 assessment, and resolution of employee drug abuse. 2131 (g) "Employee assistance program" means an established 2132 program capable of providing expert assessment of employee 2133 personal concerns; confidential and timely identification 2134 services with regard to employee drug abuse; referrals of 2135 employees for appropriate diagnosis, treatment, and assistance; 2136 and followup services for employees who participate in the 2137 program or require monitoring after returning to work. If, in 2138 addition to the above activities, an employee assistance program 2139 provides diagnostic and treatment services, these services shall 2140 in all cases be provided by service providers pursuant to s. 397.311(33) s. 397.311(28). 2141 2142 Section 50. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 2143 766.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2144 766.101 Medical review committee, immunity from liability.-2145 (1) As used in this section: (a) The term "medical review committee" or "committee" 2146 2147 means: 2148 1.a. A committee of a hospital or ambulatory surgical 2149 center licensed under chapter 395 or a health maintenance 2150 organization certificated under part I of chapter 641, 2151 b. A committee of a physician-hospital organization, a 2152 provider-sponsored organization, or an integrated delivery 2153 system, 2154 c. A committee of a state or local professional society of 2155 health care providers, 2156 d. A committee of a medical staff of a licensed hospital or 2157 nursing home, provided the medical staff operates pursuant to

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2158 written bylaws that have been approved by the governing board of 2159 the hospital or nursing home,

e. A committee of the Department of Corrections or the Correctional Medical Authority as created under s. 945.602, or employees, agents, or consultants of either the department or the authority or both,

f. A committee of a professional service corporation formed under chapter 621 or a corporation organized under chapter 607 or chapter 617, which is formed and operated for the practice of medicine as defined in s. 458.305(3), and which has at least 25 health care providers who routinely provide health care services directly to patients,

2170 <u>g. A committee of the Department of Children and Family</u> 2171 <u>Services which includes employees, agents, or consultants to the</u> 2172 <u>department as deemed necessary to provide peer review,</u> 2173 <u>utilization review, and mortality review of treatment services</u> 2174 <u>provided pursuant to chapters 394, 397, and 916,</u>

2175 <u>h.g.</u> A committee of a mental health treatment facility 2176 licensed under chapter 394 or a community mental health center 2177 as defined in s. 394.907, provided the quality assurance program 2178 operates pursuant to the guidelines which have been approved by 2179 the governing board of the agency,

2180 <u>i.h.</u> A committee of a substance abuse treatment and 2181 education prevention program licensed under chapter 397 provided 2182 the quality assurance program operates pursuant to the 2183 guidelines which have been approved by the governing board of 2184 the agency,

2185 <u>j.i.</u> A peer review or utilization review committee 2186 organized under chapter 440,



2187 $k.\frac{1}{2}.$ A committee of the Department of Health, a county 2188 health department, healthy start coalition, or certified rural 2189 health network, when reviewing quality of care, or employees of 2190 these entities when reviewing mortality records, or 2191 1.k. A continuous quality improvement committee of a 2192 pharmacy licensed pursuant to chapter 465, 2193 2194 which committee is formed to evaluate and improve the quality of 2195 health care rendered by providers of health service, or to 2196 determine that health services rendered were professionally 2197 indicated or were performed in compliance with the applicable 2198 standard of care, or that the cost of health care rendered was considered reasonable by the providers of professional health 2199 2200 services in the area; or 2201 2. A committee of an insurer, self-insurer, or joint 2202 underwriting association of medical malpractice insurance, or 2203 other persons conducting review under s. 766.106. 2204 Section 51. Section 394.9081, Florida Statutes, is 2205 repealed. 2206 Section 52. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009. 2207 2208 2209 And the title is amended as follows: 2210 Delete everything before the enacting clause 2211 and insert: 2212 A bill to be entitled 2213 An act relating to substance abuse and mental health 2214 services; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; conforming a 2215 cross-reference; amending s. 394.67, F.S.; redefining

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2216 the term "residential treatment center for children 2217 and adolescents"; amending s. 394.674, F.S.; 2218 establishing priority populations of persons who are 2219 eligible for services funded by the Department of 2220 Children and Family Services; amending s. 394.908, 2221 F.S.; conforming terminology to changes made by the act; amending s. 394.9085, F.S.; conforming a cross-2222 2223 reference; amending s. 397.301, F.S.; deleting an 2224 obsolete provision; amending s. 397.305, F.S.; 2225 revising the legislative intent, purpose, and 2226 findings; amending s. 397.311, F.S.; revising 2227 definitions; amending s. 397.321, F.S.; revising the 2228 duties of the Department of Children and Family 2229 Services; deleting a provision that authorizes the 2230 department to establish a pilot project to serve 2231 certain persons who qualify to receive substance abuse 2232 or mental health services in a specified district; 2233 amending s. 397.331, F.S.; revising the term 2234 "substance abuse programs and services" or "drug 2235 control"; amending s. 397.401, F.S.; providing that it 2236 is unlawful for an unlicensed agency to act as a 2237 substance abuse service provider; amending s. 397.403, 2238 F.S.; revising requirements for a license application; 2239 amending s. 397.405, F.S.; providing that physician 2240 assistants are exempt from licensing requirements 2241 under ch. 397, F.S.; providing that a crisis 2242 stabilization unit is exempt from licensure; 2243 conforming a cross-reference; authorizing the 2244 department to adopt certain rules; providing that ch.

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2245 397, F.S., does not limit the practice of a physician 2246 assistant or an advanced registered nurse practitioner 2247 who provides substance abuse treatment under certain 2248 circumstances; amending s. 397.406, F.S.; providing 2249 that substance abuse programs operated directly or 2250 under contract by the Department of Juvenile Justice 2251 are subject to licensure and regulation; amending s. 2252 397.407, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; revising 2253 the licensure process; authorizing the Department of 2254 Children and Family Services to issue probationary, 2255 regular, and interim licenses; providing requirements 2256 for probationary, regular, and interim licenses; 2257 repealing s. 397.409, F.S., relating to probationary, 2258 regular, and interim licenses; amending s. 397.411, 2259 F.S.; requiring the department to notify certain 2260 applicable agencies of any licensure inspections of 2261 service providers; amending s. 397.415, F.S.; 2262 requiring that fines collected as administrative 2263 penalties be deposited in the Operations and 2264 Maintenance Trust Fund of the department rather than 2265 the Substance Abuse Impairment Provider Licensing 2266 Trust Fund; revising requirements for suspending or 2267 revoking a license; amending s. 397.416, F.S.; 2268 conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 397.419, 2269 F.S.; renaming quality assurance programs to "quality 2270 improvement programs"; conforming provisions to 2271 changes made by the act; providing that certain 2272 records are not admissible in any civil or 2273 administrative action except in disciplinary



2274 proceedings by the Department of Health, and not the 2275 Department of Business and Professional Regulation; 2276 revising minimum guidelines for a service provider's 2277 quality improvement program; providing additional 2278 requirements for a quality improvement program; 2279 deleting a provision that requires a quality assurance 2280 program to incorporate a peer review process; amending 2281 s. 397.427, F.S.; specifying that medication treatment 2282 service providers are providers of medication-assisted 2283 treatment services for opiate addiction; conforming 2284 provisions to changes made by the act; requiring the 2285 department to determine the need for establishing 2286 medication-assisted treatment services for other 2287 substance-use disorders; requiring service providers 2288 that provide medication-assisted treatment for other 2289 substance-use disorders to provide counseling 2290 services; requiring the department to adopt rules to 2291 administer medication-assisted treatment services; 2292 authorizing a physician assistant, registered nurse, 2293 an advanced registered nurse practitioner, and a 2294 licensed practical nurse to deliver medication, other 2295 than methadone, for the purpose of medication-assisted 2296 treatment for opiate addiction under certain 2297 conditions; authorizing a physician assistant to 2298 deliver takeout medication for opiate treatment to 2299 certain persons; requiring a licensed service provider 2300 that provides medication-assisted treatment to adopt 2301 written protocols; providing requirements for the 2302 protocols; requiring a licensed service provider that

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2303 provides medication-assisted treatment to maintain and 2304 have ready for inspection medical records and 2305 protocols; amending s. 397.431, F.S.; conforming 2306 provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 2307 397.451, F.S.; providing that inmate substance abuse 2308 programs are exempt from level 2 background 2309 screenings; clarifying that certain personnel employed 2310 in an inmate substance abuse program are exempt from 2311 fingerprinting and background check requirements; 2312 amending ss. 397.471, 397.501, 397.581, 397.601, 2313 397.6751, 397.6752, 397.6758, 397.6773, 397.6797, 2314 397.6799, 397.6819, 397.6821, 397.6822, 397.697, 2315 397.6971, 397.6975, 397.6977, 397.702, 397.706, 2316 397.801, 397.821, 397.94, 397.95, 397.97, 397.99, 2317 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the 2318 act; amending s. 440.102, F.S.; conforming a cross-2319 reference; amending s. 766.101, F.S.; redefining the 2320 term "medical review committee" to include a committee 2321 to review mental health and substance abuse treatment 2322 services provided by the department; repealing s. 2323 394.9081, F.S., relating to target groups for 2324 substance abuse and mental health services; providing 2325 an effective date.